

Harvard Public Schools

TEACHER HANDBOOK

2021-2022



Harvard Public Schools

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2021-2022 TEACHER HANDBOOK HARVARD PUBLIC SCHOOLS TABLE OF CONTENTS

Foreword

	Page
Section 1	Intent of Handbook
Section 2	Information About Harvard Public Schools
Section 3	School Mission Statement
Section 4	Members of the Board of Education
Section 5	Administrative Staff
Section 6	Teachers and Counselors Staff
Section 7	Support Staff

Article 1 – School Calendar and Schedules

	Page
Section 1	School Calendar
Section 2	Daily Schedule – Students and Employees
Section 3	Early / Late Dismissal Schedule
Section 4	Severe Weather and School Cancellations
Section 5	Contract Days
Section 6	Make-Up Days

Article 2 – Employment, Compensation and Benefits

	Page
Section 1	Employment
Section 2	Assignments
Section 3	Personnel File
Section 4	Grievances and Complaints
Section 5	Compensation
Section 6	Extended Duty Pay
Section 7	Benefits
Section 8	Payroll and Payroll Deductions
Section 9	Expense Reimbursement
Section 10	403(b) Salary Reduction Agreements
Section 11	Overtime

Article 3 – Absences from Work

		Page
Section 1	Paid Leave - Sick and Personal Leaves	13
Section 2	Payroll Deductions for Absences in Excess of Paid Leave	14
Section 3	Unpaid Leaves	14
Section 4	Jury Duty Leave	14
Section 5	Family and Medical Leave Act	15
Section 6	Military and Family Military Leave	17
Section 7	Adoption Leave	17
Section 8	Subpoena to Testify Leave	18
Section 9	Voting Leave	18

Article 4 - Duties and Responsibilities

Page

Section 1	Hours of Work & Meetings	19
Section 2	Arrival to Duty Assignments	19
Section 3	Leaving School	19
Section 4	Lesson Plans	20
Section 5	Daily Class Record Book	20
Section 6	Classroom and School Procedures	21
Section 7	Supervision of Students	23
Section 8	Managing Student Conduct	25
Section 9	Dispensing Medication	26
Section 10	Reporting Child Abuse	26
Section 11	Curriculum – Assessments	27

Article 5 – Personal and Professional Conduct

Page

Section 1	Professional Ethics Standards	31
Section 2	Evaluations	33
Section 3	Role Model	33
Section 4	Relationships	36
Section 5	Professional Attire	38
Section 6	Private Tutoring	38
Section 7	Outside Employment	39
Section 8	Safe Transportation	39
Section 9	Employee Fundraising	39

Article 6 – Academic Matters

Page

Section 1	Purpose and Goals of Academic Achievement	40
Section 2	Teaching to Student Understanding to Assure Learning	40
Section 3	Instruction in the Curriculum	40
Section 4	Measuring and Reporting Academic Achievement	40
Section 5	Parent-Teacher Conferences	42

Article 7 - Use of School Facilities and Equipment

	Page
Section 1	Drug-Free Workplace
Section 2	Smoke and Tobacco-Free Workplace
Section 3	Weapon-Free Workplace
Section 4	Use of District Computer Network and Internet
Section 5	Use of School Facilities
Section 6	Care of School Property
Section 7	Use of Cell Phone
Section 8	Salespersons
Section 9	Security of Desks and Lockers
Section 10	Video Surveillance
Section 11	Recording of Others
Section 12	Bulletins and Announcements
Section 13	Copyright and Fair Use Policy
Section 14	Lost and Found
Section 15	Safety

Article 8 - State and Federal Programs

	Page
Section 1	Notice of Nondiscrimination
Section 2	Designation of Coordinators
Section 3	Anti-discrimination & Harassment Policy
Section 4	Grievance Procedure for Persons with a Disability
Section 5	Confidentiality of Student Records (FERPA)
Section 6	Military Recruiters
Section 7	Disclosure of Staff Qualifications
Section 8	Student Privacy Protection
Section 9	Parental and Family Involvement
Section 10	Homeless Students
Section 11	Breakfast and Lunch Programs
Section 12	Confidentiality of Protected Health Information

Receipt of Teacher Handbook

Page

	Receipt Form	61
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Appendixes

Appendix A	COBRA Notice	A
Appendix B	FLSA Notice	B
Appendix C	FMLA Notice	C
Appendix D	EEOC Notice	D
Appendix E	School Calendar	E

Harvard Public Schools Teacher Handbook 2021-2022 School Year

FOREWORD

Section 1 Intent of Handbook

Welcome to Harvard Public Schools. This handbook is intended to be used by teachers and other certificated staff to provide general information about Harvard Public Schools 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 "teachers" are intended to apply to all certificated staff. This includes administrative staff to the extent the handbook deals with professional expectations and conduct.

Each teacher 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, the negotiated agreement between the Harvard Public Schools and the Harvard Education Association, 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 will control.

This handbook does not create a "contract" of employment. Staff positions and assignments which do not legally require a certificate or are otherwise not protected by the teacher tenure laws 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.

Section 2 Information About Harvard Public Schools

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

Foreword

Realize Their Potential As Lifelong Learners

The mission of Harvard Public Schools is to provide its students with equitable opportunities for an essential education in an efficient manner. An essential education is one that enables students to reach the following outcomes:

- Proficient in meeting the State's academic content standards and essential learnings and such additional standards as are established by the Board of Education
- Successful at each educational level and in transitioning between those levels from early childhood through postsecondary education and/or career entry
- Effective in functioning in and contributing to our culturally diverse democratic society

The District seeks to provide an essential education 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 in reading, writing, speaking, listening, mathematics, science and social studies/history and essential learnings in visual and performing arts, world languages, technology, health and physical education, and career and technical education 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:
 - 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

Foreword

- 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**

Janet Hachtel	President
Clint Schwenk	Vice President
Jody Novak	Secretary
Andrew Burbach	Member
Michelle Callahan	Member
Kenny Reutzel	Member

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

Section 6 **Teachers and Counselors Staff**

Name	Department	Grades
Jodi Bahr	Science	
Blake Barwick	Industrial Technology	
Michaela Bourn	Guidance	
Mirinda Boyd		Preschool
Blake Bunner	Special Education	
Allisa Buck	Music	
Heather Burbach	Life Skills	
Cody Cahill	Physical Education	
Holly Derr	Reading Specialist	
Danelle Fields	Art/FCS	
John Goracke	Social Science	
Bethany Harmon	Science	
Stacey Hofaker		5th Grade

Foreword

Whitney Kobza		1st Grade
Jami Long		3rd Grade
Patty Niemoth	Math	
Lauryn Otto	Special Education	
Brandy Reutzel	Language Arts	
Kate Schendt	English Learners	
Audrey Smalley	Math	
Shelley Stone		Kindergarten
Andrew Streck		4th Grade
Amy Trimble	English/Social Studies	Middle School
Scott Trimble	Business	
Brooke Waddell		2 nd Grade
Deb Wilbur	Special Education	
Deb Zuelow	Special Education	

Section 7 Support Staff

Name	Position
Brian Bahr	Technology
Trisha Burbach	Para-educator
Mercedes Alegria de Fonseca	Custodian
Freddy Gabriel- Gomez	Para-educator
Megan Hankins	Para-educator
Edward Harms	Library/Medical Staff
Lisa Jodway	Administrative Assistant
Deb Keasling	Head of Nutrition Services
Benjamin Larson	Para-educator
Carrie Layman	Para-educator
Lizzet Ledesma	Para-educator
Roxanna Magana	Para-educator

Foreword

Kathy McMahon	Communication Assistant
Melinda Moore	Para-educator, Spanish Support
Mike Niemoth	Custodian/Groundskeeper
Brandi Owens	Para-educator
Alyssa Pelotte	Para-educator
Jeanie Pelotte	Para-educator
Dawn Piper	Para-educator
Kaitlyn Potter	Para-educator
Edward Ragsdale III	Custodian
Trevor Roberts	Head Custodian
Ramona Segura	Nutrition Service
Gina Smith	Nutrition Service
Stephanie Williamson	Bookkeeper

Article 1 – SCHOOL CALENDAR AND SCHEDULES

Section 1 School Calendar

The School Calendar is on our website and updated continually. Please visit www.harvardcardinals.org for school year information.

Section 2 Daily Schedule – Students and Employees

Teachers	7:45 to 4:00
Office	7:30 to 4:30
Grades K-5	8:05 to 3:30
Grades 6-12	8:00 to 3:33

Section 3 Early / Late Dismissal Schedules

9-12 Grades 1:00 PM DISMISSAL		6-8 Grades 1:00 PM DISMISSAL		10:00 AM LATE START	
First Period	8:00 to 8:32	First Period	8:00 to 8:32	First Period	10:00 to 10:36
Second Period	8:35 to 9:06	Second Period	8:35 to 9:06	Second Period	10:39 to 11:15
Third Period	9:09 to 9:40	Third Period	9:09 to 9:40	Third Period	11:18 to 11:54
Fourth Period	9:43 to 10:14	Fourth Period	9:43 to 10:14	Fourth Period	11:57 to 12:33
Fifth Period	10:17 to 10:48	Fifth Period	10:17 to 10:48	Lunch 12:33 to 1:00	
Sixth Period	10:51 to 11:22	Sixth Period	10:51 to 11:22	Fifth Period	1:00 to 1:36
Lunch 11:22 to 11:55		Seventh Period	11:25 to 11:55	Sixth Period	1:39 to 2:15
Seventh Period	11:55 to 12:26	Lunch 11:55 to 12:29		Seventh Period	2:18 to 2:54
Eighth Period	12:29 to 1:00	Eighth Period	12:29 to 1:00	Eighth Period	2:57 to 3:33

Section 4 Severe Weather and School Cancellations

The Superintendent of schools 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.

Article 1 - School Calendar and Schedules

Teachers 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, teachers 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, teachers should implement the school's established safety procedures.

Section 5 Contract Days

Teachers are contracted for [insert number of contract days for school year] (hereinafter referred to as the "contract year"). Such contract days shall be serviced by individual teachers on varying schedules as established by the Board of Education and administration.

Section 6 Make-Up Days

In the event teachers are not required to report for duty due to inclement weather conditions or other circumstance whereby a duty day is canceled, such days shall not be credited as a contract day served. Make-up days will be scheduled by the administration during the contract year as needed to allow all teaching staff to serve the full number of contract days.

Article 2 – EMPLOYMENT, COMPENSATION AND BENEFITS

Section 1 Employment

A teacher is employed by Harvard Public Schools when the teacher signs the Teacher's Contract and the Board of Education approves such contract of employment. The teacher's employment continues absent action by the administration and the Board of Education to non-renew, terminate, amend or cancel the teacher's employment contract with the school district, or action by the Board of Education to accept a resignation of employment.

On or after March 15 of each school year teachers may be requested to accept employment for the next school year. Teachers shall be required to signify such acceptance on or before April 1, or such other date after March 15 as may be designated in the notice. It is important for teachers to respond to the request to signify acceptance as a failure to signify acceptance of employment by the April 1 or other designated date shall constitute cause for amendment or termination of the teacher's contract.

Should a teacher wish to resign from employment the teacher should give written notice of resignation to the Superintendent. The request to resign will be acted upon by the Board of Education. Mid-year resignations and resignations given late in the spring for the following school year can present significant planning problems for the District. If a mid-year resignation is submitted, or a resignation for the following school year is submitted after May 15 or after the teacher has signified acceptance of employment for the next school year, the Board of Education may act to not accept the resignation unless a suitable replacement can be found.

Section 2 Assignments (Policy No. 4130)

The professional duties to be performed by a teacher with the District shall be subject to assignment by the Superintendent of the District or Superintendent's designee. A teacher will be expected to devote full time during days of school to the teacher's position and to diligently and faithfully perform the assigned duties to the best of the teacher's professional ability. Job descriptions, where available, may provide additional information about the position duties.

In addition to the normal duties traditionally required of teachers, a teacher may be assigned such "extra duty" assignments to support the extra-curricular programs of the District, which shall be upon such terms and conditions and at such additional rate of compensation as the Teacher and the District may agree upon or as set forth in the negotiated agreement. The extra-curricular program of the District is an integral part of the overall educational program of the District. As such, a teacher shall not unreasonably refuse to accept such extra-duty assignments. In addition, performance in an extra duty assignment is a part of the evaluation of the teacher's overall performance to the District.

Section 3 Personnel File (Policy No. 4013)

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

Article 2 – Employment, Compensation and Benefits

Section 4 Grievances and Complaints (Policy No. 4013)

Teacher grievances regarding wages, hours, and conditions of employment set forth in the negotiated agreement shall be governed by the grievance or complaint procedure in the negotiated agreement. All other employment related grievances or complaints shall be addressed through the administrative chain of command, including the process set forth in board policy.

Section 5 Compensation

Regular Salary and Extra-Duty Compensation. Compensation is paid only as authorized by the Board of Education. Teachers are paid a salary based on placement on the salary schedule set forth in the collectively bargained negotiated agreement between the District and the collective bargaining agent for the certificated teaching staff (referred to in this handbook as the “negotiated agreement”), and the extra-duty salary schedule also incorporated into the negotiated agreement.

Changes in Salary Schedule Placement. Changes in a teacher’s placement on the salary schedule shall be governed by the provisions of the negotiated agreement. Teachers shall provide the Superintendent with a transcript for all graduate hours earned for purposes of advancement on the salary schedule on or before [Date] of the school year in which such hours are to be credited for the teacher’s placement on the salary schedule. Failure to timely provide an official transcript from the post-graduate institution of the graduate hours earned will result in a loss of such credit for such school year.

Salary Payments. Salary is payable over twelve equal installments. Teachers will be paid on the 20th of the month, or the last preceding school day, if the 20th falls on a vacation or week-end day. In emergency cases exceptions may be made, subject to the approval of the Board. In no case shall the Board advance more than one month's salary. Upon separation of a teacher’s employment, or upon fulfillment of the contract, the teacher may, at the option of the Board, be paid all salary due in one lump sum.

Additional compensation over and above regular compensation, extra-duty pay and supplemental pay shall be disbursed as it is earned and deductions from compensation due to unpaid leave shall be taken out as they are reported to the payroll office. Reimbursements for mileage or other expenses will be considered separate from compensation.

Wage Information

The District will not terminate or retaliate against any employee for inquiring about or sharing compensation information for the purpose of determining whether the District gives equal pay for equal work. However, an employee with authorized access to wage information as part of their job function, who discloses the wages of other employees to those who do not have authorized access to other employees’ compensation information, may be disciplined for such disclosure, up to and including termination, unless the disclosure is made in response to a complaint or investigation proceeding, hearing or other similar action.

Article 2 – Employment, Compensation and Benefits

Section 6 Extended Duty Pay

Extended duty for any teacher beyond the number of contract days established by the Board of Education for the school year shall be paid at 185th of schedule placement on a per diem basis for such teacher's extended time.

Section 7 Benefits

Teachers are provided benefits in accordance with the negotiated agreement, group health insurance plan requirements, and the school district's Section 125 Plan document. Teachers shall make annual fringe benefit elections by September 1 of each school year. Should a teacher fail to make such election, the teacher election from the immediately preceding school and contract year shall be continued. Each teacher is responsible for informing the Office of the Superintendent 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 attached to 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 8 Payroll and Payroll Deductions

Salary and benefits are paid in accordance with the individual employment contracts and negotiated agreement. Payroll deductions shall be made in accordance with law and the negotiated agreement.

Section 9 Expense Reimbursement (Policy No. 8231)

Reimbursement for authorized mileage will be paid to teachers required to drive their own vehicles during their regularly scheduled working hours between two or more work sites. Teachers shall receive approval from their supervisor before incurring any mileage. Claims for reimbursement should be submitted to the appropriate 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 teacher who falsifies a reimbursement request may be terminated from employment.

Materials necessary for instruction are provided by the District. If teachers need additional materials for instruction or school-related purposes, the request should be made to the Building Principal.

Article 2 – Employment, Compensation and Benefits

Reimbursement for purchase of materials or for meals or other expenses related to travel must be submitted to and approved by either the Building Principal 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. There is no guarantee that teachers will be reimbursed for the purchase of materials or meals. Therefore, teachers should obtain prior authorization from the Building Principal before making such purchases.

Section 10 403(b) Salary Reduction Agreements

The District will cooperate with any teacher who chooses to participate in an investment program under Internal Revenue Code Section 403(b), provided that (1) the certificated employee executes a "Salary Reduction Agreement" provided by the District and (2) the vendor of the 403(b) Plan has entered into a "Service Provider Agreement" with the District holding the District harmless from any liability that may arise out of such 403(b) Plan, including, but not limited to, the calculation of the maximum exclusion allowance, tax reporting, notices and income withholding.

Section 11 Overtime

Teaching professionals are classified as exempt from overtime under the Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA). The overtime exemption for teaching professionals is not dependent on whether the employee is paid on a "salary basis." Exempt employees are not eligible for overtime or compensatory time. A publication provided by the federal government which provides more information about the FLSA is attached as Appendix "A" to this handbook.

Any non-exempt employees must receive prior approval from their supervisor to work additional hours beyond their regular work schedule. Non-exempt employees must be paid for each hour worked in excess of 40 hours in a workweek. The regular workweek 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.

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 exemption to be applicable. (Teaching professionals are not subject to the "salaried basis" test). An employee who feels an improper deduction affecting exemption status has occurred shall submit a complaint to the Superintendent

Article 2 – Employment, Compensation and Benefits

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 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 a teacher with or without pay for the teacher'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 Paid Leave - Sick and Personal Leaves

Paid Leaves

1. *Paid Leaves Available Subject to the Terms of the Negotiated Agreement.* Harvard Public Schools makes the following forms of paid leaves available to certificated employees: Sick Leave, Bereavement Leave and Personal Leave.
2. *Nature of Paid Leave.* Paid leave is available to employees when the following specific conditions are met: (1) the employee is currently employed by the District; (2) the paid leave day is taken on a day the employee would otherwise be expected to be at work; and (3) the employee has met the conditions that are applicable to the type of paid leave that has been requested.
3. *Leave Year.* The leave year for paid leaves is the District's fiscal year.
4. *Leave Days.* Paid leave days are provided based on the same number of hours the employee is scheduled to work on the day the leave is taken. For example, if an employee is scheduled to work 6 hours on a day that sick leave is used, the use of the sick leave on that day constitutes the use of 1 full sick day. Paid leave days may not be used in increments of less than one-half day unless otherwise specified or approved by the Superintendent.
5. [Optional] *Carry-over and Accumulation.* Unused sick leave may be carried over from one leave year to the next succeeding leave year to a maximum of [number] sick leave days. Once the maximum is accumulated, no further sick leave days will be available or granted for the ensuing leave year or years until the accumulated number of days is less than [number], and then only to the extent necessary to restore the total number of available sick leave days to the maximum of [number] days. Employees who have accumulated sick leave days in excess of said maximum prior to the 2021-2022 school year will continue to have the excess days available for use, but will not be given any additional sick leave days until their unused days are less than the maximum of [number], and then only to the extent necessary to restore the total number of available sick leave days to the maximum of [number] days in a leave year.

Return from Leaves

Employees who have an accident (regardless of where or when) resulting in injury or treatment, have a major health issue such as loss of consciousness, heart attack, stroke, etc., or a major illness, must have a release to return to work that details dates of treatment, diagnosis and whether or not there are any physical restrictions. The release must be presented to Human Resources for approval prior to returning to work.

Article 3 – Absences from Work

All health-related absences of five or more days require a written statement from the treating physician stating that the employee is physically able to return to duty. Supervisors may request a release to return to work at any time they deem circumstances warrant. The release must be presented to Human Resources for approval to return to work.

Employees released to return to work with restrictions must provide written documentation to the supervisor in advance of the designated return date. The supervisor will confer with the Health Care Response Team to determine if and when the employee is able to return to work.

Section 2 Payroll Deductions for Absences in Excess of Paid Leave

Should a teacher be absent from work in excess of the teacher's accumulated sick leave or other paid leaves called for in the negotiated agreement, the teacher'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 years as the denominator.

Section 3 Unpaid Leaves

Harvard Public Schools complies with all laws that require leaves to be allowed without loss of pay, such as for FMLA leaves, military service and jury duty. Subject to the terms of the Negotiated Agreement, should an employee be absent from work in excess of the employee's available paid leaves, the absence will be an unpaid leave. The employee's salary may be subject to reduction for the day or days of work missed.

Discretionary Leave of Absence

An employee may apply to the Superintendent and Board for a leave of absence from duties. The Superintendent and Board will consider such requests on a case-by-case basis. No leave of absence shall extend beyond one year. Discretionary leaves may be without pay.

Section 4 Jury Duty Leave

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

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

If a teacher 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.

Legal Reference:	§ 25-1640
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Article 3 – Absences from Work

Section 5 Family and Medical Leave Act (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, a teacher’s health coverage under a “group health plan” will be maintained on the same terms as if the teacher 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.

A teacher’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. A teacher is eligible if her 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 Harvard Public Schools within 75 miles of your work location.

Article 3 – Absences from Work

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 teacher 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 regiment 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. A teacher 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 teacher 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. The teacher 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 teacher must comply with the District's normal paid leave policies.

Employee Responsibilities. The teacher 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 teacher 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 teacher also must inform the District if the requested leave is for a reason for which FMLA leave was previously taken or certified. The teacher 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.

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.

Article 3 – Absences from Work

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 posters on employee bulletin boards 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** _____ **at** () - .

Section 6 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.

Teachers 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 teacher is to notify the Superintendent of the leave request as soon as practicable. Teachers are to attach a copy of their orders to a leave request form when they prepare the request for military leave.

Legal Reference:	Neb. Rev. Stat. §§ 55-160 to 55-166 Neb. Rev. Stat. §§ 55-501 to 55-507 29 U.S.C. §§ 2611, et seq.; 29 CFR Part 825 (FMLA) 38 U.S.C. §§ 4301 to 4333; 20 CFR Part 1002 (USERRA)
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Section 7 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 the teacher is permitted to take a leave of absence upon the birth of the teacher'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 teacher for purposes of adoption. The teacher 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 teacher may otherwise agree. Advance notice of an anticipated adoption shall be provided by the teacher to the Superintendent as early as possible.

Legal Reference:	§ 48-234
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Article 3 – Absences from Work

Section 8 Subpoena to Testify Leave

A teacher must promptly notify the Building Principal when the teacher 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 teacher 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 teacher will be required to use available leave days. The Superintendent shall make the final determination as to whether a matter is personal to the teacher

Section 9 Voting Leave

Teachers will be allowed paid time off to vote in an election if the teacher: (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 teacher 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, a teacher 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 teacher's salary on account of such absence. The Building Principal may specify the hours during which the employee may be absent for voting leave.

Legal Reference:	§ 32-922
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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 teacher's employment position.

The Board of Education recognizes that teachers' responsibilities to their students and the performance of duties and the commitment of time beyond the normal working day, but also recognizes that teachers and other educational professionals are entitled to regular time and work schedules on which they can rely in the ordinary course of events and which will be fairly and evenly maintained to the extent possible throughout the District.

Schools have differing starting and ending times for the student day. In all cases, teachers shall abide by the directives of the Building Principal in scheduling work. The Principal will determine the length of time prior to and after the student class schedule for staff to be on-site.

Certificated employees are required to serve on playground, lunchroom and hall supervision as designated by the Principal. The Principal will attempt to make an equitable distribution of such assignments and professional staff shall assume such duties as part of their work and agreement of employment.

Teachers shall attend meetings called by the Superintendent of Schools, principals, department heads and team leaders, except those meetings which are designated for optional attendance.

Section 2 Arrival to Duty Assignments

Elementary school teachers are to be in the building by no later than [insert time], to be in their classroom no later than [insert time], and to remain on duty until [insert time]. Secondary school teachers are to be in the building by no later than [insert time], to be in their classroom no later than [insert time], and to remain on duty until [insert time]. Certificated employees other than teachers are expected to meet the same guidelines for entry to the building, being in their assigned duty area, and duty departure time. Teachers and other certificated employees who are part-time or work on adjusted schedules are to be in the building at least 15 minutes before their class or assigned duty begins, and to be in their classroom or assigned duty area at least 15 minutes after their class or assignment ends. During the school day, teachers are to be in their assigned classroom at least five minutes before each period begins to assure that students are not unsupervised within the classroom.

Section 3 Leaving School (Policy No. 4006)

Teachers are to be on duty at all times during the school day. Teachers are considered on duty even during designated planning periods. An uninterrupted lunch period of not less than 30-minutes each day is provided to teachers during which they are not assigned teaching, supervisory, or other duties. Teachers who leave the school during the designated lunch period must check out with the Principal's office.

Teachers may not leave school during duty hours without approval of the Principal. If the absence has been approved, the teacher must check out with the Principal's office when leaving, and check back in with the Principal's office upon return. Teachers who need to leave during the school day

Article 4 – Duties and Responsibilities

for reason of illness or emergency are to check out with the Principal's office and make sure that a responsible person has been notified of their unexpected absence so student coverage may be provided.

Section 4 Lesson Plans

Teachers will prepare written lesson plans which cover at least three days of advance instruction. The plans must be in the plan book. Teachers shall maintain the plan book, including lesson plans, class rosters, and other relevant materials in the top right hand drawer of the teacher's desk. If that is not possible, the plan book should be kept in a place in which the plan book will be readily available in the teacher's absence. If the plans are in electronic format, the teacher must give the Building Principal access to these materials

The lesson plans must be sufficiently clear in establishing objectives and related activities so that they are easily used by a substitute teacher or other staff member not familiar with previous classroom activities or progress. The plan book must give specific reference to other instructional sources immediately available which will enhance the instructional lesson.

Section 5 Daily Class Record Books

Every teacher is required to keep a complete and easily understandable written or electronic record of the attendance and achievement of every student in a class record book. This class record book must be kept current and include the following minimum information in a readily understandable fashion:

1. The names and any assigned student numbers of all students enrolled in the class at the beginning of the semester.
2. The name and date of entry for each student who enrolls after the semester opens.
3. The date of withdrawal for each student who withdraws from the class previous to the close of the semester—dropouts or early withdrawals.
4. A complete record of the attendance of each student enrolled showing:
 - A. Days on which the student was tardy.
 - B. Days on which the student was absent, with a differentiation between excused and unexcused absences.
5. A complete report of all recorded grades for each student. There is no minimum requirement for the frequency of recorded grades (or for the giving of written lessons or examinations). Be sure that you test frequently enough and that you record grades frequently enough to readily and realistically justify the term and final grades which are reported to parents.

Upon request, a student's individual record in the teacher's class record book shall be made available for review or copying. Information relating to other students should not be allowed to be seen by other students or parents.

Because the entries in the class record book constitute a source of original entry for information which may be needed in the absence of the teacher, teachers are required to deliver the teachers' class record books to the Principal at the close of the school year for filing in the permanent records. Teachers who return to Harvard Public Schools and who wish to refer to the previous

Article 4 – Duties and Responsibilities

year's class record book may request the return of the class record book. Such books shall again be brought to the office for permanent filing when the teacher is finished with them, or at the close of the current term.

Section 6 Classroom and School Procedures

Teachers are expected to adhere to the following classroom and school procedure in the performance of their duties:

1. Bulletin Boards
Each teacher shall be responsible for completing an appropriate bulletin board regarding curriculum related matters in their primary classroom. Bulletin boards are to be completely changed no less than twice during each school year.
2. Text Book and Room Inventory
All school purchased materials must be inventoried with the building bookkeeper or secretary. Textbooks are to be numbered and either have cards in pockets or a form for writing the name of the student whom the book is assigned. Teachers should keep good records of who has which book. At the start of the year, note condition of the textbook on the inventory sheet and keep this sheet. When a book is turned in, again note its condition, and if the book shows abuse (other than normal wear) assess a fine that you consider is fair. Insist that students put covers on their books by the end of the first week after receiving them. Teachers shall work with the Building Principal to inventory electronic devices.
3. Use of Cell Phones
Teachers shall not use personal cell phones for any purpose during duty time.

Teachers are not to use cell phones or otherwise engage in distracted driving while transporting students. 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.

Teachers 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 will be utilized by all occupants.
4. Use of Teacher Aides
Teacher aides provide valuable assistance in the educational process and allow teachers to carry out their responsibilities in a more efficient and effective manner. A teacher aide must not, however, assume teaching responsibilities. The teacher must maintain the role of leadership and responsibility for the students, with the teacher aide in a supportive role. Teachers ultimately bear responsibility of the actions that occur in the classroom. A teacher aide is not a sufficient substitute for a teacher's duties. Teacher aides may be used to assist the teacher by, among other tasks, assisting with instructional activities under the direction of the teacher,

Article 4 – Duties and Responsibilities

helping to supervise students, copying tests and other written material, organizing class materials, preparing bulletin boards, grading tests or class work, and calculating grades and recording grades. Teacher aides are to work only on their assigned work days and within their assigned work day. If the teacher desires the aide to work hours other than the assigned work hours or assigned work day, contact the administration for approval.

5. Use of Student Aides

Student aides are to be directly supervised by the teacher and are not to leave the building or be in the halls or anywhere they are not being supervised. Student aides are not to be used to assist the teacher by helping supervise another student, grade tests or class work, calculate student grades or record grades. Keys are never to be given to students, whether they are student aides or not. A student aide should not be present and assisting a teacher without another adult present after the end of regular teacher duty hours.

6. Checking Out of Equipment

All equipment must be checked out through the Building Principal. All school equipment may be used only for school purposes. No school equipment may be directed to the personal use of a teacher or another District employee.

7. Requisition of Equipment and Supplies

Books and supplies which are needed for instruction should be requested through the Principal's office. No equipment or supplies ordered through the District may be directed to the personal use of a teacher or another District employee.

8. E-mail

Each teacher will be assigned a school e-mail address for purposes of intra-school and inter-school e-mail correspondence. Teachers should 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.

9. Teacher Mail Box

Each teacher will be assigned a mailbox located in the [insert location of mail box]. Teachers should check for mail each morning and also later in the school day, if possible. If something requires an answer teachers are responsible for responding promptly. Teacher mail boxes are to be limited to communications regarding school business.

10. Teachers Meetings

Teachers' meetings will be held on the [insert day and week] of the month at ____:____ a.m. All teachers are expected to be present for the meetings, unless they are absent from school for good cause or have made prior arrangements.

Article 4 – Duties and Responsibilities

11. Classroom Environment

At all times, teachers are expected to organize, maintain and ensure that their classroom is in a safe, orderly and clean condition for student learning. Classrooms should be free from distractions (such as inappropriate or unprofessional posters or other displays) and other apparatus that may cause student health problems (such as essential oils and/or essential oil diffusers). Teachers who are uncertain as to whether their classroom meets this requirement are encouraged to consult with their building principal in a proactive manner.

Section 7 Supervision of Students

Proper supervision of students is necessary for teachers and other adults responsible for students. Teachers and other adults responsible for student supervision are expected to meet the four “P’s” for student supervision and safety.

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 classroom unattended; the need to make a copy is not greater than the need to supervise students. If an emergency requires that a teacher leave the classroom, request that another nearby staff member cover the class, or notify the office so someone can provide assistance. If the teacher is on recess duty, the teacher’s responsibility is to supervise the students in the assigned area. When talking with other adults or students, the primary duty is supervision and the teacher is to be aware of what all students are doing.
- If the teacher has seen or has been informed that a particular student has a propensity to act dangerously or in an unpredictable manner, the teacher’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. Use of corporal punishment is prohibited at Harvard Public Schools. Touching students should be limited to that necessary to protect the student from harm (e.g., falling from playground equipment) and that which professional educators determine appropriate for purposes of proper student relationships.
- Be careful with language. Profanity or abusive language should not be used. Teachers must be a good role model for students. If a student uses such language, the teacher 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.

Article 4 – Duties and Responsibilities

- 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 (e.g., your lesson plan book or daily reports).
 - Review playground and classroom safety rules with students at least once each semester and note when you do it in your written records. Also, if any students are absent when you review the rules, contact the student(s) to review the same information and also note that contact 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 can not 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)

Student Searches

The Principal should also be contacted before performing 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 teacher to the office if the teacher 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

Students should be treated fairly and given the same treatment without consideration of race, color, religion, gender, or disability. Students who need reasonable special accommodations should be given those accommodations as needed for them to participate

Article 4 – Duties and Responsibilities

in school and school activities. Further, students have the right to have their school records kept confidential. Such information should be shared only with other school staff with a need to know the information to perform their duties.

Section 8 Managing Student Conduct

Discipline is everyone's responsibility. It begins with the student being responsible for his/her own behavior and understanding the consequences it may cause. The teacher is responsible for articulating classroom expectations at the beginning of the school year, implementing the classroom expectations on a consistent basis, and being familiar with the student handbook. All staff are responsible for all students in the hallways, in the rest rooms, at assemblies, at pep rallies, in other open spaces and during lunch. Consequences for inappropriate behavior may include students making up time before or after school, a student or a parent conference, or a referral to an administrator.

The following guidelines will assist in maintaining appropriate student conduct and complying with the process required for student discipline.

1. On the first day of class, students must be made aware of classroom expectations. These expectations should be in writing. Give one copy to the students, post one copy in the room and provide one copy for the Principal.
2. It is important to document student behavior in your classroom, calls to parents, referrals, and/or communications with a student.
3. If, after attempts to improve student behavior, problems continue, talk to the student's counselor or the Principal about possible alternatives in discipline procedures. Be attentive and respond to "bullying."
4. If a student continues to cause problems, inform the Principal. Be sure to state the problem clearly and expectations in terms of assistance, as, at times, the student's and teacher's stories are different. Be prepared to provide documentation.
5. Follow up on any referral. The student may not go to the Principal or the counselor when sent.
6. Refer students with continued and significant behavioral problems to the student assistance team for a determination of whether the student is in need of special services. Contact the counselor if you have questions as to the procedure.
7. Talk with other teachers about the classroom management techniques they use to establish an atmosphere conducive to learning in their classroom. A large repertoire of classroom management techniques always enhances learning.
8. Read and understand the student handbook and the student conduct rules of the District.

Article 4 – Duties and Responsibilities

9. Use good judgment when dealing with difficult situations involving students. Physical confrontation generally escalates tense situations. Corporal punishment is prohibited in the District and is not to be used. Physical force may only be used to the extent reasonably necessary to protect the student, yourself and others, and to protect property as may be reasonable.
10. 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.

Section 9 Dispensing Medication (Policy No. 6910)

Teachers are not permitted to give any medication to students unless trained under the Medication Aid Act, Neb. Rev. Stat. §71-6718 to 71-6743. 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 will not 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.

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

Section 10 Reporting Child Abuse (Policy No. 5402)

Nebraska state law and District policy requires teachers and certificated 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 teacher has reasonable cause to believe that a child has been abused or neglected, 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;

Article 4 – Duties and Responsibilities

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.

Teachers are to promptly report to the appropriate law enforcement agency and the Principal when they have reasonable cause to believe that a child has been subjected to abuse or neglect, including sexual abuse, or circumstances which reasonably would result in abuse or neglect. Administrative staff may sometimes choose to make the report for a teacher. However, simply informing a Principal or supervisor does not end the teacher's responsibility; teachers 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 interview the child during the school day and prior to an evening or weekend. In cases of physical injury (e.g., bruising or other marks), it is essential the police observe and document the injury. A counselor, the school social worker or an administrator will help you with any questions or concerns that you may have.

Section 11 Curriculum – Assessments (Policy No. 6211)

1. State Assessments.

Harvard Public Schools has adopted an assessment plan and has aligned the curriculum with the state approved content standards. The assessment plan includes a schedule and procedures for assessing success in achieving state standards.

Teachers are to clearly articulate the learning targets and align instruction to the learning targets within each of the content standards. Teachers are to give students instruction on the content prior to students being assessed on each content standard in order to provide learning opportunities for all students.

The assessments are to be conducted in accordance with the assessment plan schedule. Teachers are to conduct the assessments in a manner that assures it accurately assesses whether or not students are meeting the targets outlined by the content standards.

Assessment results are to be reported by the teachers in the manner and within the time directed by the administration. The assessment data is to be used to meet state standards, to provide students and parents with information about student progress, to enhance school improvement planning, and to improve instruction. The assessment data is to be evaluated by teachers to monitor

Article 4 – Duties and Responsibilities

student learning and to improve instruction or terminate ineffective teaching practices to ensure students are being given the opportunity to meet the standards.

2. Achieving Valid Assessments.

Educators are responsible for maintaining the integrity of the assessments to ensure that assessments provide a valid measure of student progress and accomplishments. Educators are not to engage in any practice that may result in assessment results that do not reflect student learning, knowledge, skills or abilities in the area assessed.

For purposes of this policy, student assessments include both “standardized assessments” (including state assessments, norm referenced tests, and evaluations conducted for special education eligibility) and “coursework assessments” (e.g., classroom tests, quizzes, and other evaluative tools used to assign grades).

The following specific assessment expectations and rules apply:

- a. Integrity of the Assessment Instrument. The integrity of the assessment instrument is to be maintained.
 - i. Standardized Assessments. Standardized assessment instruments are not to be made available to students at any time before the student takes the assessment. The assessment instrument is to be maintained in a secure manner.
 - ii. Coursework Assessments. Coursework assessment instruments are to be periodically modified to keep the assessments current and prevent students from effectively using “test banks.” For coursework assessments that are given on a repeat basis to students at different times (e.g., a test that is given to students throughout the school day), the educator is to remind students to not share the content of the assessment with students who will be taking the assessment later.
- b. Teaching for Success on Assessments.

It is appropriate for educators to prepare students to do well on assessments. This is to be accomplished in a manner that assures the assessment accurately reflects the student’s knowledge, and not simply test preparation.

- i. Teach the Content. Educators are to prepare students to do well on assessments by teaching the subject content. Educators are not to “teach to the test” by teaching based solely on the content of the assessment. The content is to be taught to the students over an appropriate amount of time prior to the assessment. “Cramming” assessment content just before the assessment is to be taken is not appropriate. Review of content previously taught is appropriate.

Article 4 – Duties and Responsibilities

- ii. Practice Tests. Educators are to prepare students by teaching test taking skills independent of the subject matter being assessed. Educators are not to conduct reviews (drills) using earlier (no longer published) versions of the same test, using alternate (parallel) forms of the same published test, or using actual items from the current form of a standardized test that will be administered to students. Educators are not to conduct reviews (drills) using items of identical format (for example, multiple choice) to the exclusion of other formats.
- c. Conditions for Successful Assessments.
 - i. Communications. Educators are to communicate to students and parents when assessments will be administered, the purpose of the assessment and how the assessment results will be used. Educators are to motivate students to do their best on assessments. Educators are to read and be familiar with assessment administration directions in advance and communicate the rules to students accurately and clearly.
 - ii. Climate. Educators are to have sufficient assessment materials available (e.g., No. 2 pencils, if needed). The classroom is to be arranged to allow comfortable seating. Distractions are to be eliminated. Educators in nearby classrooms are to be informed that the assessment is to be administered so noises from neighboring classrooms are kept at a minimum. Activities or arrangements are to be made for students who finish early so such students do not cause a distraction to other students still taking the assessment.
 - iii. Security. Educators are to monitor students while administering assessments to ensure students are complying with standards of academic integrity. Students who violate standards of academic integrity are to be reported to the administration.
- d. Full Participation. Educators are to make efforts to have all eligible students take the assessments. The educator should develop a list of students who will be exempted from assessment and the reason for the exemption and submit the list for review and approval by the Principal.
- e. Assistance During Assessments.
 - i. Standardized Assessments. Educators are not to provide assistance to students while a standardized assessment is being administered except as provided for in a student's 504 Plan or IEP. This includes giving "hints," giving extra time, reading the tests to students or defining or pronouncing words for students, allowing students access to instructional material related to the content of the assessment (e.g., displaying a map during a social

Article 4 – Duties and Responsibilities

studies assessment) or allowing students access to mechanical aids (e.g., calculators).

- ii. Coursework Assessments. For coursework assessments, students may be allowed access to instructional materials or mechanical aids only when all students being given the assessment are given the aids and use of the aids does not hinder the students from learning the content of the lesson.
- f. Student Answers. Assessments are to reflect the students' work as submitted by the students. During the assessments, educators are to monitor students to make sure directions are being followed (e.g., students are using a No. 2 pencil on all "bubble" sheet assessments and completely erase mistaken answers and extra marks on "bubble" sheet assessments). Educators are not to change answers on a student's assessment sheet or otherwise participate in the submission of false or misleading assessment results.

Violations of these rules and expectations will be considered to be a breach of the District's standard of ethics and may result in disciplinary consequences. Educators shall immediately report suspected violations of the expectation to the administration.

Article 5 – PERSONAL AND PROFESSIONAL CONDUCT

Section 1 Professional Ethics Standards (Policy No. 4190)

The Harvard Public Schools expects its certificated employees to adhere to the professional ethics standards established by the Nebraska Department of Education as such standards may be modified from time to time. The professional ethics standards which certificated employees are expected to adhere to include those set forth below. References to “educator” shall include all certificated employees of the District.

Preamble

The educator shall believe in the worth and dignity of human beings. Recognizing the supreme importance of the pursuit of truth, the devotion to excellence and the nurture of democratic citizenship, the educator shall regard as essential to these goals the protection of the freedom to learn and to teach and the guarantee of equal educational opportunity for all. The educator shall accept the responsibility to practice the profession to these ethical standards.

The educator shall recognize the magnitude of the responsibility he or she has accepted in choosing a career in education, and engages, individually and collectively with other educators, to judge his or her colleagues, and to be judged by them, in accordance with the provisions of this code of ethics.

The standards listed in this section are held to be generally accepted minimal standards for public school certificate holders in the State of Nebraska and for all educators, including administrators, with respect to ethical and professional conduct.

Principle I - Commitment as a Professional Educator:

Fundamental to the pursuit of high educational standards is the maintenance of a profession possessed of individuals with high skills, intellect, integrity, wisdom, and compassion. The educator shall exhibit good moral character, maintain high standards of performance and promote equality of opportunity.

In fulfillment of the educator's contractual and professional responsibilities, the educator:

- A. Shall not interfere with the exercise of political and citizenship rights and responsibilities of students, colleagues, parents, school patrons, or school board members.
- B. 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 in its programs and activities.
- C. Shall not use coercive means, or promise or provide special treatment to students, colleagues, school patrons, or school board members in order to influence professional decisions.
- D. Shall not make any fraudulent statement or fail to disclose a material fact for which the educator is responsible.
- E. Shall not exploit professional relationships with students, colleagues, parents, school patrons, or school board members for personal gain or private advantage.
- F. Shall not sexually harass students, parents or school patrons, employees, or board members.

Article 5 – Personal and Professional Conduct

- G. Shall not have had revoked for cause in another state a teaching certificate, administrative certificate, or any certificate enabling a person to engage in any of the activities for which a special services counseling certificate is issued in Nebraska.
- H. Shall not engage in conduct involving dishonesty, fraud, deceit, or misrepresentation in the performance of professional duties.
- I. Shall report to the Superintendent any known violation of paragraphs G, E, or B above.
- J. Shall seek no reprisal against any individual who has reported a violation of this rule.

Principle II - Commitment to the Student:

Mindful that a profession exists for the purpose of serving the best interests of the client, the educator shall practice the profession with genuine interest, concern, and consideration for the student. The educator 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 educator:

- A. Shall permit the student to pursue reasonable independent scholastic effort, and shall permit the student access to varying points of view.
- B. Shall not deliberately suppress or distort subject matter for which the educator is responsible.
- C. Shall make reasonable effort to protect the student from conditions which interfere with the learning process or are harmful to health or safety.
- D. Shall conduct professional educational activities in accordance with sound educational practices that are in the best interest of the student.
- E. Shall keep in confidence personally identifiable information that has been obtained in the course of professional service, unless disclosure serves professional purposes, or is required by law.
- F. Shall not tutor for remuneration students assigned to his or her classes unless approved by the Board of Education.
- G. 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 educator bears particular 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 educator:

- A. Shall not misrepresent an institution with which the educator is affiliated, and shall take added precautions to distinguish between the educator's personal and institutional views.
- B. **Shall not use institutional privileges for private gain or to promote political candidates, political issues, or partisan political activities.**
- C. Shall neither offer nor accept gifts or favors that will impair professional judgment.
- D. Shall support the principle of due process and protect the political, citizenship, and natural rights of all individuals.

Article 5 – Personal and Professional Conduct

- E. Shall not commit any act of moral turpitude, nor commit any felony under the laws of the United States or any state or territory.
- F. Shall, with reasonable diligence, attend to the duties of his or her professional position.

Principle IV - Commitment to the Profession:

In belief that the quality of the services to the education profession directly influences the nation and its citizens, the educator shall exert every effort to raise professional standards, to improve service, to promote a climate in which the exercise of professional judgment is encouraged, and to achieve conditions which attract persons worthy of the trust to careers in education. The educator shall believe that sound professional relationships with colleagues are built upon personal integrity, dignity, and mutual respect.

In fulfillment of the obligation to the profession, the educator:

- A. Shall provide upon the request of an aggrieved party, a written statement of specific reasons for recommendations that lead to the denial of increments, significant changes in employment, or termination of employment.
- B. Shall not misrepresent his or her professional qualifications, nor those of colleagues.
- C. Shall practice the profession only with proper certification, and shall actively oppose the practice of the profession by persons known to be unqualified.

Principle V - Commitment to Professional Employment Practices:

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

In fulfillment of the obligation to professional employment practices, the educator:

- A. Shall apply for, accept, offer, or assign a position or responsibility on the basis of professional preparation and legal qualifications.
- B. Shall not knowingly withhold information regarding a position from an applicant or employer, or misrepresent an assignment or conditions of employment.
- C. Shall give prompt notice to the employer of any change in availability of service.
- D. Shall conduct professional business through designated procedures, when available, that have been approved by the employing agency.
- E. Shall not assign to unqualified personnel, tasks for which an educator is responsible.
- F. Shall permit no commercial or personal exploitation of his or her professional position.
- G. Shall use time on duty and leave time for the purpose for which intended.

Section 2 Evaluations (Policy No. 4150)

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

Section 3 Role Model

At all times, teachers serve as role models for students and their actions and conduct reflect on the

Article 5 – Personal and Professional Conduct

school as a whole. Teachers are in all respects to conduct themselves in a professional manner.

Article 5 – Personal and Professional Conduct

A. Notification of Arrest, etc.

Teachers must notify Superintendent by the next business day after:

1. Arrest or Criminal Charges. The teacher 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 teacher's job responsibilities, including offenses that:
 - i. Would impact the responsibility to be a role model for students or relations with other employees of Harvard Public Schools;
 - ii. Would impact the teacher's ability to operate a motor vehicle if the teacher at times needs to travel during duty time or the teacher at times drives students; or
 - iii. Would impact the teacher's Commercial Drivers License if the teacher's job requires that the employee have a CDL.
 - d. The arrest or the alleged criminal activity occurred while the teacher was on duty, on property of Harvard Public Schools, or in a school owned or utilized vehicle, or at a school-supervised activity or school-sponsored function.Teachers must also promptly report to the Superintendent whenever the teacher has been sentenced to be incarcerated for any period of time, even if the offense is not otherwise reportable.
2. Certificate or License. The teacher becomes aware that a complaint has been filed against the teacher that could affect a certificate or license required for the teacher's position. This includes proceedings of the Nebraska Department of Education related to an alleged violation of the NDE Standards of Conduct and Ethics, Chapter 27, and proceedings of the Health and Human Services related to an alleged violation of the professional standards of conduct for the teacher's position.
3. Child Abuse. The teacher becomes aware that a report of child abuse or neglect has been made against the teacher under the Child Protection Act.

Further, teachers must give full disclosure of any Child Protection Act investigation that resulted in an "inconclusive" determination that occurred at any time. Current teachers must give such disclosure within ten days following adoption of this Policy. As a condition of employment, applicants for employment must give such disclosure prior to commencement of employment. Any hiring made without such disclosure shall be subject to being immediately revoked in the event the required disclosure was not given.

Teachers 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.

Article 5 – Personal and Professional Conduct

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

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

B. 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 Harvard Public Schools. 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, unprofessional, violent or harassing. Such interactions are prohibited in all forms of communication, including telephone conversations, voice mail messages, face-to-face conversations, written communications, social media communications and email messages.

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

C. Visitors to Teachers

Teachers are not to have visitors while on duty other than as appropriate for the performance of their duties except on a short-term basis and only with permission of the Superintendent or designee. Teachers are responsible for ensuring that their visitors follow posted procedures for being on Harvard Public Schools' property. Teachers are not to bring their children to work with them in lieu of taking them to childcare.

D. Tobacco

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 (including 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.

Article 5 – Personal and Professional Conduct

Date of Adoption:	
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E. Complaints or Concerns of Teachers

Teachers are to inform Harvard Public Schools of any complaints or concerns about the operations of Harvard Public Schools 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 Harvard Public Schools and a duty of all of the District's employees to share any such complaints or concerns in a responsible, professional manner such as to: (1) not disrupt the proper functioning of their office, department, or position, (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 must be accurate, demonstrate sound judgment, and promote Harvard Public Schools' mission. Employees must ensure that all applicable laws and regulations are followed by Harvard Public Schools and its employees. In the event a teacher becomes aware of any such non-compliance, the teacher is to report such to the teacher'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 Harvard Public Schools.

Teachers 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.

Harvard Public Schools will not tolerate unlawful retaliation against a teacher for engaging in legally protected activity. A protected activity includes a teacher'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 teacher may result in serious disciplinary action up to and including termination. Any teacher may file a complaint with the Administration or appropriate Coordinator if the teacher feels that they have experienced unlawful retaliation in any form.

Section 4 Relationships

It is important for teachers to maintain an effective working relationship with the administration and all co-workers, including other teachers and support staff. Teachers are also to maintain appropriate relationships with students and the community, including parents and patrons. Appropriate relationships are established by extending social courtesies, following through on commitments and promises, complying with administrative directives and Board policies, being prompt and responsive to questions and concerns, being honest and consistent, and not intruding into personal matters outside the scope of duties or gossiping or spreading rumors about others.

Article 5 – Personal and Professional Conduct

Professional Boundaries Between Employees and Students

All teachers are expected to observe and maintain professional boundaries between themselves and students. A violation of professional boundaries will be regarded as a form of insubordination and 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 teachers 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 teachers post on social networks that is publicly available to those in the school community must reflect the professional image applicable to the teacher's position and not impair the teacher's capacity to maintain the respect of students and parents or impair the teacher's ability to serve as a role model for children. Employees shall not friend or follow students on any social networking site.
- Friending, following or otherwise connecting with a student on social media.
- 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 teacher 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.

Article 5 – Personal and Professional Conduct

- Discussing with the student the teacher's problems that would normally be discussed with adults (e.g., marital problems).
- Giving a student a ride in the teacher'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 teacher'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 (including electronic nicotine delivery systems) or other illicit drugs in a non-instructional setting, such as describing a party that the employee attended.
- 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.

Section 5 Professional Attire

It is important for teachers 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. Teachers are expected to maintain conservative and professional attire and grooming when on duty. As professionals, teachers are expected to be aware of the standard to be maintained. As a minimal guide, teachers should not wear clothing which students would not be permitted to wear at school. The administration may establish more detailed guidelines for individual teachers should that be necessary.

Section 6 Private Tutoring (Policy No. 4131)

Teachers are encouraged to provide individual assistance to students as a part of their duties. Teachers who engage in private tutoring for pay (compensation of any kind from a source other than the District) are subject to the following rules:

1. The teacher may not arrange to provide private tutoring for any child enrolled in the teacher's class.
2. The teacher is not to provide private tutoring in a school building.
3. The teacher is not to provide private tutoring during duty time.

Article 5 – Personal and Professional Conduct

4. The teacher is not to advertise or promote the teacher's private tutoring services in the school or in the school's communications systems except with the express permission of the Superintendent or designee.

Section 7 Outside Employment

Teachers shall not perform duties unrelated to District employment during duty hours. In addition, teachers shall not engage in employment which conflicts with their school duties. Teachers are not required to notify the District of outside employment except: (1) teachers who are also employed by another Nebraska school district in order to comply with Nebraska State Retirement System regulations and (2) teachers who have a work-related injury in order to comply with workers' compensation requirements.

Section 8 Safe Transportation (Policy No. 5505 and/or 5506)

When driving a school vehicle or transporting students, teachers 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, teachers are not to use cell phones or otherwise engage in distractions. This rule applies to the driver regardless of whether the vehicle is in motion. The only exception would be in the case of emergencies.

Section 9 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 – ACADEMIC MATTERS

Section 1 Purpose and Goals of Academic Achievement

The Harvard Public Schools' Board of Education is committed to providing a quality education for all Harvard Public Schools' students consistent with the school's mission statement. Effective, quality instruction by teachers is an essential means of meeting the District's mission of providing a quality education.

Section 2 Teaching to Student Understanding to Assure Learning

Each teacher is responsible for teaching in a manner to meet the mission of the District and to assure student understanding and learning of the principles and concepts to be presented to students within the curriculum adopted by the District. Teachers will model classroom instruction on the educational model implemented by the District and reflected in the teacher evaluation instrument adopted by the Board of Education. Teachers are responsible for familiarizing themselves with the instructional model and the principles of instruction set forth in the evaluation instrument. The administration shall provide periodic in-services regarding the instructional model.

State and federal laws and regulations have been enacted which require that students with certain needs be provided instruction and services consistent with those special needs. Examples include students who have been verified as in need of special education ("special education students"), students with other disabilities which impact the educational program ("504 students"), and limited English proficient students ("LEP or ELL students"). The District's policy is to comply with the state and federal laws and regulations in all respects. Teachers who are assigned special education, 504, or LEP/ELL students are required to provide instruction and services consistent with legal requirements and the requirements of Board policy and regulation.

Section 3 Instruction in the Curriculum

Teachers shall instruct students in the curriculum, including the use of curriculum materials, adopted and implemented by the Board of Education and as directed by the administration.

Section 4 Measuring and Reporting Academic Achievement

Grades and Grading. Measuring and accurately reporting the level of each student's academic achievement is of critical importance to students, parents, staff, the board of education and community. To this end, each teacher shall develop a variety of assessment instruments and techniques to measure student achievement in the curriculum adopted and implemented by the school district, record the results of such assessment, and report such results on Report Cards. Teachers should endeavor to measure student learning and understanding on a frequent basis during each quarter to provide an accurate evaluation of each student's academic achievement for that period. It is recommended that the teacher record at least two grades per week. It is generally preferable to give numerical grades for tests, quizzes, and daily work. GRADES MUST BE RECORDED FOR ALL CURRICULAR AREAS.

Recording Grades. Each teacher shall record grades in the daily class book or other applicable electronic format. A sufficient number of grades must be recorded in the grade book to justify all

Article 6 – Academic Matters

quarter and semester grades for each student. Please keep consistent and complete records. Teachers must be able to support and justify the grades that each individual student earns.

Grade Scales. Teachers are to use only the grading scales set forth below. Any deviation from the approved grade scales must be approved by the building principal.

STUDENT EVALUATION SCALE: The grade scales to be used for reporting student progress in grades 4-12 are as follows:

Grade		AP Class	Weighted Classes	Grade		Regular Classes
93-100	A+	4.5	4.50	93-100	A	4.00
90-92	A	4.25	4.00	90-92	B+	3.50
85-89	B+	3.75	3.50	85-89	B	3.00
82-84	B	3.25	3.00	82-84	C+	2.50
78-81	C+	2.75	2.50	78-81	C	2.00
75-77	C	2.25	2.00	75-77	D+	1.50
70-74	D+	1.75	1.50	70-74	D	1.00
67-70	D	1.25	1.00	0-69	F	0.00
0-66	F	0.00	0.00			

The preceding grade scales are expected to be used according to the following guidelines:

1. No other grade scales are to be used on official records or reports.
2. "Failing," "unsatisfactory" or equivalent terms indicate that student performance does not meet the minimum requirements established for the course. A final mark of "failing" or "unsatisfactory" in a credit-bearing course means that credit hours will not be granted.
3. The mark given at the end of each reporting period is considered an evaluation of the pupil's status at the time (for example, the final mark in a semester course is an evaluation of the pupil's status as of the close of the semester; not an average of two nine-week marks).
4. Teachers may exercise professional judgment in distributing marks. Marks are not expected to be distributed on a normal curve.

Reconsideration of Grades/Marks

Questions raised concerning duly assigned grades will be resolved cooperatively in a conference which includes the teacher(s) involved and the Principal. In the event a grade is questioned by parents or students, the parents/guardians and/or student may be included in the conference.

Failure to resolve the issue will result in a second conference involving the Superintendent or designee and the participants in the initial conference described above. The grades designated by teachers will not be changed unilaterally by the Superintendent unless the Superintendent

Article 6 – Academic Matters

determines that the grade is not consistent with the requirements of law, Board policy, or the best interests of the District.

Reduced Credit. Some students in certain situations may qualify for less than the number of credits normally granted for a course. If a student is excessively absent from a class for any particular reason, a teacher may request reduced credit. All cases of reduced credit should be approved by the Principal.

Reports to Parents. Grades and credit are assigned on a quarter (9 weeks) or semester basis (18 weeks). Reports are made available to parents at the close of each nine weeks during the school year; the reporting periods are referred to as first quarter, first semester, third quarter, and second semester.

The grade reports are produced from information supplied by teachers and distributed to students at school or are mailed to parents.

All term or mid-quarter grades are calculated on a cumulative basis; i.e., the grade given at the end of the first quarter represents an evaluation of work done during that quarter, and the grade given at the close of the semester represents an evaluation of all the work done during the entire 18 weeks.

The end-of-quarter and end-of-semester reports are directed to parents, not to students. Students probably know quite well how they stand in such areas as citizenship, attitude, cooperation, attendance, preparation of assignments, etc. The parents do not have this knowledge. If any such factors have significant bearing on the student's grades or their relationship with teachers, notes should be sent to parents. Arrangements will be made to place these teacher-written notes with the grade report forms. The notes may call attention to deficiencies, faults, or failures; or they may be commendatory in nature. If carefully prepared, they can be most valuable. Parents need to have information about areas of strengths and areas needing improvement and progress being made by their child. For their instruction, and for our ultimate well-being, if and when problems arise, it is essential that the reports be as informative as possible. Teachers should, in all cases, plan to keep on file duplicate copies of the notes which are made available to parents.

Please accept, cooperatively and professionally, the responses that parents may make subsequent to the distribution of term or mid-quarter reports. Parents are not always helpful or reasonable under these circumstances but they do need information and direction. Please encourage parents to discuss their student-centered problems with you and give them all possible assistance.

Mid-Quarter Progress Reports To Parents. Mid-quarter progress reports are prepared at or near the middle of the fourth and the thirteenth weeks of each semester. These reports will be mailed to all parents.

Section 5 Parent-Teacher Conferences

Article 6 – Academic Matters

Parent-Teacher conferences are a critical opportunity for teachers to dialogue with parents (or guardians) of students regarding student achievement and learning. To this end, quarterly Parent-Teacher conferences will be scheduled and held during the school year. Teacher attendance at Parent-Teacher conferences is mandatory. A teacher may only be excused from attendance at Parent-Teacher conferences in writing by the Superintendent. The schedule setting forth the dates and times for the Parent-Teacher conferences for the school years is as follows:

[Insert Parent-Teacher Conference Schedule]

Teachers are expected to be prepared for such conferences. Being prepared includes having completed grade books which include all student assignments, work or tests completed within five (5) days of the date of the Parent-Teacher conference.

Article 7 – 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 (including electronic nicotine delivery systems), 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 a teacher in the work place or on duty time shall be a violation of the drug-free workplace. In addition, teachers are expected to serve as role models for students and will be considered to have violated the District's expectations in the event the teacher commits a criminal drug or alcohol offense off the work place or off duty time.

As a condition of employment teachers 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 teacher 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 (including 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 7 - Use of School Facilities and Equipment

teacher 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; and
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. A teacher may possess an item which may be considered a weapon where such item is used for instructional purposes and the teacher 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.
10. Any other object that is designed for or intended for use as a destructive or injurious device.

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

Article 7 - Use of School Facilities and Equipment

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

Teachers have access to the District's computer network and the Internet for the enhancement and support of student instruction. It is important to remember that the equipment and the software are the property of the District.

As a condition of using the computers and the Internet, teachers agree to the following:

1. Since copyright laws protect software, teachers will not make unauthorized copies of software found on school computers by any means. Teachers will not give, lend, or sell copies of software to others unless the original software is clearly identified as shareware or in the public domain.
2. If a teacher downloads public domain programs for personal use or non-commercially redistributes a public domain program, the teacher assumes all risks regarding the determination of whether a program is in the public domain.
3. Teachers shall not access material that is obscene, child pornography or otherwise inappropriate matter for educational or work-related uses or contrary to the District's mission. Teachers are not permitted to knowingly access information that is profane, obscene or offensive toward a group or individual based upon race, color, national origin, religion, disability, age, sex, or other protected category. Further, teachers are prohibited from placing such information on the Internet.
4. Teachers will protect the privacy of other computer users' areas by not accessing their passwords without written permission. Teachers will not copy, change, read, or use another person's files. Teachers will not engage in "hacking" or otherwise attempt to gain unauthorized access to system programs or computer equipment.
5. Teachers will not use computer systems to disturb or harass other computer users by sending unwanted mail or by other means.
6. Teachers will not disclose their passwords and account names to anyone or attempt to ascertain or use anyone else's password and account name.
7. Teachers will not attempt to login to the system as a system administrator.
8. Teachers understand that the intended use of all computer equipment is to meet instructional objectives.
9. Teachers will not waste or take supplies, such as paper, printer ribbons, toner, and diskettes that are provided by the District.
10. Teachers will not use the network for financial gain or for any commercial or illegal activity.
11. Attempts to bypass security systems on computer workstations or servers, or vandalism will result in cancellation of privileges and may result in further consequences. Malicious attempts to harm or destroy data of another teacher, or data that resides anywhere on the network or on the Internet, or the uploading or creation of computer viruses are forbidden.
12. The District will not be responsible for any liabilities, costs, expenses, or purchases incurred by the use of the District's telecommunications systems such as the Internet. This includes, but is not limited to, the purchase of on line services or products. The teacher is solely responsible for any such charges. The teacher's acceptance of an email account is an acceptance of the teacher's agreement to

Article 7 - Use of School Facilities and Equipment

indemnify the District for any expenses, including legal fees, arising out of the teacher's use of the system in violation of the agreement.

13. The Internet will be supplied for your use on an "as is, as available" basis. The District does not imply or expressly warrant that any information you access will be valuable or fit for a particular purpose or that the system will operate error free.
14. The District is not responsible for the integrity of information accessed, or software downloaded from the Internet.
15. The District reserves the right to refuse posting of files, and to remove files.
16. The District further reserves the right to inspect a teacher's computer and computer usage at any time. Teachers have no privacy rights or expectations of privacy with regard to use of the District's computers or Internet system.
17. The computer system is not a public forum. It is provided for the limited purpose of advancing the District's mission.
18. A technology protection measure is in place that blocks and/or filters Internet 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. 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 a building 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.
19. Teachers shall not use or access the Internet for any reason that would violate the request that a teacher serve as a role model for students.

Any violation of any part of this agreement or any other activity which school administrators deem inappropriate will be subject to disciplinary action. Discipline could include but would not be limited to, the immediate suspension or termination of the teacher's Internet account and computer privileges, reprimand, suspension, or termination.

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

Teachers will be issued keys to the school. Teachers shall not lose their keys and shall not allow others to have access to or to use their keys. Teachers are permitted to have access to school facilities during non-school time provided such access is for work-related purposes. When teachers leave the building, they are to close all windows, lock their classroom door, and make sure that the entry door is fully closed and locked. This is especially important when teachers are using the school facilities prior to the beginning of the school year and during any weekend or evening usage.

School property is to be used for approved work-related purposes and not for personal purposes or for personal gain or benefit. Use of school supplies (paper, staples, etc.), school equipment

Article 7 - Use of School Facilities and 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, should not be removed for non-school use without approval from the administration.

Section 6 Care of School Property

Teachers 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. Teachers shall not text or be on their cell phones during duty time.

Section 8 Salespersons (Policy No. 4014)

Teachers are not to permit any salesperson or representative or agent of any commercial enterprise or theatrical presentation to contact the teacher while engaged in the teacher's duties except for such times as may be designated by the Superintendent or designee. By law, the hours of no solicitation are between 8:30 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. on all days school is in session. If you are required to be at work earlier than 8:30 a.m., the hours are extended to that earlier time as well.

Teachers shall not use classrooms, buildings or other school property for personal use or profit without specific approval from the Superintendent or designee. Teachers shall not use time for which the teacher 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 teacher. Any violation of this policy will be held to be willful insubordination.

Section 9 Security of Desks and Lockers

Offices, teacher 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 school 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 a teacher wants to have kept private should be kept in a separate personal storage device, such as a brief case, purse or backpack.

Article 7 - Use of School Facilities and Equipment

The District is not responsible for any personal property that teachers bring to school. Teachers 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 School 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 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 Announcements (Policy No. 1110)

Bulletin boards and display cases are available for school-related and approved materials to be posted and displayed. Posters to be used in the halls or materials for distribution will need to be approved by the Principal's office. Posters are not to be attached to any painted wall surfaces. The person or organization responsible for distributing the posters is responsible to see that all posters are removed within 48 hours after the event.

Section 13 Copyright and Fair Use Policy

It is the District's policy to follow the federal copyright law. Teachers 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:

Article 7 - Use of School Facilities and Equipment

- 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.

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

Section 14 Lost and Found

Teachers 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. Teachers are expected to be familiar with and to comply 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. Teachers 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 which teachers should follow 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.

Article 7 - Use of School Facilities and Equipment

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.
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 teacher 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.

Use of Personal Vehicles

Teachers 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. Teachers will be provided a Driver's Certification form to verify this information and to be given instruction on emergency evacuation and first aid. Teachers who drive school vehicles or transport students in their personal vehicles are responsible for following safe driving practices, including use of seat belts by all occupants, and are responsible for any injury or accident. Teachers are not to use cell phones while driving a school vehicle or while transporting children.

Accidents

Every accident which results in a personal injury must be reported to the Principal immediately. In the event the injury involves a student, the teacher responsible for the student either as teacher, coach or sponsor is responsible for making the report. If the injury occurs in the presence of the teacher, the teacher is also responsible for making a report.

Workers Compensation

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

Article 8 – STATE AND FEDERAL PROGRAMS

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

The 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 category 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 in the U.S. Department of Education (OCR)
One Petticoat Lane
1010 Walnut Street, 3rd Floor, Suite 320
Kansas City, Missouri 64106
(816) 268-0550; 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, KS 66101
(800) 669-4000; TTY: (800) 669-6820; Fax (913) 551-6957

A publication provided by the federal government concerning rights of non-discrimination is attached as Appendix “D” 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, NE 68944, (402) 772-2171.

Article 8 – State and Federal Programs

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

Elimination of Discrimination

The Harvard Public Schools hereby gives this statement of compliance and intent to comply with all state and federal laws prohibiting discrimination or harassment and requiring accommodations. This school district intends to take necessary measures to assure compliance with such laws against any prohibited form of discrimination or harassment or which require accommodations.

Preventing Harassment and Discrimination

Purpose: 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, co-workers, students or other persons is prohibited. In addition, the Harvard Public Schools will try 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.

In general, ethnic or racial slurs or other verbal or physical conduct relating to 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 category constitute harassment when they unreasonably interfere with the person's work performance or create an intimidating work, instructional or educational environment.

Article 8 – State and Federal Programs

Age harassment (40 years of age and higher) 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.

Sexual harassment is 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:

- Submission to such conduct is either an explicit or implicit term and condition of employment or of participation and enjoyment of the school's programs and activities;
- Submission to or rejection of such conduct is used or threatened as a basis for employment related decisions, such as promotion, performance, evaluation, pay adjustment, discipline, work assignment, etc., or school program or activity decisions, such as admission, credits, grades, school assignments or playing time;
- 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.

Complaint and Grievance Procedures

Employees or students should initially report all instances of discrimination or harassment to their immediate supervisor or classroom teacher. However, if the employee or student is uncomfortable in presenting the problem to the supervisor or teacher, or if the supervisor or teacher is the problem, the employee or student is encouraged to go to the next level of supervision. In the case of a student, the Principal would be the next or alternative person to contact.

If the employee or student's complaint is not resolved to his or her satisfaction within five (5) to ten (10) calendar days, or if the discrimination or harassment continues, or if you feel you need immediate help for any reason, please report your complaint to the Superintendent of Harvard Public Schools. If a satisfactory arrangement cannot be obtained through the Superintendent, the complaint may be processed to the Board of Education.

The supervisor, teacher 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, and disciplinary action up to expulsion against a harassing student, may be taken. Under no circumstances will any threats or retaliation be permitted to be made against an employee or student for alleging in good faith a violation of this policy.

Article 8 – 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 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 thirty (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 ten (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 ten (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 ten (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 thirty (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.

Legal Reference:	Title VI, 42 U.S.C. § 2000d, Title VII, 42 U.S.C. § 2000e, Title IX; 20 U.S.C. § 1681, and the Nebraska Fair Employment Practices Act, Neb. Rev. Stat. §48-1101 et seq. Age Discrimination in Employment Act (ADEA), the Older Workers Benefit Protection Act (OWBPA), 29 U.S.C. §621 et seq., and the Nebraska Age Discrimination in Employment Act,
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Article 8 – State and Federal Programs

	Neb. Rev. Stat. §48-1001 et seq.; Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), 42 U.S.C. § 12101 et seq. Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (Section 504) Pregnancy Discrimination Act, 42 U.S.C. § 2000e(k) Uniform Service Employment and Reemployment Rights Act (USERRA), 38 U.S.C. § 4301 et seq. Neb. Rev. Stat. § 79-2,115, et seq
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Section 5 Confidentiality of Student Records (FERPA) (Policy No. 5202z)

The Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) gives parents and family members 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. 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. 5001)

The District will provide military recruiters with access to routine directory information of each high school student, unless the student's parent or guardian requests in writing that their student's information not be shared with a military recruiter. Parents and guardians who do not want their student's information to be shared with a military recruiter must notify the high school principal in writing. If a parent or guardian does not notify the high school principal in writing, the District will provide a military recruiter with the student's routine directory information.

Section 7 Disclosure of Staff Qualifications

At the beginning of each school year, upon the request of a parent, if the District receives Title I funding, the District will notify the parents of information regarding the professional qualifications of the student's classroom teachers, including at a minimum, the following:

- (A) Whether the student's teacher—
 - (i) has met State qualification and licensing criteria for the grade levels and subject areas in which the teacher provides instruction;
 - (ii) is teaching under emergency or other provisional status through which State qualification or licensing criteria have been waived; and
 - (iii) is teaching in the field of discipline of the certification of the teacher.
- (B) Whether the child is provided services by paraprofessionals and, if so, their qualifications.

Section 8 Student Privacy Protection (Policy No. 5419)

Federal law requires the District to protect the privacy of students. Further information about student privacy and the District's policies with regard to student privacy are found in Board policy and in the student handbook. In general, employees are expected to comply with these provisions of the ESSA and related Board policy, as follows:

1. Student surveys created by and administered by either the United States Department of Education or a third party (a group or person other than the District)—give parent/guardian the opportunity to inspect the survey upon request before the survey is administered or distributed to the students;

Article 8 – State and Federal Programs

2. Student surveys which involve “sensitive” matters—make suitable arrangements to protect student privacy (that is, do not include the name or other identifying information about a particular student) and give parents and family members the opportunity, in advance, to “opt-out” their child from the survey. Sensitive matters include:
 1. Political affiliations or beliefs of the student or the student’s parent;
 2. Mental or psychological problems of the student or the student’s parent;
 3. Sex behavior or attitudes;
 4. Illegal, anti-social, self-incriminating or demeaning behavior;
 5. Critical appraisals of other individuals with whom the student has close family relationships;
 6. Legally recognized privileged or analogous relationships, such as those of lawyers, physicians, and ministers;
 7. Religious practices, affiliations, or beliefs of the students or the student’s parent;
 8. Income (other than that required by law to determine eligibility for participation in a program or for receiving financial assistance under such program).
3. Instructional materials—permit parents and family members upon reasonable request to inspect any instructional material used as part of the educational curriculum for their child. The term “instructional materials” does not include academic tests or academic assessments for purposes of this parent inspection requirement. If you receive such a request, direct the parent to contact your building principal and also inform the building principal yourself about the request to get instructions.
4. Collection, disclosure, or use of personal information collected from students for the purpose of marketing or for selling that information—the District policy is to not gather such information for such purposes.

Mental Health Assessment or Service

The District shall obtain informed consent from the parent of each child who is under 18 years of age to participate in any mental-health assessment or service that is funded under the Every Student Succeeds Act (“ESSA”). Before obtaining the consent, the District shall provide the parent written notice describing in detail such mental health assessment or service, including the purpose for such assessment or service, the provider of such assessment or service, when such assessment or service will begin, and how long such assessment or service may last.

Section 9 Parental and Family Involvement

General - Parental/Community Involvement in Schools

The District’s policy is to welcome parental and family involvement in the education of their children. As a part of this policy, employees are expected to:

1. provide parents and family members timely information about their child’s progress, including use of quarterly report cards, active and constructive attendance

Article 8 – State and Federal Programs

- at parent-teacher conferences, and more frequent parent contacts where warranted by the student's academic and behavioral needs;
2. make textbooks, completed tests and other curriculum materials available for review by parents and family members upon request;
 3. permit parents and family members access to their child's records according to law and school policy;
 4. encourage parents and family members to attend courses, assemblies, counseling sessions and other instructional activities with prior approval of the proper teacher, counselor or administrator, provided that such parent attendance be educationally appropriate and not disruptive to the educational program;
 5. assure that testing occurs to assure proper measurement of each child's educational progress and achievement;
 6. permit parents and family members to excuse their child from testing, classroom instruction and other school experiences when possible and educationally appropriate;
 7. notify parents and family members of student surveys in accordance with district policy, obtain parental permission for surveys where required by District policy or law, and allow parents and family members to opt-out of such surveys in accordance with District policy and law; and
 8. encourage parents and family members to express their concerns, share their ideas and advocate for their child's education.

Combined District and School Title I Parent and Family Engagement (Policy No. 6410)

Harvard Public Schools intends to follow the Title I Parent and Family Engagement Policy guidelines in accordance with federal law, Section 1116(a-f) ESSA, (Every Student Succeeds Act) of 2015.

In General

The written District Parent and Family Engagement Policy has been developed jointly with, updated periodically and distributed to parents and family members of participating children and the local community in an understandable and uniform format. This policy agreed on by such parents describes the means for carrying out the requirements as listed below.

- Parents and family members of all students are welcomed and encouraged to become involved with their child's school and education; this includes parents and family members that have limited English proficiency, limited literacy, are economically disadvantaged, have disabilities, racial or ethnic minority background or are migratory children. Information related to school and parent programs, meetings, school reports and other activities are sent to the parents of participating children in a format, and to the extent practicable, in a language the parents can understand.

- Parents are involved in the planning, review, evaluation and improvement of the Title I program, Parent and Family Engagement Policy and the School-Parent Compact at an annual parent meeting scheduled at a convenient time. This would include the planning and implementation of effective parent and family involvement activities.

Article 8 – State and Federal Programs

- Conduct, with meaningful parent and family involvement, an annual evaluation of the content and effectiveness of the Parent and Family Engagement Policy. Use the evaluation findings to design evidence-based strategies for more effective parental involvement, and to revise the Parent and Family Engagement Policy.
- Opportunities are provided for parents and family members to participate in decisions related to the education of their child/children. The school and local educational agency shall provide other reasonable support for parental involvement activities.
- Parents of participating children will be provided timely information about programs under this part, a description and explanation of the curriculum in use, the forms of academic assessment used to measure student progress and the achievement levels of the challenging State academic standards. The school will provide assistance, opportunities, and/or materials and training to help parents work with their children to improve their children's academic achievement in a format, and when feasible, in a language the parents and family members can understand.
- Educate teachers, specialized instructional support personnel, principals, and other school leaders, with the assistance of parents in the value and utility of contributions of parents, how to reach out to, communicate with and work with parents as equal partners.
- Coordinate and integrate parental involvement programs and activities with other Federal, State and local programs, including preschool programs that encourage and support parents in more fully participating in the education of their children.

The District has a separate policy established pursuant to federal law relating to parental and family engagement applicable to parents and family members of children enrolled in Title I programs. The policy requires that parents and family members of Title I children have been given the opportunity to participate in regular, two-way, and meaningful communication involving student academic learning and other school activities, including ensuring—(A) that parents and family members play an integral role in assisting their child's learning; (B) that parents and family members are encouraged to be actively involved in their child's education at school; (C) that parents and family members are full partners in their child's education and are included, as appropriate, in decision making and on advisory committees to assist in the education of their child; and (D) the carrying out of other activities, such as those described in the parental and family engagement policy. Employees are expected to comply with the Title I parental and family engagement policy.

Section 10 Homeless Students (Policy No. 5418)

Federal law requires that homeless students not be stigmatized or segregated on the basis of their status as homeless. Homeless children generally include children who lack a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence. The Superintendent serves as the District's designated Homeless Coordinator and should be contacted for questions relating to a homeless student.

Article 8 – State and Federal Programs

Section 11 Breakfast and Lunch Programs (Policy No. 3571)

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

Section 12 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 TEACHER HANDBOOK
OF HARVARD PUBLIC SCHOOLS**

This signed receipt acknowledges receipt of the 2021-2022 Teacher Handbook of Harvard Public Schools. This receipt acknowledges that it is understood that I am to read and be familiar with the handbook, that I understand the handbook contains a disclaimer of contract and 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: _____

Teacher's Signature

Return to:

Michael Derr, Superintendent
Harvard Public Schools
506 E. North Street
Harvard, NE 68944

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 [*choose and enter appropriate information: must pay or are not required to 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."

[If the Plan provides retiree health coverage, add the following paragraph:]

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, *[add if Plan provides retiree health coverage: 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 enter longer period permitted under the terms of the Plan]* after the qualifying event occurs. You must provide this notice to: *[Enter name of appropriate party]*. *[Add description of any additional Plan procedures for this notice, including a description of any required information or documentation.]*

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. *[Add description of any additional Plan procedures for this notice, including a description of any required information or documentation, the name of the appropriate party to whom notice must be sent, and the time period for giving notice.]*

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

[Enter name of group health plan and name (or position), address and phone number of party or parties from whom information about the plan and COBRA continuation coverage can be obtained on request.]

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.

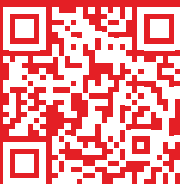
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

- 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

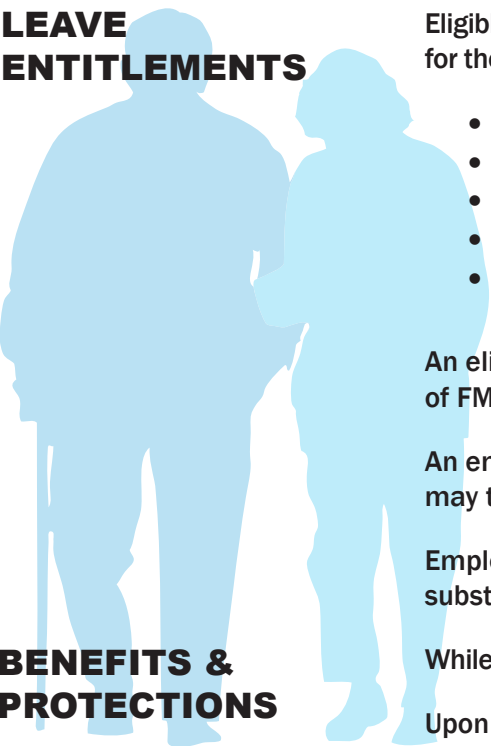
1-866-487-9243
TTY: 1-877-889-5627
www.dol.gov/whd



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.

BENEFITS & PROTECTIONS

ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

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.

REQUESTING LEAVE

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.

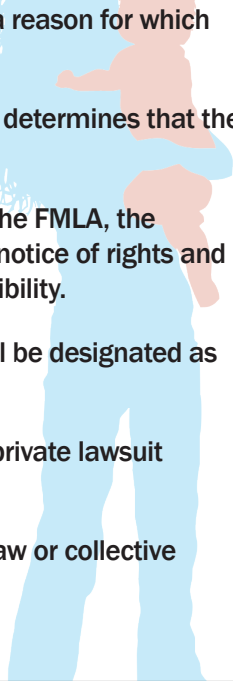
Employers must notify its employees if leave will be designated as FMLA leave, and if so, how much leave will be designated as FMLA leave.

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.

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 C



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.