

Harvard Public Schools

CLASSIFIED EMPLOYEES HANDBOOK 2021-2022



Harvard Public Schools

506 E. North Street
Harvard, Nebraska 68944
(402) 772-2171

**2021-2022
Classified Employees Handbook
Harvard Public Schools**

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Receipt of Handbook

FOREWORD

Section 1 Intent of Handbook

Welcome to Harvard Public Schools. This handbook is intended to be used by classified employees to provide general information about the District and to serve as a guide to the District's policies, rules, and regulations, benefits of employment, and performance expectations.

References in this handbook to "classified employees" are intended to apply to all staff who are not required by their position to hold a teaching or administrative certificate.

Each classified employee is responsible for becoming familiar with the handbook and knowing the information contained in it. Although the information found in this handbook is detailed and specific on many topics, the handbook is not intended to be all encompassing so as to cover every situation and circumstance that may arise. This handbook is intended to supplement other documents that deal with your employment, including your employment contract and the policies and regulations of the Board of Education. In reading this handbook, please understand that where a direct conflict exists, state or federal law, the negotiated agreement, and Board policies and regulations adopted after this handbook, will control.

This handbook does not create a "contract" of employment. Classified employee positions and assignments may be ended or changed on an "at will" basis notwithstanding anything in this handbook or any other publication or statement, except for a contract approved by the Board of Education.

The administration will be responsible for interpreting the rules contained in the handbook and shall have the right to make decisions and make rule revisions at any time. Should a situation or circumstance arise that is not specifically covered in this handbook, the administration will make a decision based upon applicable school district policies, state and federal statutes and regulations, and the best interests of the District. In the event that a staff member does not understand a provision of this Handbook, it is the staff member's responsibility to seek the administration's interpretation of such provision.

This handbook will be in effect for the 2021-2022 and subsequent school years unless replaced by a later edition.

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Section 2 Board of Education Goals

- Develop positive relationships with our students by staying engaged and visible within our community, while acknowledging community involvement contributing to student success.
- Emphasize attention to building improvements and maintenance of our school facilities to assure safety and security for our building, students, and staff.
- Maintain cash reserve strength while adhering to budgeting limitations and parameters.
- Recruit and attract quality staff as that need develops over the next few years.
- Reduce paperwork for parents, patrons, and staff.

Section 3 School Mission Statement

Harvard Public School, in Partnership
With Family and Community, Is Committed
To Providing Quality Educational
Opportunities For All Students To
Realize Their Potential As Lifelong Learners

The District seeks to satisfy this mission by developing and maintaining:

- Qualified and competent administrative, teaching, paraprofessional, and operational staff;
- Integrated, planned curriculum that prepares students to achieve state standards and such additional standards as are established by the Board of Education and to reach the student outcomes identified above;
- Comprehensive support programs and services that meet the diverse needs of students;
- Safe, clean and supportive facilities and learning environments;
- Implementation of a curriculum that meets the following:
 - Is based on state standards and such additional standards; as are established by the Board of Education;
 - Is appropriate for the developmental level of the students;
 - Addresses diverse learning needs;
 - Instills a passion for learning and the importance of life-long learning;
 - Develops problem solving and critical thinking skills, decision making skills, data gathering, and critical use of information;
 - Develops expected work ethics, as well as group participation and leadership skills;
 - Incorporates character education and multicultural education, including respect for diversity;
 - Provides for application of technology in all learning areas;
 - Provides access to advanced courses; and
 - Is organized in a schedule that is functional and meets student needs in all curriculum areas.
- Providing a supportive learning environment which includes:

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- a welcoming and inviting environment that is emotionally safe, nurturing, supportive, and disciplined; that promotes respect, trust, integrity, and regard for self and others; and that honors diversity;
- learning as the central purpose with students engaged in meaningful, relevant, and productive learning experiences; and
- Implementation of policies and practices that result in an orderly environment with emphasis on consistent school-wide positive behavior.

Section 4 Members of the Board of Education

Name	Contact Information
Janet Hachtel, President	
Clint Schwenk, Vice President	
Jody Novak, Secretary	
Andrew Burbach	
Michelle Callahan	
Kenny Reutzell	

Section 5 Administrative Staff

Name	Position
Michael Derr	Superintendent, K-3 Principal, Media Specialist
Neil Riley	4-12 Principal
Blake Thompson	Assistant Principal, Activities Director, Band, Choir, Show Choir, Musical Drama

For other staff contacts, please visit the school's webpage.

Article 1 – SCHOOL CALENDAR AND SCHEDULES

Section 1 School Calendar

The school calendar is found at Appendix “E.”

Section 2 Severe Weather and School Cancellations

The Superintendent is authorized by the Board of Education to close the schools in case of severe weather. Representatives of the Superintendent’s staff will notify local news media when inclement weather warrants such action. The information is broadcast regularly by radio and television stations.

Decision to Close Schools. A decision to close school is made when forecasts by the weather service and civil defense officials indicate that it would be unwise for students to go to school. If possible, a decision about the next school day will be made by 9 p.m. for announcement during the 10 p.m. news. An early decision is not always possible because of uncertain weather conditions. School officials will make periodic assessments of conditions during the night and will decide early in the morning (by 6 a.m. if possible). In any case, **an announcement will be made to the news media when schools will be closed.** In some instances, schools will be open, but certain services may be cancelled (bus transportation, kindergarten, student activities). Some staff may be designated as being required to come to school even in the event of a school closing.

After School Starts. Every attempt will be made to avoid closing school once classes are in session. In some instances closing school during the day is inevitable if children are to safely return home before the brunt of a major storm hits. In these cases as much advance notice as possible will be given. If school is closed during the day, staff and parents will be notified via media broadcast. Employees will be responsible for remaining with students until all students have safely left school or the administration has made arrangements for the remaining students.

Parental Decisions. Parents may decide to keep their children at home in inclement weather because of personal circumstances. Students absent because of severe weather when school is in session will be marked absent. In this case, employees should treat the absence like any other absence for legitimate causes provided parents properly notify the school of their decision. Parents may pick up their children in inclement weather (except in case of a tornado) at any time during the school day. Students will not normally be dismissed from school during severe weather on the basis of a telephone request.

Emergency Conditions. Harvard Public Schools has a signal which, when activated, includes the necessity to either evacuate the building or to move to safer areas of the building. All regular drills are held as required by law through the school year. There are plans for Emergency Exit system, Tornado Warning System, and Critical Incident Response. **School officials are not permitted to release students from the school building during a tornado warning.** In the event of an emergency exit alert or tornado warning, employees should implement the school’s established safety procedures.

Article 2 – EMPLOYMENT, COMPENSATION AND BENEFITS

Section 1 Employment

Employment occurs when the employee signs the Employee's Contract and the Board of Education approves such contract of employment.

Classified employees may be asked in the spring whether they wish to continue in employment during the following school year. This is done for staff planning purposes and does not constitute an offer of employment.

Should an employee wish to resign from employment the employee should give two weeks' written notice of resignation to the Superintendent. The request to resign will be acted upon by the Board of Education.

Classified employees are "at-will" employees, and may be terminated at any time by the school district. Notice of termination may be delivered by the administration or Board of Education. The termination of employment will be acted upon by the Board of Education at a regular or special meeting.

Section 2 Assignments (Policy No. 4130)

The duties to be performed are subject to assignment by the administration and your supervisor. Job descriptions, where available, may provide additional information about the position duties.

Employees are expected to devote full time during days of school to their work and to diligently and faithfully perform the assigned duties to the best of the employee's ability.

Section 3 Personnel File (Policy No. 4013)

The District will follow the requirements of state and federal law and regulation with regard to an employee's personnel file.

Section 4 Grievances and Complaints (Policy No. 4010)

Employee grievances or complaints shall be addressed through the administrative chain of command including the process set forth in board policy or this handbook.

Section 5 Compensation

Compensation. Compensation is paid only as authorized by the Board of Education.

Salary Payments. Salary is payable over twelve equal installments. Employees are paid on the 20th of the month, or the last preceding school day, if the 20th falls on a holiday or weekend. In emergency cases exceptions may be made, subject to the approval of the Board. Upon separation of employment, or upon fulfillment of the contract, employees may, at the option of the Board, be paid all salary due in one lump sum.

Section 6 Benefits

Classified employees are provided benefits in accordance with their employment contract and Board policy. Annual fringe benefit elections are to be made by September 1 of each school year. Should

Article 2 – Employment, Compensation and Benefits

an employee fail to make such election, the employee election from the immediately preceding school and contract year shall be continued. Employees are responsible for informing the Superintendent’s Office in writing of any changes in benefit status.

Continued health insurance benefits are available through COBRA, subject to certain qualifying requirements. A Notice of COBRA Continuation Coverage Rights is incorporated into this handbook as Appendix “A.”

The Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) provides rights and protections for participants and beneficiaries in group health plans. HIPAA includes protections for coverage under group health plans that limit exclusions for preexisting conditions; prohibit discrimination against employees and dependents based on their health status; and allow a special opportunity to enroll in a new plan to individuals in certain circumstances. HIPAA may also give you a right to purchase individual coverage if you have no group health plan coverage available, and have exhausted COBRA or other continuation coverage. Further information may be obtained from the Plan Administrator of the group health plan.

Section 7 Payroll and Payroll Deductions

Payroll deductions are made in accordance with law and elections made by employees.

Section 8 Expense Reimbursement (Policy No. 8231)

Reimbursement for authorized mileage will be paid to employees required to drive their own vehicles during their regularly scheduled working hours between two or more work sites. Employees shall receive approval from their supervisor before incurring any mileage. Claims for reimbursement should be submitted to the employee’s immediate supervisor. The allowable rate shall be governed by Board policy, unless otherwise required by law. The District is not liable for physical damage to employee vehicles. A request for reimbursement shall be accurate. Any employee who falsifies a reimbursement request may be terminated from employment.

Reimbursement for purchase of materials or for meals or other expenses related to travel must be submitted to and approved by either the Superintendent or, if the expense relates to an activity, by the Athletic Director. The request for reimbursement should include a voucher sufficient to establish that the expense was actually incurred and that the expense was reasonable and related to a school purpose.

Reimbursable mileage or other reimbursement expenses will be considered separate from compensation and be paid at the time of the next monthly payroll after sufficient support documentation is provided.

Necessary materials and supplies are provided by the District. If an employee needs additional materials for performance of duties, the request should be made to the Superintendent. Employees who purchase materials or supplies without advance approval may not be reimbursed.

Reimbursement for meals or other expenses related to District-required travel must be submitted to and approved by either the Superintendent or, if the expense relates to an activity, by the Athletic

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Director. The request for reimbursement should include a voucher sufficient to establish that the expense was actually incurred and that the expense was reasonable and related to a school purpose.

Section 9 403(b) Salary Reduction Agreements

The District will cooperate with any employee who chooses to participate in an investment program under Internal Revenue Code Section 403(b) that has been approved by the Board of Education.

Section 10 Overtime

Overtime is paid to classified employees in accordance with the Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA). A publication provided by the federal government which provides more information about the FLSA is attached as Appendix “D” to this handbook.

Classified employees may be classified as either “exempt” or “non-exempt” for overtime purposes. Employees who are classified as exempt employees are not eligible for overtime. Those who are “non-exempt” are eligible for overtime.

The regular workweek for overtime purposes is from 12:00 a.m. on Monday through 11:59 p.m. on Sunday. The administration may establish a different 7-day period workweek from time to time for specified employees or employee groups.

Employees will be expected to accurately report hours worked. Falsification of time cards is a serious offense.

Non-exempt employees must receive prior approval from the Superintendent to work additional hours beyond their regular work schedule. Non-exempt employees will be paid for each hour worked in excess of 40 hours in a workweek and are expected to accurately and timely report overtime hours to their supervisor.

Overtime pay for non-exempt employees will be paid at the rate of not less than 1½ times the employee’s regular rate of pay for hours worked in excess of the 40 hour workweek. Employees with two or more non-exempt positions may be eligible for overtime pay based upon the total number of hours worked in one workweek. If applicable, the employee and the Superintendent will agree upon the overtime rate, in compliance with FLSA regulations.

A non-exempt employee may request compensatory time in lieu of overtime pay, with approval of the employer, with the rate figured as 1½ times the number of hours worked in excess of 40 hours in any work week. Compensatory time may be accumulated up to 40 hours upon approval by their supervisor. Any accumulation of compensatory time over 40 hours must be approved by the Superintendent. The FLSA limits the accumulation of compensatory time to 240 hours.

The District’s policy is to not permit improper deductions from the salary of exempt employees who are required to meet a “salaried basis” test for the overtime exemption to be applicable. An employee who feels an improper deduction affecting exemption status has occurred shall submit a complaint to the Superintendent or the Superintendent’s designee, who shall promptly investigate the complaint. Reimbursement shall be made and a good faith commitment to comply in the future will

Article 2 – Employment, Compensation and Benefits

be given in the event it is determined that an improper deduction affecting overtime exemption has been made.

The Superintendent or Superintendent's designee may suspend an employee with or without pay for the employee's violation of District policy or rules. Such suspensions and deductions (when applicable) will be made pursuant to law.

Article 3 – ABSENCES FROM WORK

Section 1 Absence Procedures (Policy No. 4005)

Requesting Leave. Leave requests should be made as soon as practicable under the circumstances. An employee who wants to use available leave is to submit a Request for Leave form to the employee's supervisor. The request is to be submitted at least 5 duty days prior to the leave. The supervisor may require that more advance notice be given depending on the nature of the employee's duties or the need to schedule a substitute.

Giving Notice of Unscheduled Absences. An employee who is unable to request advance approval for an absence because of the nature of the circumstance requiring the absence (such as personal illness or unforeseen emergency) is to report the need to be absent as soon as the situation is known. To report the need to take a sick or bereavement leave, employees are to contact [insert who to contact] before [insert earliest hour contact may be made]. Before the end of the day on the first day of the absence, and on each subsequent day of absence, the employee is to report to [insert who to contact] whether the employee will be able to return to work on the next duty day. For sick or bereavement leaves occurring in circumstances where the need for the leave can be determined in advance, the employee is to make a report of the need to take the leave as soon as possible.

Returning from Absences

1. *Justification for Absences Taken Without Prior Approval.* If an employee is absent without advance approval either: (1) the day immediately preceding or immediately following a regularly scheduled school break (such as winter break, spring break, and quarter or semester breaks) or (2) during the first two weeks or the last two weeks of school (student contact days), the employee will be required to give verification (for example, a doctor's note) to establish that the employee was unable to work for an excusable condition or excusable reason.
2. *Establishing Fitness for Duty.* Employees must present a written statement from their physician or health care provider to their supervisor when absent for any period of time because of injury requiring care from a physician or health care provider, or absent from work for 10 days or more due to a personal health condition. The statement is to clearly verify that the employee is mentally and physically able to return to duty. This statement is to be presented in person to the employee's supervisor before the employee returns to duty in order that the readiness to perform work can be observed and discussed.

Employees are required to disclose any medical restrictions that limit their ability to perform the essential functions of their position to their supervisor and to request a meeting with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Coordinator to discuss the provision of reasonable accommodations. The District will not discriminate against any employee due to disability and will provide reasonable accommodations. Information provided about medical conditions or disabilities shall be treated as confidential, as required by state and federal statutes, and will be divulged only to the extent necessary to provide reasonable accommodations.

Article 3 – Absences From Work

Section 2 Paid Leave - Sick and Personal Leaves

Employees are provided with paid sick and personal leaves (professional leaves, bereavement leaves, etc.) in accordance with their employment contract and Board policy. During such paid leaves, employees continue to receive their salary and fringe benefits.

The leaves provided by the District are to be used for the purpose intended. Abuse of leave privileges affects the students, other staff, and the entire District and will not be tolerated.

Employees are to use sick leave when unable to work. Activities other than caring for their own health or that of an immediate family member reflect an abuse of sick leave.

Bereavement leave is to be used for purposes of addressing issues related to the death and to attend funeral services. Bereavement leave shall be granted in the event of death of spouse, child, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, parent, parent-in-law, brother, sister, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, grandparents and any other member of the immediate family. Additional bereavement leave may be granted by the Superintendent as needed. Such additional days would come from sick leave. The taking of a bereavement leave without attending funeral services would be an abuse of bereavement leave, except in the case of the death of the employee's parent, child or spouse, where grief would be expected to impair the employee's ability to function at work.

Section 3 Payroll Deductions for Absences in Excess of Paid Leave

Should an employee be absent from work in excess of the employee's accumulated sick leave or other paid leaves called for in the negotiated agreement, the employee's salary and fringe benefits (including the cost of premiums for group health insurance) may be reduced by the day or days of work missed on a per diem basis calculated using the number of days missed as the numerator, and the number of total contract days for the school year as the denominator.

Section 4 Leaves of Absence

An employee may apply to the Board of Education for a leave of absence from the employee's duties. The Board of Education considers such requests on a case-by-case basis. No leave of absence shall extend beyond one school year. All leaves of absence shall be without pay except as may be required under applicable state or federal laws.

Section 5 Unpaid Leaves

The District complies with all laws that require leaves to be allowed, such as for FMLA leaves, military service and jury duty. Should an employee be absent from work in excess of the employee's available paid leaves, the absence will be an unpaid leave except as may be required by law. The employee's salary may be subject to reduction for the day or days of work missed.

Section 6 Jury Duty Leave

An employee who is summoned for jury service must promptly notify the Building Principal. The employee will be allowed time off for jury duty, pursuant to law.

Article 3 – Absences From Work

There will be no loss of salary or deduction to the employee for time spent in jury service. The District will reduce the employee's salary by an amount equal to any compensation, other than expenses, paid by the court for jury duty service.

If an employee reports for jury duty in the morning and is then dismissed from jury duty for the remainder of the day, the employee is to report for work and resume duties for the balance of the day, except as may be otherwise arranged by the Building Principal.

Section 7 Family and Medical Leave (Policy No. 4007)

Employee Rights and Responsibilities under the Family and Medical Leave Act

Family and medical leaves shall be allowed under the terms and conditions of the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993, as amended (FMLA).

Basic Leave Entitlement. FMLA provides up to 12 weeks of unpaid, job-protected leave to eligible employees for the following reasons:

- For incapacity due to pregnancy, prenatal medical care or child birth;
- To care for your child after birth, or placement for adoption or foster care;
- To care for your spouse, son or daughter, or parent, who has a serious health condition; or
- For a serious health condition that makes you unable to perform your job.

The "leave year" for purposes of the FMLA is a "rolling" 12-month period, measured backward from the date of any FMLA leave usage.

Military Leave Entitlement. Eligible employees with a spouse, son, daughter, or parent on active duty or call to active duty status in the National Guard or Reserves in support of a contingency operation may use their 12-week leave entitlement to address certain qualifying exigencies. Qualifying exigencies may include attending certain military events, arranging for alternative childcare, addressing certain financial and legal arrangements, attending certain counseling sessions, and attending post-deployment reintegration briefings.

FMLA also includes a special leave entitlement that permits eligible employees to take up to 26 weeks of leave to care for a covered servicemember during a 12-month period. A covered servicemember is a current member of the Armed Forces, including a member of the National Guard or Reserves, who has a serious injury or illness incurred in the line of duty on active duty that may render the servicemember medically unfit to perform his or her duties for which the servicemember is undergoing medical treatment, recuperation, or therapy; or is in outpatient status; or is on the temporary disability retired list.

Benefits and Protections. During FMLA leave, an employee's health coverage under a "group health plan" will be maintained on the same terms as if the employee had continued to work. Upon return from FMLA leave, most employees must be restored to their original or an equivalent position with equivalent pay, benefits, and other employment terms.

Article 3 – Absences From Work

An employee's use of FMLA leave will not result in the loss of any employment benefit that accrued prior to the start of the FMLA leave.

Eligibility Requirements. An employee is eligible if he or she has been employed with Harvard Public Schools for at least one year, for 1,250 hours over the previous 12 months, and if there are at least 50 employees of the District within 75 miles of your work location.

Definition of Serious Health Condition. A serious health condition is an illness, injury, impairment, or physical or mental condition that involves either an overnight stay in a medical care facility, or continuing treatment by a health care provider for a condition that either prevents the employee from performing the functions of his or her job, or prevents the qualified family member from participating in school or other daily activities.

Subject to certain conditions, the continuing treatment requirement may be met by a period of incapacity of more than three consecutive calendar days combined with at least two visits to a health care provider or one visit and a regimen of continuing treatment, or incapacity due to pregnancy, or incapacity due to a chronic condition. Other conditions may meet the definition of continuing treatment.

Use of Leave. An employee does not need to use FMLA leave entitlement in one block. Leave can be taken intermittently or on a reduced leave schedule when medically necessary. The employee must make reasonable efforts to schedule leave for planned medical treatment so as not to unduly disrupt the District's operations. Leave due to qualifying exigencies may also be taken on an intermittent basis.

Substitution of Paid Leave for Unpaid Leave. An employee may choose or Harvard Public Schools may require use of accrued paid leave while taking FMLA leave. In order to use paid leave for FMLA leave, the employee must comply with the District's normal paid leave policies.

Employee Responsibilities. The employee must provide sufficient information for the District to determine if the leave may qualify for FMLA protection and the anticipated timing and duration of the leave. Sufficient information may include that the employee is unable to perform job functions, the family member is unable to perform daily activities, the need for hospitalization or continuing treatment by a health care provider, or circumstances supporting the need for military family leave. The employee also must inform the District if the requested leave is for a reason for which FMLA leave was previously taken or certified. The employee also may be required to provide a certification and periodic recertification supporting the need for leave.

Employer Responsibilities. The District will inform employees requesting leave whether they are eligible under FMLA. If they are, the notice will specify any additional information required as well as the employees' rights and responsibilities. If they are not eligible, the District will provide a reason for the ineligibility.

The District will inform employees if leave will be designated as FMLA-protected and the amount of leave counted against the employee's leave entitlement. If the District determines that the leave is not FMLA-protected, the District will notify the employee.

Article 3 – Absences From Work

Unlawful Acts by Employers. FMLA makes it unlawful for any employer to:

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

Enforcement. An employee may file a complaint with the U.S. Department of Labor or may bring a private lawsuit against an employer.

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

For additional information you may refer to FMLA poster (Appendix “B”) or contact the U.S. Wage and Hour Division at:

1-866-4US-WAGE (1-866-487-9243) TTY: 1-877-889-5627

www.wagehour.dol.gov

To submit a request for use of FMLA, or to make arrangements for payment of benefits while on an FMLA leave, contact Michael Derr, Superintendent, at (402) 772-2171.

Section 8 Military and Family Military Leave (Policy No. 4022)

Military leave and family military leave will be granted to the extent required by state and federal law and in accordance with Board policy.

Employees requesting to take military leave or family military leave under the Nebraska statutes must notify the Superintendent at least 14 days in advance of taking such a leave if the leave will be for 5 or more consecutive days, and consult with their Building Principal to schedule the leave so as to not unduly disrupt operations of the District. For leaves of less than 5 days, the employee is to notify the Superintendent of the leave request as soon as practicable. Employees are to attach a copy of their orders to a leave request form when they prepare the request for military leave.

Section 9 Adoption Leave (Policy No. 4008)

Adoption leave will be permitted to be taken by an adoptive parent for the same time and on the same terms as an employee is permitted to take a leave of absence upon the birth of the employee’s child.

The adoptive parent leave of absence begins following the commencement of the parent-child relationship. The parent-child relationship commences, for purposes of adoption leave, when the child is placed with the employee for purposes of adoption. The employee shall be deemed to have waived any adoptive leave days not taken following the commencement of the parent-child relationship, except as the Superintendent and the employee may otherwise agree. Advance notice of an anticipated adoption shall be provided by the employee to the Superintendent as early as possible.

Article 3 – Absences From Work

Section 10 Subpoena to Testify Leave

An employee must promptly notify the Building Principal when the employee receives a lawfully issued subpoena to testify in court or to give a deposition that may require an absence from duty.

In the event the subpoena involves a job-related matter in which the employee is testifying on behalf of the District, the absence will be treated similar to a jury duty leave.

In the event the subpoena involves a personal matter, the employee will be required to use available leave days. The Superintendent shall make the final determination as to whether a matter is personal to the employee.

Section 11 Voting Leave

Employees will be allowed paid time off to vote in an election if the employee: (a) is a registered voter; (b) does not have 2 consecutive hours between the time of the opening and closing of the polls during which the employee is not required to be present at work; and (c) applies for voting leave prior to or on election day with the Building Principal.

When voting leave is available, an employee will be entitled to be absent from work on election day for such period of time as will, when considering the employee's non-working time, total 2 consecutive hours between the time of the opening and closing of the polls. When voting leave is used, no deduction shall be made from the employee's salary or wages on account of such absence. The Building Principal may specify the hours during which the employee may be absent for voting leave.

Article 4 – DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Section 1 Hours of Work & Meetings (Policy No. 4004)

Regular, dependable in-person attendance at work is an essential function of a classified employee's employment position.

Employees are required to attend meetings called by the administration or their supervisors, except those meetings which are designated for optional attendance.

Section 2 Arrival to Duty Assignments

Classified employees' work assignments may or may not be related to the regular school day. Classified employees are expected to know their duty dates and times, and to be on time for work.

Section 3 Leaving School (Policy No. 4006)

Employees are to be on duty at all times during the assigned work day. Employees may not leave school or their assigned area during duty hours without approval of the Principal. If approval is given, employees must sign out in the office when leaving the building.

Employees who leave the school during their designated lunch period or for an approved absence must check out and check back in the office. Employees who need to leave during the school day for reason of illness or emergency are to make sure that a responsible person has been notified of their unexpected absence so work coverage may be provided.

Section 4 School Procedures

Employees are expected to adhere to the following school procedures in the performance of their duties:

1. Use of Cell Phones. Employees are not to use personal cell phones for any purpose during duty time.

Employees are not to use cell phones or otherwise engage in distracted driving while transporting students or using student vehicles. This rule applies to the driver regardless of whether the vehicle is in motion. The only exception to these rules is in the case of emergencies. Employees will abide by all rules of the road and any applicable rules of the Nebraska Department of Education and the District relating to driving a motor vehicle. Seat belts and child restraint systems are to be utilized by all occupants.

2. Checking Out of Equipment. All equipment must be checked out through the Superintendent. School equipment may be used only for school purposes. School equipment and other resources may be used for personal purposes only as authorized by Board policy and Superintendent approval.
3. Requisition of Equipment and Supplies. Books and supplies which are needed for instruction should be requested through the Superintendent's office. Employees shall

Article 4 – Duties and Responsibilities

not make purchases on behalf of the District without prior approval of the Superintendent.

4. E-mail. Employees may be assigned a school e-mail address for purposes of intra-school and inter-school e-mail correspondence. Employees timely respond to e-mails which require a response, but should avoid checking and responding to e-mails during instructional time. Use of the District’s e-mail system for personal communications should be limited to emergency situations, and is subject to the rules governing overall computer usage found in Board policy and this handbook.
5. Employee Mail Box. Employees may be assigned a mailbox. Employees should check for mail upon arrival, in the course of the school day, if possible, and upon departure. If something requires an answer employees are responsible for responding promptly.

Section 5 Supervision of Students

Proper supervision of students is necessary. Employees responsible for student supervision are expected to meet the four “P’s” for student supervision and safety. All employees of the school should be familiar with these principles, to the extent they may be involved in supervision of students or interacting with students.

1. Proper Supervision
 - Report to all duty assignments on time.
 - Circulate through your duty area. Pay particular attention to areas and activities that pose an increased risk of injury.
 - Be vigilant while supervising students. Never leave the students unattended; the need to make a copy is not greater than the need to supervise the students. If an emergency requires that an employee leave students, request that another nearby staff member provide supervision for the students, or notify the office so someone can provide assistance. If the employee is on recess duty, the employee’s responsibility is to supervise the students in the assigned area. When talking with other adults or students, remember that the employee’s primary duty is supervision and the employee is to be aware of what all students are doing.
 - If the employee has seen or have been informed that a particular student has a propensity to act dangerously or in an unpredictable manner, the employee’s supervision of that student must increase with the known risk of injury. (Remember, though, that this type of information may be confidential—do not share confidential information about students except with other staff who need to know the information to perform their jobs).
 - Be careful with touching students. Touching students should be limited to that necessary to protect the student. Corporal punishment is prohibited in our school district and is not to be used. Physical force may only be used to the extent

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reasonably necessary to protect the student, yourself and others, and to protect property as may be reasonable.

- Use good judgment when dealing with difficult situations involving students. Physical confrontation generally escalates tense situations.
- Be careful with language. Profanity or abusive language should not be used. Be a good role model for students. If a student uses such language, you should correct the student and take such disciplinary action as is appropriate, which may include making a report to administration.

2. Proper Instructions

- Proper instructions are important to reduce the risk of injury when students undertake an activity, especially an activity that has an increased risk of harm to students.
- Repeat the instructions on how to complete a task that has a heightened risk of danger, as often as needed. Do not assume because students heard the directions once that they will be remembered.
- When going over safety rules with students, note it in your written records.

3. Proper Maintenance of Buildings, Grounds, and Equipment

- Conduct periodic inspections of equipment under your control or in your area of supervision.
- If equipment is broken and presents a risk of injury, immediately take it out of service (if it can't be moved, tape a "Do Not Use" sign) and notify the Principal immediately so repairs may be undertaken.

4. Proper Warnings

- If you have knowledge of a hazard that can likely cause injury, take steps to warn other staff and students. Tell the Principal immediately so additional warnings may be given.

Contact the Principal for Assistance

The Principal should be contacted immediately when a situation exists which could cause injury to students or others. Examples include:

- student fight
- student health problem (fainting, bleeding, high temperature, difficulty breathing, etc.); if the Principal cannot be immediately located, call 911 if the problem appears to be of immediate and serious concern
- a report or a suspicion that a student has a weapon or other dangerous item or drugs, alcohol, or other illegal substances
- presence of an intruder (a non-student or staff member who refuses to go to the office)

Article 4 – Duties and Responsibilities

Violations of student rules which are also violations of state law are required to be reported to law enforcement. Make a report of such conduct to the Principal so this law may be followed.

Student Searches

The Principal must be contacted so they can be present during searches of students or their belongings. A student suspected of having an item in violation of school rules should be directed to wait until another adult is present, or to follow the employee to the office if the employee cannot leave his or her assigned area without causing risk of harm to others. Do not use physical force to detain the student or to make the student accompany you except as reasonably necessary to protect the student or others.

Student Rights

Treat students fairly and consistently without consideration of race, color, religion, gender, or disability. Students who need reasonable special accommodations are to be given those accommodations as needed for them to participate in school and school activities. Follow IEP and 504 Plans for the students for whom you are responsible. Be attentive and respond to “bullying.” Maintain the confidentiality of student records. Student record information should be shared only with other school staff with a need to know the information to perform their duties.

Section 6 Dispensing Medication (Policy No. 6910)

Employees are not permitted to give any medication to students unless trained under the Medication Aid Act. To ensure the proper care of our students, employees who are asked to take the medication training and administer medications shall do so.

Students who need to take prescription medicine must have a signed parent release form on file in the office. Medications are to be taken in the presence of the office staff, the nurse, or medication aide and are to be stored in the nurse’s office; with the exception of students who have a diabetes self-management or asthma self-management plan. Medical procedures are not to be administered in the classroom except in accordance with the District’s Safety and Security Management Plan and the District’s Emergency Protocol (asthma/anaphylaxis protocol).

If students must take medication and/or perform medical procedures prescribed by a duly licensed physician or, for asthma and anaphylaxis, a health care professional who prescribed the medication for treatment of the student’s condition, during school hours, it is the responsibility of the parents or guardians to sign permission slips to dispense the medicine at the school and to submit a note or prescription from the physician authorizing the medicine and/or medical procedure or, for asthma and anaphylaxis, a health care professional who prescribed the medication for treatment of the student’s condition. School district personnel are not to administer medicine, including over the counter medicine, without this signed form and note or prescription. Any medication brought to school needs to be properly labeled. The label should include the following information: student’s name, name of medication, dosage needed, and time of dispensing the medication.

Article 4 – Duties and Responsibilities

Any questions about these rules are to be addressed with the Principal.

Section 7 Reporting Child Abuse (Policy No. 5402)

Nebraska state law and District policy requires staff to promptly make a report to the proper law enforcement agency or the Department of Health and Human Services (Child Protective Services) when the employee has reasonable cause to believe that a child has been abused or neglected, including sexual abuse, or a child is in a situation which would reasonably result in abuse or neglect. According to Nebraska state law, abuse or neglect means knowingly, intentionally, or negligently causing or permitting a minor child to be:

1. Placed in a situation that endangers his or her life or physical or mental health;
2. Cruelly confined or cruelly punished;
3. Deprived of necessary food, clothing, shelter, or care;
4. Left unattended in a motor vehicle if such minor child is six years of age or younger;
5. Sexually abused; or
6. Sexually exploited by allowing, encouraging, or forcing such person to solicit for or engage in prostitution, debauchery, public indecency, or obscene or pornographic photography, films, or depictions.

Employees are to inform the Principal that they intend to make a report. Administrative staff may sometimes choose to make the report for an employee. However, simply informing a Principal or supervisor does not end the employee's responsibility; employees are obligated by law to make certain a report was made if they do not do it themselves.

This requirement shall apply to all school employees, including coaches and volunteers, participating in interstate amateur athletic competition. The term "promptly" means "within a 24-hour period."

It is vital that the report be made as accurately and as soon as possible. To assure accuracy, you are encouraged to document the date of the incident and specific statements or explanations made by a child regarding an abuse/neglect concern. Timeliness in making a report will assist in minimizing further risk to the child by allowing the police or Child Protective Services workers to promptly interview the child. A counselor or an administrator will help you with any questions or concerns that you may have.

Article 5 – PERSONAL AND PROFESSIONAL CONDUCT

Section 1 Ethics Standards

The Harvard Public School District expects its classified employees to adhere to ethics standards which are modified from those established by the Nebraska Department of Education for certificated employees. The classified school employment job ethics standards which classified employees are expected to adhere to include those set forth below.

Principle I - Commitment as a School Employee:

Employees shall exhibit good moral character, maintain high standards of performance and promote equality of opportunity.

In fulfillment of the employee's contractual and personal responsibilities, the employee:

1. Shall not interfere with the exercise of political and citizenship rights and responsibilities of students, colleagues, parents, school patrons, or school board members.
2. Shall not discriminate on the basis of sex, disability, race, color, religion, veteran status, national or ethnic origin, age, marital status, pregnancy, childbirth or related medical condition, sexual orientation or gender identity, or other protected status.
3. Shall not use coercive means, or promise or provide special treatment to students, colleagues, school patrons, or school board members in order to influence personal decisions.
4. Shall not make any fraudulent statement or fail to disclose a material fact for which the employee is responsible.
5. Shall not exploit school relationships with students, colleagues, parents, school patrons, or school board members for personal gain or private advantage.
6. Shall not sexually harass students, parents or school patrons, employees, or board members.
7. Shall not engage in conduct involving dishonesty, fraud, deceit, or misrepresentation in the performance of job duties.
8. Shall report to the Superintendent any known violation of paragraphs 2 or 5 above.
9. Shall seek no reprisal against any individual who has reported a violation of this rule.

Principle II - Commitment to the Student:

Mindful that the employee's classified position exists for the purpose of serving the best interests of the school district's students and patrons, the classified employee shall perform his/her job duties with genuine interest, concern, and consideration for the student. The employee shall work to stimulate the spirit of inquiry, the acquisition of knowledge and understanding, and the thoughtful formulation of worthy goals.

In fulfillment of the obligation to the student, the employee:

1. Shall make reasonable effort to protect the student from conditions which interfere with the learning process or are harmful to health or safety.

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2. Shall keep in confidence personally identifiable information that has been obtained in the course of employment, unless disclosure is approved by the administration or is required by law.
3. Shall not discipline students using corporal punishment.

Principle III - Commitment to the Public:

The magnitude of the responsibility inherent in the education process requires dedication to the principles of our democratic heritage. The classified employee bears responsibility for instilling an understanding of the confidence in the rule of law, respect for individual freedom, and a responsibility to promote respect by the public for the integrity of the profession.

In fulfillment of the obligation to the public, the employee:

1. Shall not misrepresent an institution with which the employee is affiliated, and shall take added precautions to distinguish between the employee's personal and institutional views.
2. Shall not use institutional privileges for private gain or to promote political candidates, political issues, or partisan political activities.
3. Shall neither offer nor accept gifts or favors that will impair judgment to be exercised in the course of employment.
4. Shall support the principle of due process and protect the political, citizenship, and natural rights of all individuals.
5. Shall not commit any act of moral turpitude, nor commit any felony under the laws of the United States or any state or territory.
6. Shall, with reasonable diligence, attend to the duties of the employee's position.

Principle IV - Commitment to Classified Position Employment Practices:

The employee shall regard the employment agreement as a pledge to be executed both in spirit and in fact. The employee shall believe that sound personnel relationships with governing administration and board of education are built upon personal integrity, dignity, and mutual respect.

In fulfillment of the obligation to employment practices, the employee:

1. Shall apply for, accept, offer, or assign a position or responsibility on the basis of preparation and legal qualifications.
2. Shall not knowingly withhold information regarding a position from an applicant or employer, or misrepresent an assignment or conditions of employment.
3. Shall give prompt notice to the employer of any change in availability of service.
4. Shall conduct job related business through designated procedures, when available, that have been approved by the employing agency.
5. Shall not assign to unqualified personnel, tasks for which an employee is responsible.
6. Shall permit no commercial or personal exploitation of his or her employment position.
7. Shall use time on duty and leave time for the purpose for which intended.

Article 5 – Personal and Professional Conduct

Competent Performance

Employees must possess the abilities and skills necessary to accomplish the designated task.

Therefore, each employee shall:

1. Keep records for which he or she is responsible in accordance with law and policies of the school system;
2. Supervise others in accordance with law and policies of the District;
3. Recognize the role and function of community agencies and groups as they relate to the District and to his or her position, including but not limited to health and social services, employment services, community teaching resources, cultural opportunities, educational advisory committees, and parent organizations.

Each employee shall:

1. Utilize available materials and equipment necessary to accomplish the designated task;
2. Adhere to and enforce written and dated administrative policy of the District which has been communicated to the educator;
3. Use channels of communication when interacting with educators, community agencies, and groups, in accordance with policy.

Each supervisor shall:

1. Make reasonable assignment of tasks and duties in light of individual abilities and specialties and available personnel resources.

Communication Skills: In communicating with students and other employees, each employee, within the limits prescribed by his or her assignment and role, shall:

1. Utilize information and materials that are relevant to the designated task;
2. Use language and terminology which are relevant to the designated task;
3. Use language which reflects an understanding of the ability of the individual or group;
4. Assure that the designated task is understood;
5. Use feedback techniques which are relevant to the designated task;
6. Consider the entire context of the statements of others when making judgments about what others have said;
7. Encourage each individual to state his ideas clearly.

Management techniques: The employee shall:

1. Resolve discipline problems in accordance with law, board policy, and administrative regulations and policies;
2. Maintain consistency in the application of policy and practice;
3. Develop and maintain positive standards of conduct.

Human and Interpersonal Relationships: Employees shall possess effective human and interpersonal relations skills and therefore:

Article 5 – Personal and Professional Conduct

1. Shall allow others who hold and express differing opinions or ideas to freely express such ideas;
2. Shall not knowingly misinterpret the statement of others;
3. Shall not show disrespect for or lack of acceptance of others;
4. Shall provide leadership and direction for others by appropriate example;
5. Shall offer constructive criticism when necessary;
6. Shall comply with reasonable requests and orders given by and with proper authority;
7. Shall not assign unreasonable tasks;
8. Shall demonstrate self-confidence and self-sufficiency in exercising authority.

Personal Requirements: Each employee within the scope of delegated authority shall:

1. Be able to engage in physical activity appropriate to the designated task except for temporary disability;
2. Be able to communicate so effectively as to accomplish the designated task;
3. Appropriately control his or her emotions;
4. Possess and demonstrate sufficient intellectual ability to perform designated tasks.

Contractual Obligations: Employees shall adhere fully to the terms of a contract or appointment.

Section 2 Role Model

Employees serve as role models for students and their actions and conduct reflect on the school as a whole. Employees are in all respects to conduct themselves in a professional manner.

Section 3 Professional Boundaries

All employees are expected to observe and maintain professional boundaries between themselves and students. A violation of professional boundaries will be regarded as a form of misconduct and may result in disciplinary action.

The following non-exclusive list of actions will be regarded as a violation of the professional boundaries that employees are expected to maintain with a student:

- Using e-mail, text messaging, instant messaging or social networking sites to discuss with a student a matter that does not pertain to school-related activities, such as the student's homework, class activity, school sport or club, or other school-sponsored activity. Electronic communications with students are to be sent simultaneously to multiple recipients, not to just one student, except where the communication is clearly school-related and inappropriate for persons other than the individual student to receive (for example, e-mailing a message about a student's grades).
- Engaging in social-networking friendships with a student on social networking sites. Material that employees post on social networks that is publicly available to those in the school community must reflect the professional image applicable to the employee's position and not impair the employee's capacity to maintain the respect of students and parents or

Article 5 – Personal and Professional Conduct

impair the employee's ability to serve as a role model for children. Employees shall not friend or follow students on any social networking site.

- Engaging in sexual activity, a romantic relationship, or dating a student or a former student within one year of the student graduating or otherwise leaving the District.
- Making any sexual advance – verbal, written, or physical – towards a student.
- Showing sexually inappropriate materials or objects to a student.
- Discussing with a student sexual topics that are not related to a specific curriculum.
- Telling sexual jokes to a student.
- Invading a student's physical privacy (e.g., walking in on the student in a restroom).
- Hugging or other physical contact with a student that is initiated by the employee when the student does not seek or want this attention.
- Being overly "touchy" with a specific student.
- Allowing a specific student to get away with misconduct that is not tolerated from other students, except as appropriate for students with an IEP or 504 Plan.
- Discussing with the student the employee's problems that would normally be discussed with adults (e.g., marital problems).
- Giving a student a ride in the employee's personal vehicle without express permission of the student's parent or school administrator unless another adult is in the vehicle.
- Taking a student on an outing without obtaining prior express permission of the student's parent or school administrator.
- Inviting a student to the employee's home without prior express permission of the student's parent and school administrator.
- Going to the student's home when the student's parent or a proper chaperone is not present.
- Giving gifts of a personal nature to a specific student.
- Discussing alcohol, tobacco or other illicit drugs in a non-instructional setting, such as describing a party that the employee attended.

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- Discussing another student’s or employee’s personal matters when it is not appropriate outside of the instructional setting.

Appropriate exceptions are permitted to the foregoing for legitimate health or educational purposes and for reasons of familial relationships between employees and their children who are students in the District.

Employees who observe or become aware of a violation of the foregoing expectations by other employees are to report the matter to the Principal or the Superintendent.

Section 4 Relationships

It is important for employees to maintain an effective working relationship with the administration and all co-workers. Employees are also to maintain appropriate relationships with students. Appropriate relationships are established by extending social courtesies, following through on commitments and promises, complying with administrative directives and Board policies, being honest and consistent, and not intruding into personal matters outside the scope of duties or gossiping or spreading rumors about others.

Section 5 Civility

All employees shall behave with civility, fairness and respect in dealing with fellow employees, students, parents, patrons, visitors, and anyone else having business with the District. Uncivil behaviors are prohibited. Employees may be subject to disciplinary action up to and including termination for engaging in uncivil behaviors.

Uncivil behaviors are any behaviors that are physically or verbally threatening, either overtly or implicitly, as well as behaviors that are coercive, intimidating, violent or harassing. Such interactions are prohibited in all forms of communication, including telephone conversations, voice mail messages, face-to-face conversations, written communications, and email messages.

Any employee aware of another employee’s uncivil behavior shall report the conduct to the employee’s immediate supervisor or to the Superintendent. There will be no retaliation against a person for making the report.

Section 6 Notification of Arrest, etc.

Employees must notify Superintendent by the next business day after:

1. Arrest or Criminal Charges. The employee is arrested, ticketed, or issued a criminal charge where:
 - a. The maximum penalty for the crime equals or exceeds six months incarceration;
 - b. The crime relates to abuse, neglect or endangerment of a minor, a minor was allegedly a victim or a witness, or the crime involves alleged sexual misconduct;
 - c. Conviction would impact performance of employee’s job responsibilities, including offenses that:

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- i. Would impact the responsibility to be a role model for students or relations with other employees of the District;
 - ii. Would impact the employee’s ability to operate a motor vehicle if the employee’s work duties include driving; or
 - iii. Would impact the employee’s Commercial Drivers License if the employee’s job requires that the employee have a CDL.
- d. The arrest or the alleged criminal activity occurred while the employee was on duty, on District property, or in a school owned or utilized vehicle, or at a school-supervised activity or school-sponsored function.

Employees must also promptly report to the Superintendent whenever the employee has been sentenced to be incarcerated for any period of time, even if the offense is not otherwise reportable.

2. Certificate or License. The employee becomes aware that a complaint has been filed against the employee that could affect a certificate or license required for the employee’s position.
3. Child Abuse. The employee becomes aware that a report of child abuse or neglect has been made against the employee under the Child Protection Act.

Further, employee must give full disclosure of any Child Protection Act investigation that resulted in an “inconclusive” determination that occurred at any time. Current employees must give such disclosure within ten days following receipt of this handbook.

Employees must give full disclosure of the existence and nature of the above proceedings and must also promptly notify Superintendent of the disposition of the proceedings.

Legal documents relating to the proceedings shall be treated and maintained as part of the employee’s confidential criminal background file.

Failure to notify as required under this policy may subject the employee to disciplinary action, including termination.

Section 7 Evaluations

Evaluations of employees will be conducted in accordance with the District’s evaluation policy. Supervisors reserve the right to observe, appraise or evaluate employees more frequently than required by policy on an as-needed basis. Employees are expected to make themselves available for evaluation on request, to participate constructively and positively in the evaluation process, and to accept and implement constructive suggestions and improvement strategies developed by the administration.

Article 5 – Personal and Professional Conduct

Section 8 Employee Complaints or Concerns (Policy No. 4240)

Employees are to inform their supervisor or the Superintendent of any complaints or concerns about the operations of the District using the established chain of command (immediate supervisor, next higher level supervisor, etc.) on all matters that require administrative attention; that is, on all matters or issues that their job responsibilities require them to report to a supervisor.

It is important to the efficient and successful operation of the District and a duty of all employees to share any such complaints or concerns in a responsible, professional manner such as to: (1) not disrupt the proper functioning of their duties, (2) not undermine the authority of their co-workers, supervisors, or superiors, (3) maintain close working relationships with their co-workers, supervisors, and superiors, and (4) ensure that all applicable laws and regulations are followed. All official communications from employees must be accurate, demonstrate sound judgment, and promote the District's mission. Employees must ensure that all applicable laws and regulations are followed by the District and its employees. In the event an employee becomes aware of any such non-compliance, the employee is to report such to the employee's immediate supervisor (or the next higher level, if the supervisor is responsible for the problem) and maintain the confidentiality of the report so that the problem can be appropriately corrected in the best interests of the District.

Employees are to use the appropriate complaint or grievance mechanism for matters involving discrimination or harassment or other established mechanism specific to the nature of the complaint or concern.

The District will not tolerate unlawful retaliation against an employee for engaging in legally protected activity. A protected activity includes an employee's act of opposing an unlawful practice prohibited by employment discrimination or other laws that protect the conduct in question. Any act of unlawful retaliation by a supervisor or other employee may result in serious disciplinary action up to and including termination. Any employee may file a complaint with the Superintendent or appropriate Coordinator if the employee feels that they have experienced unlawful retaliation in any form.

Section 9 Attire

It is important for employees to project a professional image to students, parents, co-workers and patrons. Appropriate attire and grooming is one of the means of projecting a professional image. Employees are expected to maintain conservative and professional attire and grooming when on duty. As a minimal guide, employees should not wear clothing which students would not be permitted to wear at school. The administration may establish more detailed guidelines for individual employees should that be necessary.

Section 10 Outside Employment

Employees shall not perform duties unrelated to District employment during duty hours. In addition, employees shall not engage in employment which conflicts with their school duties. Employees are not required to notify the District of outside employment except: (1) employees who are also employed by another Nebraska school district in order to comply with Nebraska State Retirement

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System regulations and (2) employees who have a work-related injury in order to comply with workers' compensation requirements.

Section 11 Employee Fundraising (Policy No. 4028)

Any employee who directly or indirectly seeks to use their position as a District employee to fundraise (such as through a crowd funding initiative) must obtain prior approval from the Superintendent or Superintendent's designee before taking any action to fundraise.

An employee who receives permission to fundraise shall abide by the following requirements:

- a. The employee shall inform the Superintendent or Superintendent's designee of any content (including online messages or requests) that the employee intends to publish.
- b. The employee shall not violate any District policy, rule or law in any fundraising efforts and shall keep all student information confidential.
- c. The employee must account for any money raised through the approved fundraising effort and shall provide evidence to the Superintendent or Superintendent's designee as to how the money was spent.

District employees who engage in fundraising efforts in their private capacities need not abide by this policy.

Article 6 – USE OF SCHOOL FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT

Section 1 Drug-Free Workplace (Policy No. 5104)

The District has established the school as a drug-free workplace. The drug-free workplace for this purpose includes school grounds, school utilized vehicles, and places in which school activities are held.

The unlawful manufacture, distribution, disposition, possession, or use of tobacco, alcohol or a controlled substance is prohibited in the work place. The possession, use or distribution of illicit drugs or alcohol, the use of glue or aerosol paint or any other chemical substance for inhalation, and being under the influence of illicit drugs, alcohol, or inhalants, is prohibited in any place on school grounds, in a school utilized vehicle or any location over which the District had control. The possession or distribution of a look-alike drug or look-alike controlled substance is similarly prohibited. Any level of impairment from illicit drugs, alcohol, or inhalants, and the presence of any odor of illicit drugs (such as marijuana) or alcohol on an employee in the work place or on duty time shall be a violation of the drug-free workplace. In addition, employees are expected to serve as role models for students and will be considered to have violated the District's expectations in the event the employee commits a criminal drug or alcohol offense off the work place or off duty time.

As a condition of employment employees will abide by the District's drug-free workplace policies and notify the Superintendent of any criminal drug statute conviction for a violation occurring in the workplace no later than 5 days after such conviction. Disciplinary sanctions up to and including termination of employment and referral for prosecution will be imposed for violations of the District's drug-free workplace policies. Sanctions may include the requirement that the employee complete an appropriate rehabilitation program, a reprimand, or termination of employment. Drug and alcohol counseling and rehabilitation and reentry programs are available through local health agencies.

Section 2 Smoke and Tobacco-Free Workplace (Policy No. 1120)

The use of tobacco products is prohibited in all school buildings and all school vehicles. Smoking shall also be prohibited in any area where school staff, students or members of the public may be present or may be affected by smoke, including without limitation the stands and bleachers of outdoor athletic fields and near the entry of school buildings.

For purposes of this policy, tobacco means any tobacco product (including but not limited to cigarettes, cigars, and chewing tobacco), vapor products (such as e-cigarettes), electronic nicotine delivery systems, alternative nicotine products, tobacco product look-alikes, and products intended to replicate tobacco products either by appearance or effect. This does not preclude adults from wearing non-visible nicotine patches, or using nicotine gum without displaying the product container, as part of a smoking cessation program.

Section 3 Weapon-Free Workplace

The District prohibits any person from being in possession of a weapon at a school attendance facility, on school property, at a school-supervised activity, or at a school-sponsored function. Any

Article 6 – Use of School Facilities and Equipment

employee found to be in violation of this policy shall be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including termination.

The term “weapon” means an instrument or object used, or which may be used, as a means of attack, defense, or destruction, including, without limitation:

1. Any object which will, or is designed to, or may readily be converted to, expel a projectile by the action of an explosive or other means;
2. The frame or receiver of any object described in the preceding example;
3. Any firearm muffler or silencer;
4. Any explosive, incendiary or gas (a) bomb, (b) grenade, (c) rocket, (d) missile, (e) mine, or similar device;
5. Any bludgeon, sandclub, metal knuckles, or throwing star;
6. Any knife other than as used for strictly instructional or personal care or eating purposes. A pocket knife with a blade of 2-1/2 inches or more is a prohibited weapon. A switch-blade knife is prohibited regardless of size of the blade. A switch-blade knife is defined as a knife with a blade that opens automatically by hand pressure applied to a button, spring, or other device in the handle of a knife, or any knife having a blade that opens or falls or is ejected into position by the force of gravity or by an outward, downward, or centrifugal thrust or movement;
7. Any electronic device designed to discharge immobilizing levels of electricity, such as a stun gun;
8. The term “dangerous weapon” includes any personal safety or security device (such as tasers, mace and pepper spray). If a staff member desires to carry or possess a personal safety or security device, the staff member must obtain prior approval from the building principal before bringing such device on school grounds. If a staff member obtains prior approval from the building principal, the staff member must store the device during the school day in a secure location designated by the building principal. A staff member shall not carry the personal safety or security device during the school day.
9. An employee may possess an item which may be considered a weapon where such item is used for instructional purposes and the employee has received approval of the administration to possess the item, provided it is used in the manner approved and is maintained in such manner as the administration has directed; and
10. Any other object that is designed for or intended for use as a destructive or injurious device.

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The phrase “possession of a weapon” includes, without limitation, a weapon in an employee's personal possession or within reach (such as in the employee’s vehicle), as well as in an employee’s desk, locker, briefcase, backpack, or purse.

Section 4 Use of District Computer Network, Internet and Social Media (Policy No. 6800)

Employees have access to the District’s computer network and the Internet for the enhancement and support of student instruction and performance of their duties. Such access is subject to the following computer acceptable use policy:

1. Technology Subject to this Policy. This Computer Acceptable Use Policy applies to all technology resources as made available by the District. Technology resources include, without limitation, computers and related technology equipment, all forms of e-mail and electronic communications, and the internet.
2. Access and User Agreements. Use of the District’s technology resources is a privilege and not a right. The Superintendent or designee may develop appropriate user agreements and require that employees sign such user agreements as a condition of access to the technology resources.

The technology resources are not a public forum. The District reserves the right to restrict any communications and to remove communications that have been posted.

3. Acceptable Uses. The technology resources are to be used for the limited purpose of advancing the District’s mission. The technology resources are to be used, in general, for educational purposes, meaning activities that are integral, immediate, and proximate to the education of students as defined in the E-rate program regulations.
4. Unacceptable Uses.

The following are unacceptable uses of the technology resources:

- a. **Personal Gain:** Technology resources shall not be used, and no person shall authorize its use, for personal financial gain other than in accordance with prescribed constitutional, statutory, and regulatory procedures, other than compensation provided by law.
- b. **Personal Matters:** Technology resources shall not be used, and no person shall authorize its use, for personal matters.

Incidental or de minimis personal use is not prohibited by this provision. This exception does not permit use by employees contrary to the expectations of their position. For example, employees may not play games or surf the net for purposes not directly related to their job during duty time.

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The exception also does not permit use of the technology resources for private business, such as searching for or ordering items on the internet for personal use; or sending an e-mail related to one's own private consulting business.

- c. Campaigning: Technology resources shall not be used, and no person shall authorize its use, for the purpose of campaigning for or against the nomination or election of a candidate or the qualification, passage, or defeat of a ballot question.
- d. Technology-Related Limitations: Technology resources shall not be used in any manner which impairs its effective operations or the rights of other technology users. Without limitation,
 - 1. Users shall not use another person's name, log-on, password, or files for any reason, or allow another to use their password (except for authorized staff members).
 - 2. Users shall not erase, remake, or make unusable another person's computer, information, files, programs or disks.
 - 3. Users shall not access resources not specifically granted to the user or engage in electronic trespassing.
 - 4. Users shall not engage in "hacking" to gain unauthorized access to the operating system software or unauthorized access to the system of other users.
 - 5. Users shall not copy, change, or transfer any software without permission from the network administrators.
 - 6. Users shall not write, produce, generate, copy, propagate, or attempt to introduce any computer code designed to self-replicate, damage, or otherwise hinder the performance of any computer's memory, file system, or software. Such software is often called a bug, virus, worm, Trojan horse, or similar name.
 - 7. Users shall not engage in any form of vandalism of the technology resources.
 - 8. Employees must submit to the secretary items for posting on the District sponsored Social Media (Facebook, twitter, etc.). Sports/organizations/classes school sponsored pages are not permitted to have separate Social Media Accounts.
 - 9. Users shall follow the generally accepted rules of network etiquette. The Administrator or designees may further define such rules.
- e. Other Policies and Laws: Technology resources shall not be used for any purpose contrary to any District policy or any applicable law. Without limitation, this means that technology resources may not be used:

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1. To access any material contrary to the District’s Internet Safety Policy; or to create or generate any such material.
 2. To engage in unlawful harassment or discrimination, such as sending e-mails that contain sexual jokes or images.
 3. To engage in violations of employee ethical standards and employee standards of performance, such as sending e-mails that are threatening or offensive or which contain abusive language; use of end messages on e-mails that may imply that the District is supportive of a particular religion or religious belief system, a political candidate or issue, or a controversial issue; or sending e-mails that divulge protected confidential student information to unauthorized persons.
 4. To promote or tolerate violations of student conduct rules.
 5. To engage in illegal activity, such as gambling.
 6. In a manner contrary to copyright laws.
 7. In a manner contrary to software licenses.
5. Disclaimer. The technology resources are supplied on an “as is, as available” basis. The District does not imply or expressly warrant that any information accessed will be valuable or fit for a particular purpose or that the system will operate error free. The District is not responsible for the integrity of information accessed, or software downloaded from the Internet.
6. Filter. A technology protection measure is in place that blocks and/or filters access to prevent access to Internet sites that are not in accordance with policies and regulations. In addition to blocks and/or filters, the District may also use other technology protection measures or procedures as deemed appropriate.

Notwithstanding technology protection measures, some inappropriate material may be accessible by the Internet, including material that is illegal, defamatory, inaccurate, or potentially offensive to some people. Users accept the risk of access to such material and responsibility for promptly exiting any such material.

The technology protection measure that blocks and/or filters Internet access may be disabled only by an authorized staff member for bona fide research or educational purposes: (a) who has successfully completed District training on proper disabling circumstances and procedures, (b) with permission of the immediate supervisor of the staff member requesting said disabling, or (c) with the permission of the Administrator. An authorized staff member may override the technology protection measure that blocks and/or filters Internet access for a minor to access a site for bona fide research or other lawful purposes provided the minor is monitored directly by an authorized staff member.

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7. Monitoring. Use of the technology resources, including but not limited to internet sites visited and e-mail transmitted or received, is subject to monitoring by the administration and network administrators at any time to maintain the system and insure that users are using the system responsibly, without notice to the users. Users have no privacy rights or expectations of privacy with regard to use of the District's computers or Internet system.

Sanctions. Violation of the policies and procedures concerning the use of the District's technology resources may result in suspension or cancellation of the privilege to use the technology resources and disciplinary action, up to and including expulsion of students and termination of employees. Use that is unethical may be reported to the Commissioner of Education. Use that is unlawful may be reported to the law enforcement authorities. Users shall be responsible for damages caused and injuries sustained by improper or non-permitted use.

Section 5 Use of School Facilities (Policy No. 4016)

An employee who is issued school keys shall not lose their keys and shall not allow others to have access to or to use their keys. Employees are permitted to have access to school facilities during non-school time provided such access is for work-related purposes and the Principal or supervisor has given permission for such access. When employees leave the building, they are to close all windows, lock doors, and make sure that the entry door is fully closed and locked. This is especially important when employees are using the school facilities prior to the beginning of the school year and during any weekend or evening usage.

Use of school supplies (paper, staples, etc.), school equipment (copiers, fax machines, telephones, etc.) and school postage is to be for approved school-related purposes only. Excess or surplus supplies or equipment, including items which have been placed in the trash, must not be removed for non-school use without approval from the Principal.

Section 6 Care of School Property

Employees are responsible for the proper care of all books, equipment, computers, supplies and furniture supplied by the school. If an item is in need of maintenance or repair, report it to the Principal. If you learn that a student has damaged school property or equipment, or if you are responsible for damage to school property, promptly report it to the Principal so the item may be replaced or repaired if possible and appropriate responsibility for the cost of replacement or repair may be determined.

Section 7 Use of Cell Phone

Personal telephone calls shall not be made during duty time except in the event of an emergency. Employees shall not text or be on their cell phones during duty time.

Article 6 – Use of School Facilities and Equipment

Section 8 Salespersons (Policy No. 4014)

Employees are not to permit any salesperson or representative or agent of any commercial enterprise or theatrical presentation to contact the employee while engaged in the employee's duties except for such times as may be designated by the Superintendent or designee.

Employees must not use classrooms, buildings or other school property for personal use or profit without specific approval from the Superintendent or designee. Employees must not use time for which the employee is on duty or paid by the District to engage in any activity for personal financial profit including any advertisements that directly or indirectly benefit the employee. Any violation of these restrictions will be considered to be willful insubordination.

Section 9 Security of Desks and Lockers

Offices, employee desks, lockers, computers, file cabinets and other such storage devices ("storage devices") are owned by the school and are to be properly cared for and maintained. Appropriate security measures should be used to protect school and personal property kept in storage devices from theft or vandalism and to protect confidential student records.

The District exercises exclusive control over school property and reserves the right to search offices and storage devices provided to or used by employees where permitted by law, such as where reasonable grounds exist for suspecting that a search will turn up evidence that the employee has committed work-related misconduct, or that a search is necessary for a non-investigatory work-related purpose, such as to retrieve a file. School-related documents or records must remain readily available to administration and other appropriate school staff. Any personal items an employee wants to have kept private should be kept in a separate personal storage device, such as a brief case, purse or backpack.

The District is not responsible for any personal property that employees bring to school. Employees are cautioned not to bring large amounts of money or items of significant value to school.

Section 10 Video Surveillance (Policy No. 3231)

The Board of Education has authorized the use of video cameras on District property to ensure the health, welfare and safety of all staff, students and visitors to District property, and to safeguard District facilities and equipment. Video cameras may be used in locations as deemed appropriate by the Superintendent.

Section 11 Recording of Others (Policy No. 1102)

To ensure the privacy and confidentiality of student information, no person is authorized to record or transmit any sound or image of any person (including themselves) without the prior consent or authorization of either (1) the person or persons being recorded or whose image or sound is being transmitted, (2) by authorized staff for purposes of child welfare (for example, to record images of injuries to students caused or believed to be caused by another person), or (3) the Superintendent or Superintendent's designee. This prohibition applies to all persons, including staff, students and community members, regardless of the content or context of the image or sound; however, this provision shall not apply to District-sponsored athletic or activity events where the focus of the

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recording or transmission is on the student performances or activity. Nothing in this provision shall prohibit the recording of an Individualized Education Program meeting if the recording is necessary to ensure that the parent understands the IEP or the IEP process or to implement other parental rights guaranteed by the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act.

Section 12 Bulletins and Web Page (Policy No. 1110)

Bulletin boards and electronic media (web page) and other communication devices are maintained for the purposes of conveying information about the District’s activities and programs and for educational purposes related to such activities and programs. The District’s communication devices are designated as non-public forums, meaning that the devices are not open for public use.

Information posted or displayed on the District’s communication devices may not include political advertising, communications promoting particular religious beliefs, controversial topics or positions not consistent with the mission of the District, or communications that promote activities not suitable for school-age children.

Any website links on the District’s web page that are permitted to be posted shall not be considered to be endorsed or sponsored by the District. The District makes no representations or warranties of any kind with regard any such links.

Section 13 Copyright and Fair Use Policy

It is the District’s policy to follow the federal copyright law. Employees are reminded that, when using school equipment and when performing school duties, they also must follow the federal copyright laws. The federal copyright law governs the reproduction of works of authorship. Copyrighted works are protected regardless of the medium in which they are created or reproduced; thus, copyright extends to digital works and works transformed into a digital format. Copyrighted works are not limited to those that bear a copyright notice.

The “fair use” doctrine allows limited reproduction of copyrighted works for educational and research purposes. The relevant portion of the copyright statute provides that the “fair use” of a copyrighted work, including reproduction “for purposes such as criticism, news reporting, teaching (including multiple copies for classroom use), scholarship, or research” is not an infringement of copyright. The law lists the following factors as the ones to be evaluated in determining whether a particular use of a copyrighted work is a permitted “fair use,” rather than an infringement of the copyright:

- the purpose and character of the use, including whether such use is of a commercial nature or is for nonprofit educational purposes;
- the nature of the copyrighted work;
- the amount and substantiality of the portion used in relation to the copyrighted work as a whole, and
- the effect of the use upon the potential market for or value of the copyrighted work.

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Although all of these factors will be considered, the last factor is the most important in determining whether a particular use is “fair.” Employees should seek assistance from administration if there are any questions regarding what may be copied.

Section 14 Lost and Found

Employees who find lost articles are asked to take them to the office, where the articles can be claimed by the owner.

Section 15 Safety (Policy No. 3240)

Safety Program and Safety Committee

The District has established safety committees and safety plans, including plans and procedures to address emergency and crisis situations. Employees are expected to be familiar with these plans. These plans may be obtained for review or copy from the Principal or the Superintendent.

The District also has a safety committee to address employee accidents, injuries and work place conditions. A representative from each bargaining group plus representatives appointed by administration serve on the committee. If you have a desire to serve on the committee, you should contact the President of the teachers’ association. Employees can make suggestions and/or report concerns to the safety committee in the following ways: (1) contact the teachers’ association representative of the safety committee, (2) contact the President of the teachers’ association, or (3) contact the Safety Committee in care of the Superintendent.

Safety Practices

Guidelines for safe work practices for employees include the following:

1. Never stand on chairs, counters, tables, etc. Only use step stools, ladders and locking stools to stand, climb, etc., to reach high places, put things on bulletin boards, etc.
2. Always wear protective equipment (i.e., goggles, aprons, gloves, and ear protection).
3. Wipe up spills or report promptly to appropriate personnel. DO NOT assume someone else will do it.
4. Be aware of your surroundings. Pick up clutter, keep your work area or room clean and free of clutter, debris, etc.
5. Identify and report all hazards (i.e., broken equipment, broken or uneven floor surfaces, non-operating tools, windows, doors, etc.). Follow up if not repaired.
6. Do not use equipment if you are not familiar with it or operate machinery without proper training.
7. Do not carry heavy or bulky objects. Get a cart, dolly or assistance. Know how to properly lift.
8. Report any injuries or medical problems to your supervisor immediately and complete the employee accident report.
9. Wear seatbelts when in vehicles where provided.

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10. Do not do repetitive tasks for long periods of time (i.e., keyboarding, dipping cookies, cutting out things, filing, typing, etc.). Take breaks, learn and do stretching exercises, etc. Every accident in the school building, on the school grounds, at practice sessions, or at any athletic event sponsored by the school must be reported immediately to the Principal.

As required by law, approved safety glasses will be required of every student and employee while participating in or observing vocational, technical, industrial technology, science, and art classes. All visitors to these areas must check out a pair of safety glasses when entering any of these areas.

Safe Driving

Employees who drive school vehicles or volunteer to use their personal automobile to transport students must have a valid driver's license and proof of insurance. Employees will be provided a Driver's Certification form to verify this information and to be given instruction on emergency evacuation and first aid.

Employees who drive school vehicles or transport students in their personal vehicles are responsible for following safe driving practices and are responsible for any injury or accident. Employees are to abide by all rules of the road and any applicable rules of the Nebraska Department of Education and the District relating to driving a motor vehicle. Seat belts and child restraint systems will be utilized by all occupants. When transporting students or using a school vehicle, employees are not to use cell phones or otherwise engage in distracted driving. This rule applies to the driver when the vehicle is in motion. The only exception would be in the case of emergencies.

Accidents

Every accident which results in a personal injury must be reported to the Principal or supervisor immediately. In the event the injury involves a student, the employee who is responsible for the supervision of the student is responsible for making the report. If the injury occurs in the presence of the employee, the employee is also responsible for making a report.

Workers Compensation

Employees are required to immediately report any work-related injury and/or work-related medical condition to their supervisor and complete all appropriate paperwork.

Article 7 – STATE AND FEDERAL PROGRAMS

Section 1 Notice of Nondiscrimination (Policy No. 4003a)

Harvard Public Schools does not discriminate on the basis of sex, disability, race, color, religion, veteran status, national or ethnic origin, age, marital status, pregnancy, childbirth or related medical condition, sexual orientation or gender identity, or other protected status in admission or access to, or treatment of employment, in its programs and activities. The Coordinators listed in Section 2 have been designated to handle inquiries regarding complaints, grievance procedures or the application of these policies of nondiscrimination.

Local complaint or grievance procedures are provided for by the District and set forth in this handbook. If an employee does not feel that a complaint of nondiscrimination has been satisfactorily resolved at the school level, the employee may file a complaint with the appropriate federal or state agency. Complaints are to be filed with the regional Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights where the complaint relates to Title IX (discrimination, harassment or lack of equity based on gender), Title VI (discrimination or harassment based on race, color, or national origin) or Section 504 (discrimination, harassment or failure to accommodate a disability). Complaints are to be filed with the regional U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) if the complaint relates to Title VII (discrimination or harassment based on race, color, gender, national origin, or religion), the Americans with Disabilities Act (discrimination, harassment or failure to accommodate a disability), or the Age Discrimination in Employment Act (discrimination based on age). The contact information for the OCR and the EEOC in this regard are:

Office for Civil Rights (OCR)
 One Petticoat Lane
 1010 Walnut St. 3rd Floor, Suite 320
 Kansas City, MO 64106
 (816) 268-0550 (voice)
 Fax (816) 268-0599
 (800) 877-8339 (telecommunications device
 for the deaf), or ocr.kansascity@ed.gov.

The U.S. Equal Employment
 Opportunity Commission (EEOC)
 Gateway Tower II
 400 State Avenue, Suite 905
 Kansas City, MO 66101
 (800) 669-4000; TDD: (800) 669-6820

A publication provided by the federal government concerning rights of non-discrimination is attached as Appendix “C” to this handbook.

Section 2 Designation of Coordinators (Policy No. 4003)

Any person having inquiries concerning the District’s compliance with anti-discrimination laws or policies or other programs should contact or notify the following person(s) who are designated as the coordinator for such laws, policies or programs. The contact address for the coordinator is: Harvard Public Schools, 506 E. North Street, Harvard, Nebraska 68944, (402) 772-2171:

Law, Policy or Program	Issue or Concern	Coordinator
Title VI	Discrimination or harassment based on race, color, or national origin; harassment	Superintendent

Article 7 – State and Federal Programs

Title IX	Discrimination or harassment based on sex; gender equity	Superintendent
Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act and the Americans with Disability Act (ADA)	Discrimination, harassment or reasonable accommodations of persons with disabilities	Superintendent Special Services Director for student matters
Homeless student laws	Children who are homeless	Superintendent
Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities	Safe and drug free schools	Superintendent

Section 3 Anti-discrimination & Harassment Policy (Policy No. 4003)

Policy of Non-Discrimination

The policy of Harvard Public Schools is to not discriminate on the basis of sex, disability, race, color, religion, veteran status, national or ethnic origin, age, marital status, pregnancy, childbirth or related medical condition, sexual orientation or gender identity, or other protected status in admission, access, or treatment with regard to its programs and activities or with regard to employment. The District and its staff shall comply with all applicable state and federal laws prohibiting discrimination.

Decisions with regard to employment, discharge, compensation, and terms and conditions of employment shall not be made based on sex, disability, race, color, religion, veteran status, national or ethnic origin, age, marital status, pregnancy, childbirth or related medical condition, sexual orientation or gender identity, or other protected status. There shall be no discrimination against an applicant or employee because of membership or activity in an employee organization or because of protected free speech activities.

Preventing Harassment and Discrimination

Harvard Public Schools is committed to offering employment and educational opportunity to its employees and students in a climate free of discrimination. Accordingly, unlawful discrimination or harassment of any kind by administrators, teachers, and other employees, students or other persons is prohibited. In addition, the District will endeavor to protect employees and students from reported discrimination or harassment by non-employees or others in the work place and educational environment.

For purposes of this policy, discrimination or harassment based on a person’s sex, disability, race, color, religion, veteran status, national or ethnic origin, age, marital status, pregnancy, childbirth or related medical condition, sexual orientation or gender identity, or other protected status is prohibited. The following are general definitions of what might constitute prohibited harassment:

1. In general, verbal or physical conduct relating to a person’s protected status constitutes harassment when the conduct unreasonably interferes with the person’s work performance or creates an intimidating work, instructional or educational environment.

Article 7 – State and Federal Programs

2. Age harassment has been defined by federal regulations as a form of age discrimination. It can consist of demeaning jokes, insults or intimidation based on a person's age.
3. Sexual harassment has been defined by federal and state regulations as a form of sex discrimination. It can consist of unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, or physical or verbal conduct of a sexual nature by supervisors or others in the work place, classroom or educational environment. Sexual harassment may exist when:
 - a. Supervisors or managers make submission to such conduct either an explicit or implicit term and condition of employment (including hiring, compensation, promotion, or retention);
 - b. Submission to or rejection of such conduct is used by supervisors or managers as a basis for employment related decisions such as promotion, performance evaluation, pay adjustment, discipline, work assignment, etc.
 - c. The conduct has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with an individual's work or educational performance or creating an intimidating, hostile, or offensive working, class room or educational environment.

Sexual harassment may include explicit sexual propositions, sexual innuendo, suggestive comments, sexually oriented "kidding" or "teasing," "practical jokes," jokes about gender-specific traits, foul or obscene language or gestures, displays of foul or obscene printed or visual material, and physical contact, such as patting, pinching or brushing against another's body.

Grievance Procedures

1. Employees should initially report all instances of discrimination or harassment to their immediate supervisor. However, if the employee is uncomfortable in presenting the problem to the supervisor, or if the supervisor is the problem, the employee is encouraged to go to the next level of supervision.
2. If the employee's complaint is not resolved to his or her satisfaction within five to ten working days, or if the discrimination or harassment continues, please report your complaint to the Superintendent. If a satisfactory arrangement cannot be obtained through the Superintendent, the complaint may be processed to the Board of Education.
3. The supervisor or the Superintendent will promptly and thoroughly investigate all complaints. These situations will be treated with the utmost confidence, consistent with resolution of the problem. Based on the results of the investigation, appropriate corrective action, up to and including discharge of offending employees or removal of offending students may be taken.
4. The person who makes the complaint shall not be threatened or retaliated against for alleging a violation of this anti-discrimination policy or for use of this grievance procedure.

Article 7 – State and Federal Programs

Section 4 Grievance Procedure for Persons with a Disability (Policy No. 1240)

The Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act address discrimination, harassment or failure to provide reasonable accommodations to persons with a disability. The following grievance procedure shall be used for resolution of complaints by employees of alleged violations of the ADA or Section 504:

1. Complaints shall be filed with the ADA and Section 504 Coordinator. Complaints shall be made in writing, unless the Complainant's disability prevents such, in which event the Complaint can be made verbally.
2. Complaints shall set forth: (a) the name of the Complainant, (b) the address and telephone number or other such information sufficient to enable the Coordinator to contact the Complainant, (c) a brief description of the alleged violation, and (d) the relief requested by the Complainant.
3. Complaints shall be investigated by the Coordinator or the Coordinator's designee. Investigations shall be thorough, but informal, and the Complainant shall be given a full opportunity to submit evidence relevant to the complaint.
4. The Coordinator shall make a decision on the Complaint within 30 days of the filing of the Complaint, unless such time period is extended by agreement with the Complainant or a longer period is reasonably necessitated by the circumstances. The decision shall be made in writing, shall set forth the Coordinator's proposed resolution of the Complaint, and shall be forwarded to the Complainant.
5. The Complainant shall have 10 days from the date the Coordinator's decision is sent to the Complainant to accept or reject the Coordinator's proposed resolution. The Complainant shall be deemed to have accepted the proposed resolution unless the Complainant rejects the proposed resolution within such time period.
6. In the event the Complainant rejects the proposed resolution, the Complainant shall be given the opportunity to file a request for reconsideration within 10 days from the date the Coordinator's decision is sent to the Complainant. The request for reconsideration shall be filed with the Coordinator. Upon receipt of the request for reconsideration, the Coordinator shall promptly forward the request for reconsideration and all evidence received by the Coordinator in connection with the Complaint to a third person for review (either an administrator or other employee of the District, or members of the Board of Education or Committee of the Board).
7. A decision on the request for reconsideration shall be made within 10 days after the request for reconsideration was filed unless the Board or Committee of the Board is the reviewer, in which event the decision shall be made within 30 days of the filing of the request for reconsideration, unless such time period is extended by agreement with the Complainant or a longer period is reasonably necessitated by the circumstances.

Section 5 Confidentiality of Student Records (FERPA) (Policy No. 5202z)

The Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) gives parents and students over 18 years of age rights of access and confidentiality with respect to education records. Employees are expected to provide access rights and maintain the confidentiality of education records in accordance with FERPA and Board policy. Employees may have access to only those education records in

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which they have a legitimate educational interest, unless the parent has given written and dated consent for the access. An employee who violates this restriction shall be subject to disciplinary action up to and including termination. Further information about FERPA and the District's policies under FERPA are found in Board policy and in the student handbook.

Section 6 Military Recruiters (Policy No. 5016)

Federal law requires the District to provide military recruiters and institutions of higher education access to secondary school students' names, addresses, and telephone listings. Parents and family members and secondary students have the right to request that the school not provide this information (i.e., not provide the student's name, address, and telephone listing) to military recruiters or institutions of higher education, without their prior written consent. Employees are expected to follow these requirements.

Section 7 Breakfast and Lunch Programs (Policy No. 3571)

The District participates in the National School Lunch Program. Employees are expected to keep information about the participation of students in the program confidential.

Section 8 Confidentiality of Protected Health Information

It is the policy of the District to develop and implement all necessary practices, policies, and procedures to comply with the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA) where and to the extent applicable and to maintain the privacy of protected health information (PHI), as that term is defined by HIPAA, that it receives, obtains, or transmits for employees and students. The District designates the Superintendent as its HIPAA privacy officer. Student and employee records containing PHI shall be accessible only to those who require such information to carry out their duties.

**RECEIPT OF 2021-2022 CLASSIFIED EMPLOYEE HANDBOOK OF
HARVARD PUBLIC SCHOOLS**

This signed receipt acknowledges receipt of the 2021-2022 Classified Employee Handbook of Harvard Public Schools. This receipt acknowledges that I understand that I am to read and be familiar with the handbook, that I understand the handbook contains a disclaimer of contract, that I understand that the handbook includes the District's policies of non-discrimination and equity, and that specific complaint and grievance procedures exist in the handbook which should be used for responding to harassment or discrimination.

Date: _____

Employee's Signature

Return to the Principal's Office

**Model General Notice of COBRA Continuation Coverage Rights
(For use by single-employer group health plans)**

**** Continuation Coverage Rights Under COBRA****

Introduction

You are receiving this notice because you have recently become covered under a group health plan (the Plan). This notice contains important information about your right to COBRA continuation coverage, which is a temporary extension of coverage under the Plan. **This notice generally explains COBRA continuation coverage, when it may become available to you and your family, and what you need to do to protect the right to receive it.**

The right to COBRA continuation coverage was created by a federal law, the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985 (COBRA). COBRA continuation coverage can become available to you when you would otherwise lose your group health coverage. It can also become available to other members of your family who are covered under the Plan when they would otherwise lose their group health coverage. For additional information about your rights and obligations under the Plan and under federal law, you should review the Plan's Summary Plan Description or contact the Plan Administrator.

What is COBRA Continuation Coverage?

COBRA continuation coverage is a continuation of Plan coverage when coverage would otherwise end because of a life event known as a "qualifying event." Specific qualifying events are listed later in this notice. After a qualifying event, COBRA continuation coverage must be offered to each person who is a "qualified beneficiary." You, your spouse, and your dependent children could become qualified beneficiaries if coverage under the Plan is lost because of the qualifying event. Under the Plan, qualified beneficiaries who elect COBRA continuation coverage must pay for COBRA continuation coverage.

If you are an employee, you will become a qualified beneficiary if you lose your coverage under the Plan because either one of the following qualifying events happens:

- Your hours of employment are reduced, or
- Your employment ends for any reason other than your gross misconduct.

If you are the spouse of an employee, you will become a qualified beneficiary if you lose your coverage under the Plan because any of the following qualifying events happens:

- Your spouse dies;
- Your spouse's hours of employment are reduced;
- Your spouse's employment ends for any reason other than his or her gross misconduct;
- Your spouse becomes entitled to Medicare benefits (under Part A, Part B, or both); or
- You become divorced or legally separated from your spouse.

Your dependent children will become qualified beneficiaries if they lose coverage under the Plan because any of the following qualifying events happens:

- The parent-employee dies;
- The parent-employee's hours of employment are reduced;

- The parent-employee’s employment ends for any reason other than his or her gross misconduct;
- The parent-employee becomes entitled to Medicare benefits (Part A, Part B, or both);
- The parents become divorced or legally separated; or
- The child stops being eligible for coverage under the plan as a “dependent child.”

Sometimes, filing a proceeding in bankruptcy under title 11 of the United States Code can be a qualifying event. If a proceeding in bankruptcy is filed with respect to [*enter name of employer sponsoring the plan*], and that bankruptcy results in the loss of coverage of any retired employee covered under the Plan, the retired employee will become a qualified beneficiary with respect to the bankruptcy. The retired employee’s spouse, surviving spouse, and dependent children will also become qualified beneficiaries if bankruptcy results in the loss of their coverage under the Plan.

When is COBRA Coverage Available?

The Plan will offer COBRA continuation coverage to qualified beneficiaries only after the Plan Administrator has been notified that a qualifying event has occurred. When the qualifying event is the end of employment or reduction of hours of employment, death of the employee, commencement of a proceeding in bankruptcy with respect to the employer, or the employee's becoming entitled to Medicare benefits (under Part A, Part B, or both), the employer must notify the Plan Administrator of the qualifying event.

You Must Give Notice of Some Qualifying Events

For the other qualifying events (divorce or legal separation of the employee and spouse or a dependent child’s losing eligibility for coverage as a dependent child), you must notify the Plan Administrator within 60 days [*or longer period if permitted under the terms of the Plan*] after the qualifying event occurs. You must provide this notice to the agency designated by the EHA and submit such other information as required by Plan procedures for this notice. Contact the EHA or the Superintendent’s Office for further information.

How is COBRA Coverage Provided?

Once the Plan Administrator receives notice that a qualifying event has occurred, COBRA continuation coverage will be offered to each of the qualified beneficiaries. Each qualified beneficiary will have an independent right to elect COBRA continuation coverage. Covered employees may elect COBRA continuation coverage on behalf of their spouses, and parents may elect COBRA continuation coverage on behalf of their children.

COBRA continuation coverage is a temporary continuation of coverage. When the qualifying event is the death of the employee, the employee's becoming entitled to Medicare benefits (under Part A, Part B, or both), your divorce or legal separation, or a dependent child's losing eligibility as a dependent child, COBRA continuation coverage lasts for up to a total of 36 months. When the qualifying event is the end of employment or reduction of the employee's hours of employment, and the employee became entitled to Medicare benefits less than 18 months before the qualifying event, COBRA continuation coverage for qualified beneficiaries other than the employee lasts until 36 months after the date of Medicare entitlement. For example, if a covered employee becomes entitled to Medicare 8 months before the date on which his employment

terminates, COBRA continuation coverage for his spouse and children can last up to 36 months after the date of Medicare entitlement, which is equal to 28 months after the date of the qualifying event (36 months minus 8 months). Otherwise, when the qualifying event is the end of employment or reduction of the employee's hours of employment, COBRA continuation coverage generally lasts for only up to a total of 18 months. There are two ways in which this 18-month period of COBRA continuation coverage can be extended.

Disability extension of 18-month period of continuation coverage

If you or anyone in your family covered under the Plan is determined by the Social Security Administration to be disabled and you notify the Plan Administrator in a timely fashion, you and your entire family may be entitled to receive up to an additional 11 months of COBRA continuation coverage, for a total maximum of 29 months. The disability would have to have started at some time before the 60th day of COBRA continuation coverage and must last at least until the end of the 18-month period of continuation coverage. Review the Plan procedures for any additional Plan procedures for this notice. Contact the EHA or the Superintendent's Office for further information.

Second qualifying event extension of 18-month period of continuation coverage

If your family experiences another qualifying event while receiving 18 months of COBRA continuation coverage, the spouse and dependent children in your family can get up to 18 additional months of COBRA continuation coverage, for a maximum of 36 months, if notice of the second qualifying event is properly given to the Plan. This extension may be available to the spouse and any dependent children receiving continuation coverage if the employee or former employee dies, becomes entitled to Medicare benefits (under Part A, Part B, or both), or gets divorced or legally separated, or if the dependent child stops being eligible under the Plan as a dependent child, but only if the event would have caused the spouse or dependent child to lose coverage under the Plan had the first qualifying event not occurred.

If You Have Questions

Questions concerning your Plan or your COBRA continuation coverage rights should be addressed to the contact or contacts identified below. For more information about your rights under ERISA, including COBRA, the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA), and other laws affecting group health plans, contact the nearest Regional or District Office of the U.S. Department of Labor's Employee Benefits Security Administration (EBSA) in your area or visit the EBSA website at www.dol.gov/ebsa. (Addresses and phone numbers of Regional and District EBSA Offices are available through EBSA's website.)

Keep Your Plan Informed of Address Changes

In order to protect your family's rights, you should keep the Plan Administrator informed of any changes in the addresses of family members. You should also keep a copy, for your records, of any notices you send to the Plan Administrator.

Plan Contact Information

Information about the plan and COBRA continuation coverage can be obtained on request from the EHA. Contact the Superintendent's Office for further details.

EMPLOYEE RIGHTS UNDER THE FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE ACT

THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR WAGE AND HOUR DIVISION

LEAVE ENTITLEMENTS

Eligible employees who work for a covered employer can take up to 12 weeks of unpaid, job-protected leave in a 12-month period for the following reasons:

- The birth of a child or placement of a child for adoption or foster care;
- To bond with a child (leave must be taken within 1 year of the child's birth or placement);
- To care for the employee's spouse, child, or parent who has a qualifying serious health condition;
- For the employee's own qualifying serious health condition that makes the employee unable to perform the employee's job;
- For qualifying exigencies related to the foreign deployment of a military member who is the employee's spouse, child, or parent.

An eligible employee who is a covered servicemember's spouse, child, parent, or next of kin may also take up to 26 weeks of FMLA leave in a single 12-month period to care for the servicemember with a serious injury or illness.

An employee does not need to use leave in one block. When it is medically necessary or otherwise permitted, employees may take leave intermittently or on a reduced schedule.

Employees may choose, or an employer may require, use of accrued paid leave while taking FMLA leave. If an employee substitutes accrued paid leave for FMLA leave, the employee must comply with the employer's normal paid leave policies.

While employees are on FMLA leave, employers must continue health insurance coverage as if the employees were not on leave.

Upon return from FMLA leave, most employees must be restored to the same job or one nearly identical to it with equivalent pay, benefits, and other employment terms and conditions.

An employer may not interfere with an individual's FMLA rights or retaliate against someone for using or trying to use FMLA leave, opposing any practice made unlawful by the FMLA, or being involved in any proceeding under or related to the FMLA.

An employee who works for a covered employer must meet three criteria in order to be eligible for FMLA leave. The employee must:

- Have worked for the employer for at least 12 months;
- Have at least 1,250 hours of service in the 12 months before taking leave;* and
- Work at a location where the employer has at least 50 employees within 75 miles of the employee's worksite.

*Special "hours of service" requirements apply to airline flight crew employees.

Generally, employees must give 30-days' advance notice of the need for FMLA leave. If it is not possible to give 30-days' notice, an employee must notify the employer as soon as possible and, generally, follow the employer's usual procedures.

Employees do not have to share a medical diagnosis, but must provide enough information to the employer so it can determine if the leave qualifies for FMLA protection. Sufficient information could include informing an employer that the employee is or will be unable to perform his or her job functions, that a family member cannot perform daily activities, or that hospitalization or continuing medical treatment is necessary. Employees must inform the employer if the need for leave is for a reason for which FMLA leave was previously taken or certified.

Employers can require a certification or periodic recertification supporting the need for leave. If the employer determines that the certification is incomplete, it must provide a written notice indicating what additional information is required.

Once an employer becomes aware that an employee's need for leave is for a reason that may qualify under the FMLA, the employer must notify the employee if he or she is eligible for FMLA leave and, if eligible, must also provide a notice of rights and responsibilities under the FMLA. If the employee is not eligible, the employer must provide a reason for ineligibility.

Employers must notify its employees if leave will be designated as FMLA leave, and if so, how much leave will be designated as FMLA leave.

Employees may file a complaint with the U.S. Department of Labor, Wage and Hour Division, or may bring a private lawsuit against an employer.

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

BENEFITS & PROTECTIONS

ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

REQUESTING LEAVE

EMPLOYER RESPONSIBILITIES

ENFORCEMENT

For additional information or to file a complaint:

1-866-4-USWAGE

(1-866-487-9243) TTY: 1-877-889-5627

www.dol.gov/whd

U.S. Department of Labor | Wage and Hour Division



Appendix B



Equal Employment Opportunity is **THE LAW**

Private Employers, State and Local Governments, Educational Institutions, Employment Agencies and Labor Organizations

Applicants to and employees of most private employers, state and local governments, educational institutions, employment agencies and labor organizations are protected under Federal law from discrimination on the following bases:

RACE, COLOR, RELIGION, SEX, NATIONAL ORIGIN

Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended, protects applicants and employees from discrimination in hiring, promotion, discharge, pay, fringe benefits, job training, classification, referral, and other aspects of employment, on the basis of race, color, religion, sex (including pregnancy), or national origin. Religious discrimination includes failing to reasonably accommodate an employee's religious practices where the accommodation does not impose undue hardship.

DISABILITY

Title I and Title V of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, as amended, protect qualified individuals from discrimination on the basis of disability in hiring, promotion, discharge, pay, fringe benefits, job training, classification, referral, and other aspects of employment. Disability discrimination includes not making reasonable accommodation to the known physical or mental limitations of an otherwise qualified individual with a disability who is an applicant or employee, barring undue hardship.

AGE

The Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967, as amended, protects applicants and employees 40 years of age or older from discrimination based on age in hiring, promotion, discharge, pay, fringe benefits, job training, classification, referral, and other aspects of employment.

SEX (WAGES)

In addition to sex discrimination prohibited by Title VII of the Civil Rights Act, as amended, the Equal Pay Act of 1963, as amended, prohibits sex discrimination in the payment of wages to women and men performing substantially equal work, in jobs that require equal skill, effort, and responsibility, under similar working conditions, in the same establishment.

GENETICS

Title II of the Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act of 2008 protects applicants and employees from discrimination based on genetic information in hiring, promotion, discharge, pay, fringe benefits, job training, classification, referral, and other aspects of employment. GINA also restricts employers' acquisition of genetic information and strictly limits disclosure of genetic information. Genetic information includes information about genetic tests of applicants, employees, or their family members; the manifestation of diseases or disorders in family members (family medical history); and requests for or receipt of genetic services by applicants, employees, or their family members.

RETALIATION

All of these Federal laws prohibit covered entities from retaliating against a person who files a charge of discrimination, participates in a discrimination proceeding, or otherwise opposes an unlawful employment practice.

WHAT TO DO IF YOU BELIEVE DISCRIMINATION HAS OCCURRED

There are strict time limits for filing charges of employment discrimination. To preserve the ability of EEOC to act on your behalf and to protect your right to file a private lawsuit, should you ultimately need to, you should contact EEOC promptly when discrimination is suspected:

The U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC), 1-800-669-4000 (toll-free) or 1-800-669-6820 (toll-free TTY number for individuals with hearing impairments). EEOC field office information is available at www.eeoc.gov or in most telephone directories in the U.S. Government or Federal Government section. Additional information about EEOC, including information about charge filing, is available at www.eeoc.gov.

Employers Holding Federal Contracts or Subcontracts

Applicants to and employees of companies with a Federal government contract or subcontract are protected under Federal law from discrimination on the following bases:

RACE, COLOR, RELIGION, SEX, NATIONAL ORIGIN

Executive Order 11246, as amended, prohibits job discrimination on the basis of race, color, religion, sex or national origin, and requires affirmative action to ensure equality of opportunity in all aspects of employment.

INDIVIDUALS WITH DISABILITIES

Section 503 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended, protects qualified individuals from discrimination on the basis of disability in hiring, promotion, discharge, pay, fringe benefits, job training, classification, referral, and other aspects of employment. Disability discrimination includes not making reasonable accommodation to the known physical or mental limitations of an otherwise qualified individual with a disability who is an applicant or employee, barring undue hardship. Section 503 also requires that Federal contractors take affirmative action to employ and advance in employment qualified individuals with disabilities at all levels of employment, including the executive level.

DISABLED, RECENTLY SEPARATED, OTHER PROTECTED, AND ARMED FORCES SERVICE MEDAL VETERANS

The Vietnam Era Veterans' Readjustment Assistance Act of 1974, as amended, 38 U.S.C. 4212, prohibits job discrimination and requires affirmative action to employ and advance in employment disabled veterans, recently separated veterans (within

three years of discharge or release from active duty), other protected veterans (veterans who served during a war or in a campaign or expedition for which a campaign badge has been authorized), and Armed Forces service medal veterans (veterans who, while on active duty, participated in a U.S. military operation for which an Armed Forces service medal was awarded).

RETALIATION

Retaliation is prohibited against a person who files a complaint of discrimination, participates in an OFCCP proceeding, or otherwise opposes discrimination under these Federal laws.

Any person who believes a contractor has violated its nondiscrimination or affirmative action obligations under the authorities above should contact immediately:

The Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs (OFCCP), U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20210, 1-800-397-6251 (toll-free) or (202) 693-1337 (TTY). OFCCP may also be contacted by e-mail at OFCCP-Public@dol.gov, or by calling an OFCCP regional or district office, listed in most telephone directories under U.S. Government, Department of Labor.

Programs or Activities Receiving Federal Financial Assistance

RACE, COLOR, NATIONAL ORIGIN, SEX

In addition to the protections of Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended, Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended, prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color or national origin in programs or activities receiving Federal financial assistance. Employment discrimination is covered by Title VI if the primary objective of the financial assistance is provision of employment, or where employment discrimination causes or may cause discrimination in providing services under such programs. Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 prohibits employment discrimination on the basis of sex in educational programs or activities which receive Federal financial assistance.

INDIVIDUALS WITH DISABILITIES

Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended, prohibits employment discrimination on the basis of disability in any program or activity which receives Federal financial assistance. Discrimination is prohibited in all aspects of employment against persons with disabilities who, with or without reasonable accommodation, can perform the essential functions of the job.

If you believe you have been discriminated against in a program of any institution which receives Federal financial assistance, you should immediately contact the Federal agency providing such assistance.

EMPLOYEE RIGHTS

UNDER THE FAIR LABOR STANDARDS ACT

FEDERAL MINIMUM WAGE

\$7.25

 PER HOUR

BEGINNING JULY 24, 2009

The law requires employers to display this poster where employees can readily see it.

OVERTIME PAY At least 1½ times the regular rate of pay for all hours worked over 40 in a workweek.

CHILD LABOR An employee must be at least 16 years old to work in most non-farm jobs and at least 18 to work in non-farm jobs declared hazardous by the Secretary of Labor. Youths 14 and 15 years old may work outside school hours in various non-manufacturing, non-mining, non-hazardous jobs with certain work hours restrictions. Different rules apply in agricultural employment.

TIP CREDIT Employers of “tipped employees” who meet certain conditions may claim a partial wage credit based on tips received by their employees. Employers must pay tipped employees a cash wage of at least \$2.13 per hour if they claim a tip credit against their minimum wage obligation. If an employee’s tips combined with the employer’s cash wage of at least \$2.13 per hour do not equal the minimum hourly wage, the employer must make up the difference.

NURSING MOTHERS The FLSA requires employers to provide reasonable break time for a nursing mother employee who is subject to the FLSA’s overtime requirements in order for the employee to express breast milk for her nursing child for one year after the child’s birth each time such employee has a need to express breast milk. Employers are also required to provide a place, other than a bathroom, that is shielded from view and free from intrusion from coworkers and the public, which may be used by the employee to express breast milk.

ENFORCEMENT The Department has authority to recover back wages and an equal amount in liquidated damages in instances of minimum wage, overtime, and other violations. The Department may litigate and/or recommend criminal prosecution. Employers may be assessed civil money penalties for each willful or repeated violation of the minimum wage or overtime pay provisions of the law. Civil money penalties may also be assessed for violations of the FLSA’s child labor provisions. Heightened civil money penalties may be assessed for each child labor violation that results in the death or serious injury of any minor employee, and such assessments may be doubled when the violations are determined to be willful or repeated. The law also prohibits retaliating against or discharging workers who file a complaint or participate in any proceeding under the FLSA.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

- Certain occupations and establishments are exempt from the minimum wage, and/or overtime pay provisions.
- Special provisions apply to workers in American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.
- Some state laws provide greater employee protections; employers must comply with both.
- Some employers incorrectly classify workers as “independent contractors” when they are actually employees under the FLSA. It is important to know the difference between the two because employees (unless exempt) are entitled to the FLSA’s minimum wage and overtime pay protections and correctly classified independent contractors are not.
- Certain full-time students, student learners, apprentices, and workers with disabilities may be paid less than the minimum wage under special certificates issued by the Department of Labor.



WAGE AND HOUR DIVISION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

1-866-487-9243
TTY: 1-877-889-5627
www.dol.gov/whd

