PRYOR SCHOOL DISTRICT

5000 SERIES PERSONNEL

TABLE OF CONTENTS

| 5010 | Equal Employment Opportunity and Non-Discrimination |
|------|--|
| 5012 | Sexual Harassment/Sexual Intimidation in the Workplace |
| 5015 | Bullying/Harassment/Intimidation |
| 5120 | Hiring Process and Criteria |
| 5121 | Applicability of Personnel Policies |
| 5122 | Fingerprints and Criminal Background Investigations |
| 5130 | Staff Health |
| 5140 | Classified Employment and Assignment |
| 5210 | Assignments, Reassignments, Transfers |
| 5213 | Vacancies |
| 5220 | Prohibition on Aiding and Abetting Sexual Abuse |
| 5222 | Evaluation of Non-Administrative Staff |
| 5223 | Personal Conduct |
| 5224 | Political Activity |
| 5226 | Tobacco, Alcohol, Marijuana Product, and Drug-Free Workplace |
| 5228 | Drug and Alcohol Testing for School Bus and Commercial Vehicle |
| | Drivers |
| 5231 | Personnel Records |
| 5232 | Abused and Neglected Child Reporting |
| 5250 | Non-Renewal of Employment/Dismissal from Employment |
| 5251 | Resignations |
| 5253 | Retirement Programs for Employees |
| 5255 | Disciplinary Action |
| 5256 | Reduction in Force |
| 5321 | Leaves of Absence |
| 5322 | Military Leave |
| 5325 | Breastfeeding Workplace |
| 5328 | Family Medical Leave |
| 5331 | Insurance Benefits for Employees |
| 5333 | Holidays |
| 5334 | Vacations |
| 5336 | Compensatory Time and Overtime for Classified Employees |
| 5337 | Workers' Compensation Benefits |
| 5450 | Employee Electronic Mail and On-Line Services Usage |
| 5460 | Electronic Resources and Social Networking |
| 5500 | Payment of Wages Upon Termination |
| 5510 | HIPAA |
| 5700 | Conflicts of Interest |

PERSONNEL 5010

Equal Employment Opportunity and Non-Discrimination

As required by federal law, including but not limited to the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Title IX, and Section 504 and the Americans with Disabilities Act and their regulations The District will provide equal employment opportunities to and will not discriminate in its educational programs or activities, including in the area of employment, with respect to all persons, regardless of their race, color, religion, creed, national origin, sex, age, ancestry, marital status, military status, citizenship status, use of lawful products while not at work, physical or mental handicap or disability, if otherwise able to perform essential functions of a job with reasonable accommodations, and other legally protected categories. For purposes of this policy, "sex" includes sexual orientation and gender identity and expression.

The District will make reasonable accommodation for an individual with a disability known to the District, if the individual is otherwise qualified for the position, unless the accommodation would impose undue hardship on the District. Covid-19 vaccine status will not be used as a basis to deny or allow equal opportunity to employment.

Persons who believe they have not received equal employment opportunities or have been retaliated against should report their claims to the building principal. Inquiries regarding sex discrimination or sexual harassment may also be directed to the District's Title IX Coordinator, the Assistant Secretary for the U.S. Department of Education, or both. Claims of sexual harassment will be handled through the District's Title IX Sexual Harassment Grievance Procedures. Claims of disability discrimination will be handled through the District's Section 504 and ADA Grievance Procedure. All other claims will be handled through the Uniform Complaint Protocol. No employee or applicant will be discriminated against because he or she initiated a complaint, was a witness, supplied information or otherwise participated in an investigation or proceeding involving an alleged violation of this policy or State or federal laws. The District reserves the right to take action against any individual who knowingly makes false accusations or knowingly provides false information.

Retaliation against an employee who has filed a discrimination complaint, testified or participated in any manner in a discrimination investigation or proceeding is prohibited.

Cross Reference: 5015 Bullying/Harassment/Intimidation

1700 Uniform Complaint Procedure

Title IX Sexual Harassment Grievance Procedure Section 504 and ADA Grievance Procedure

Legal Reference: 29 U.S.C. §§ 621, et seq. Age Discrimination in Employment Act

42 U.S.C. §§ 12111, et seq. Americans with Disabilities Act, Title I

29 U.S.C. § 206(d) Equal Pay Act

8 U.S.C. §§ 1324(a), et seq. 29 U.S.C. §§ 791, et seq 20 U.S.C. §§ 1681, et seq.

34 C.F.R. Part 106

Immigration Reform and Control Act

Rehabilitation Act of 1973

Title IX of the Education Amendments, Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Sex in

Education

Montana Constitution, Art. X, § 1 - Educational goals and duties

§ 49-2-101, et seq., MCA

House Bill 702

Human Rights Act

Prohibits Discrimination Based on Vaccine

§ 50-16-502, MCA

Legislative findings (Cited by House Bill

702)

Bostock v. Clayton County, 140 S. Ct. 1731 (2020)

Policy History:

Sexual Harassment

The District shall provide employees an environment free of sexual harassment as defined and otherwise prohibited by State and federal law, including Title IX and its implementing regulations, in the educational programs and activities it offers, including the area of employment. Sexual harassment means conduct on the basis of sex that satisfies one or more of the following:

- (1) An employee of the District conditioning the provision of an aid, benefit, or service of the District on an individual's participation in unwelcome sexual conduct;
- (2) Unwelcome conduct determined by a reasonable person to be so severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive that it effectively denies a person equal access to the District's education program or activity; or
- (3) "Sexual assault" as defined in 20 U.S.C. § 1092(f)(6)(A)(v), "dating violence" as defined in 34 U.S.C. § 12291(a)(10), "domestic violence" as defined in 34 U.S.C. § 12291(a)(8), or "stalking" as defined in 34 U.S.C. § 12291(a)(30).

A violation of this policy may result in discipline, up to and including discharge. Any person making a knowingly false accusation regarding sexual harassment will likewise be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including discharge.

Employees should report claims of sexual harassment to the District's Title IX Coordinator and/or use the District's Title IX Sexual Harassment Grievance Procedures. All formal complaints about behavior that may violate this policy shall be addressed through the District's Title IX Sexual Harassment Grievance Procedures. Initiating a complaint of sexual harassment shall not adversely affect the complainant's employment, compensation or work assignments.

Cross References: Title IX Sexual Harassment Grievance Procedures

Legal References: 42 USC § 2000(e) et seq. Title VII of Civil Rights Act

20 USC §1681 et seq. Title IX

34 C.F.R. Part 106 Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Sex in

Education

§ 49-2-101, et seq. MCA Human Rights Act

§ 49-1-102, MCA Freedom from discrimination

§ 49-3-201, MCA et seq. Governmental Code of Fair Practices

Policy History:

- o Physically harming an employee or damaging an employee's property:
- o Knowingly placing an employee in reasonable fear of physical harm to the employee or damage to the employee's property; or
- o Creating a hostile working environment.
- "Electronic communication device" means any mode of electronic communication, including but not limited to computers, cell phones, PDAs, or the internet.

Reporting

All complaints about behavior which allege facts that, if true, could be reasonably found to violate this policy shall be promptly investigated. The investigation may be suspended or terminated if the employee files a claim in another forum making allegations that are the same or similar to those presented in the complaint. Any employee or third party who has knowledge of conduct in violation of this policy or feels he/she has been a victim of harassment, intimidation or bullying in violation of this policy is encouraged to immediately report his/her concerns to the building principal, who has overall responsibility for such investigations. Complaints against the building principal shall be filed with the Superintendent. Complaints against the Superintendent shall be filed with the Board.

The complainant shall be notified of the findings of the investigation and, as appropriate, that remedial action has been taken.

Responsibilities

The Superintendent shall be responsible for ensuring that notice of this policy is provided to staff and third parties and for the development of administrative regulations, including reporting and investigative procedures, as needed.

Consequences

Staff whose behavior is found to be in violation of this policy will be subject to discipline up to and including dismissal. Third parties whose behavior is found to be in violation of this policy shall be subject to appropriate sanctions as determined and imposed by the Superintendent or the Board. Individuals may also be referred to law enforcement officials.

Retaliation and Reprisal

Retaliation is prohibited against any person who reports or is thought to have reported a violation, files a complaint, or otherwise participates in an investigation or inquiry. Such retaliation shall be considered a serious violation of Board policy, whether or not a complaint is substantiated. False charges shall also be regarded as a serious offense and will result in disciplinary action or other appropriate sanctions.

Cross Reference:

3325 Bullying, Harassment, Intimidation and Hazing

Bullying/Harassment/Intimidation

The Board will strive to provide a positive and productive working environment. Bullying, harassment or intimidation between employees or by third parties is strictly prohibited and shall not be tolerated. This includes bullying, harassment or intimidation via electronic communication devices ("cyber bullying").

Definitions

- A "hostile" working environment is one in which the offensive speech or conduct of another person or persons is so severe or pervasive as to interfere with an employee's ability to perform his or her job. To be sufficiently severe, the working environment must be one that a reasonable person would find hostile and abusive. In making its determination, the District shall look at all the circumstances, including the frequency of the offensive speech or conduct; its severity, whether it is physically threatening or humiliating or merely an offensive utterance; and whether it unreasonably interferes with an employee's work performance. To be considered "hostile," the speech or conduct must go beyond rudeness or casual joking, reaching a level of harassment, mockery, ridicule and/or unrelenting teasing. Isolated incidents or petty slights are generally not sufficient to create a hostile working environment. In the absence of any of the conditions described above, actions such as the issuance of a lawful directive, a disciplinary action, a negative performance evaluation, a recommendation for the nonrenewal of an employment contract or the denial for a request for an employment benefit may not constitute the basis for a claim under this policy, but may be pursued through other dispute resolution procedures.
- "Third parties" include but are not limited to coaches, school volunteers, parents, school visitors, service contractors, or others engaged in District business, such as employees of businesses or organizations participating in cooperative work programs with the District, and others not directly subject to District control at inter-district and intra-District athletic competitions or other school events.
- "District" includes District facilities, District premises, and non-District property if the employee is at any District-sponsored, District-approved, or District-related activity or function, such as field trips or athletic events, where the employee is engaged in District business.
- "Harassment, intimidation, or bullying" means any act that substantially interferes with an employee's opportunities or work performance, that takes place on or immediately adjacent to school grounds, at any school-sponsored activity, on school-provided transportation, or anywhere conduct may reasonably be considered to be a threat or an attempted intimidation of a staff member or an interference with school purposes or an educational function, and that has the effect of:

Legal Reference:

10.55.701(1)(g), ARM 10.55.801(1)(d), ARM

Board of Trustees **School Climate**

Policy History: Adopted on: Reviewed on:

Revised on:

Hiring Process and Criteria

The Superintendent is responsible for recruiting personnel, in compliance with Board policy, and for making hiring recommendations to the Board. The District will hire qualified personnel consistent with Montana law, budget and staffing requirements and in compliance with law on equal employment opportunities and veterans' preference. All applicants must complete a District application form to be considered for employment.

Every applicant must provide the District with written authorization for a criminal background investigation. The Superintendent will keep any conviction record confidential as required by law and District policy. Every newly hired employee must complete all necessary employment verification forms as required by federal and/or state law.

Certification

The District requires its contracted certified staff to hold valid Montana teacher or specialist certificates endorsed for the roles and responsibilities for which they are employed. Failure to meet this requirement shall be just cause for termination of employment. No salary warrants may be issued to a staff member, unless a valid certificate for the role to which the teacher has been assigned has been registered with the county superintendent within sixty (60) calendar days after a term of service begins. Every teacher and administrator under contract must bring their current, valid certificate to the personnel office at the time of initial employment, as well as at the time of each renewal of certification.

The personnel office will register all certificates, noting class and endorsement of certificates, and will update permanent records as necessary. The personnel office also will retain a copy of each valid certificate of a contracted certified employee in that employee's personnel file.

Cross Reference: 5122 Fingerprints and Criminal Background Investigations

Administrative Procedures

Legal Reference: § 20-4-202, MCA Teacher and specialist certification registration

§ 39-29-102, MCA Point preference or alternative preference in

initial hiring for certain applicants - -

substantially equivalent selection procedure

20 USC § 6301 Every Student Succeeds Act

Policy History:

PERSONNEL 5121

Applicability of Personnel Policies

Except where expressly provided to the contrary, personnel policies apply uniformly to the employed staff of the District. However, where there is a conflict between terms of a collective bargaining agreement and District policy, the law provides that the terms of the collective bargaining agreement shall prevail for staff covered by that agreement.

Board policies will govern when a matter is not specifically provided for in an applicable collective bargaining agreement.

Legal Reference: § 39-31-102, MCA Chapter not limit on legislative authority

Policy History: Adopted on: Reviewed on: Revised on:

Criminal Background Investigations

Board policy requires that any finalist recommended to be employed in a paid or volunteer position with the District, involving regular unsupervised access to students in schools, as determined by the Superintendent, shall submit to a criminal background investigation conducted by the appropriate law enforcement agency. Any offer of employment or appointment will be contingent on results of the criminal background check. In the event that the background check cannot be obtained in a timely fashion, an individual may be recommended for hire or appointment contingent upon positive results of a background check and allowed to work with students through an arrangement which provides for temporary supervision of the employee or volunteer on an as-needed basis.

The following applicants, as a condition for any offer of employment, will be required to authorize, in writing, a name-based and fingerprint criminal background investigation:

- A certified teacher seeking full- or part-time employment with the District;
- An educational support personnel employee seeking full- or part-time employment with the District;
- An employee of a person or firm holding a contract with the District, if the employee is assigned to the District;
- A volunteer assigned to work in the District, who has regular unsupervised access to students; and
- Non-licensed substitute teachers.

Any requirement of an applicant to submit to a fingerprint background check will be in compliance with the Volunteers for Children Act of 1998 and applicable federal regulations. If an applicant has any prior record of arrest or conviction by any local, state, or federal law enforcement agency for an offense other than a minor traffic violation, the facts must be reviewed by the Superintendent, who will decide whether the applicant will be declared eligible for appointment or employment. Arrests resolved without conviction will not be considered in the hiring process, unless the charges are pending.

| Legal Reference: | § 44-5-301, MCA | Dissemination of public criminal justice |
|------------------|-----------------|--|
| | § 44-5-302, MCA | Dissemination of criminal history record information that is not public criminal justice information |
| | § 44-5-303, MCA | Dissemination of confidential criminal justice information |
| | ARM 10.57.113 | Substitute Teachers |

Public Law 105-251 Volunteers for Children Act

Policy History: Adopted on: Reviewed on: Revised on:

Staff Health

Medical Examinations

Through its overall safety program and various policies pertaining to school personnel, the Board will promote the safety of employees during working hours and assist them in the maintenance of good health. The Board will encourage all its employees to maintain optimum health through the practice of good health habits.

The Board may require physical examinations of its employees, under circumstances defined below. The District will maintain results of physical examinations in medical files separate from the employee's personnel file and will release them only as permitted by law.

Physical Examinations

The District may require pre-placement physical examinations for I custodial and maintenance personnel and other positions deemed inclusive of this policy as determined by the Board. Subsequent to a conditional offer of employment in a position for which the District may require participation in a pre-placement physical but before commencement of work, the District may require an applicant to have a medical examination and to meet any other health requirements which may be imposed by the state. The District may condition an offer of employment on the results of such examination, if all employees who received a conditional offer of employment in the applicable job category are subject to such examination. The report shall certify the employee's ability to perform the job-related functions of the position for which the employee is being considered. Such examination shall be used only to determine whether the applicant is able to perform with reasonable accommodation job-related functions.

All bus drivers, whether full-time, regular part-time, or temporary part-time, are required by state law to have a satisfactory medical examination before employment.

Communicable Diseases

If a staff member has a communicable disease and has knowledge that a person with compromised or suppressed immunity attends the school, the staff member must notify the school nurse or other responsible person designated by the Board of the communicable disease which could be life threatening to an immune-compromised person. The school nurse or other responsible person designated by the Board must determine, after consultation with and on the advice of public health officials, if the immune-compromised person needs appropriate accommodation to protect their health and safety.

An employee with a communicable disease shall not report to work during the period of time in which the employee is infectious. An employee afflicted with a communicable disease capable of

being readily transmitted in the school setting (e.g., airborne transmission of tuberculosis) shall be encouraged to report the existence of the illness so that precautions may be taken to protect the health of others. The District reserves the right to require a statement from an employee's primary care provider, before the employee may return to work.

Confidentiality

In all instances, District personnel will respect an individual's right to privacy and treat any medical diagnosis as confidential information. Any information obtained regarding the medical condition or history of any employee will be collected and maintained on separate forms and in separate medical files and will be treated as confidential information. Only those individuals with a legitimate need to know (i.e., those persons with a direct responsibility for the care of or for determining workplace accommodation for the staff person) will be provided necessary medical information.

Supervisors and managers may be informed of necessary restrictions on the work or duties of an employee and necessary accommodations. First aid and safety personnel may be informed, when appropriate, if a staff member with a disability might require emergency treatment.

Legal Reference:

29 U.S.C. 794, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act

42 U.S.C. 12101, et seq. Americans with Disabilities Act

29 CFR, Section 1630.14(c)(1)(2)(3) Examination of employees Title 49, Chapter 2, MCA

Illegal Discrimination

Title 49, Chapter 4, MCA
Rights of Persons with Disabilities § 20-10-103(4), MCA
School bus driver qualifications

ARM 37.114.1010 Employee of School: Day Care

Facility Care Provider

ARM 37.111.825 Health Supervision and Maintenance

Policy History: Adopted on:

Reviewed on: Revised on:

Classified Employment and Assignment

Each classified employee not included in/covered by the Pryor Education Association Agreement will be employed under a written contract of a specified term, of a beginning and ending date, within the meaning of § 39-2-912, MCA, after the employee has satisfied the requisite probationary period of six months. During the probationary period of employment, the employment may be terminated at the will of either the School District or the employee on notice to the other for any reason or no reason. Should the employee satisfy the probationary period, such employee shall have no expectation of continued employment beyond the current contract term.

The District reserves the right to change employment conditions affecting an employee's duties, assignment, supervisor or grade.

The Board will determine salary and wages for classified personnel.

Legal Reference: § 39-2-904, MCA Elements of wrongful discharge – presumptive

probationary period

§ 39-2-912, MCA Exceptions to Wrongful Discharge from

Employment Act

Hunter v. City of Great Falls (2002), 2002 MT 331

Whidden v. Nerison, 294 Mont. 346, 981 P.2d 271 (1999)

Bowden v. The Anaconda Co., 38 St. Rep. 1974 (D.C. Mont. 1981) Prout v. Sears, Roebuck & Co., 236 Mont. 152, 722 P.2d 288 (1989) Stowers v. Community Medical Center, Inc., 2007 MT 309, 340 Mont.

116, 172 P.2d 1252.

Policy History:

Assignments, Reassignments, Transfers

The Superintendent may assign, reassign, and/or transfer positions and duties of all staff. Teachers will be assigned at the levels and in the subjects for which they are licensed and endorsed, or for which they are enrolled in an internship as defined in ARM 10.55.602 and meet the requirements of ARM 10.55.607. The Superintendent will provide for a system of assignment, reassignment, and transfer of classified staff, including voluntary transfers and promotions. Nothing in this policy prevents reassignment of a staff member during a school year.

Classified Staff

The District retains the right of assignment, reassignment, and transfer. Transfers of classified staff shall be in accordance with the terms of the current collective bargaining agreement.

Certified

Notice of their teaching assignments relative to grade level, building, and subject area will be given to teachers before the beginning of the school year.

Provisions governing vacancies, promotions, and voluntary or involuntary transfers may be found in negotiated agreements or employee handbooks.

Legal Reference:

Bonner School District No. 14 v. Bonner Education Association, MEA-

MFT, NEA, AFT, AFL-CIO, (2008) 2008 MT 9

ADA 10 55 (00 D C 11)

ARM 10.55.602 Definition of Internship

ARM 10.55.607 Internships

Policy History:

Adopted on:

Reviewed on:

Revised on:

PERSONNEL 5213

Vacancies

When the District determines that a vacancy exists for certified and classified personnel, the administration will follow the procedures as outlined in the current collective bargaining agreement.

Vacancies may be advertised in-District only <u>or</u> they may be advertised in-District and through job service, Career Services at a college or university, local public advertising, and, where appropriate and if time permits, through a broader regional and/or national basis. A vacancy need not be advertised, as determined by the Superintendent.

Policy History:

Adopted on:

Reviewed on:

Revised on:

Prohibition on Aiding and Abetting Sexual Abuse

The District prohibits any individual who is a school employee, trustee, officer, contractor, or agent from assisting a current or former school employee, contractor, or agent in obtaining a new job who knows or has probable cause to believe that such person engaged in sexual misconduct regarding a minor or student in violation of law. Assisting a person in obtaining a new job employment does not include the routine transmission of administrative or personnel files.

This prohibition does not apply if the information giving rise to probable cause:

- 1. Has been properly reported to a law enforcement agency with jurisdiction over the alleged misconduct and any other authorities required by federal, state or local law, including, but not limited to Title IX; and
- 2. One of the following three circumstances has occurred:
 - a. the matter has been officially closed or the prosecutor or police with jurisdiction over the alleged misconduct has investigated the allegations and notified school officials there is insufficient information to establish probable cause that the school employee, contractor, or agent engaged committed or attempted, solicited, or conspired to commit the violation of local, state, and/or federal law involving in sexual misconduct regarding a minor or student in violation of law;
 - b. the school employee, contractor, or agent has been charged with, and acquitted or otherwise exonerated of the alleged misconduct; or
 - c. the case or investigation remains open and there have been no charges filed against or indictment of the school employee, contractor, or agent more than four years from the date the information was reported to law enforcement.

Legal References:

§§ 8038, 8556 Every Student Succeeds Act

Title IX, 20 U.S.C. 1681 et seq.

MCA § 20-4-110

MCA §45-5-501, et seq. MCA §41-3-101 et seq.

Senate Bill 132

Cross References:

Board Policy 5012

Policy History: Adopted on: Revised on:

Evaluation of Non-Administrative Staff

Each non-administrative staff member's job performance will be evaluated by the staff member's direct supervisor. Certified staff members may be evaluated according to the terms stated in the current collective bargaining agreement if applicable. It shall identify what skill sets are to be evaluated, include both summative and formative elements, and include an assessment of the educator's effectiveness in supporting every student in meeting rigorous learning goals through the performance of the educator's duties. Employees have a right to access to the evaluation instrument and a right to respond in writing to the completed evaluation.

Employees shall be evaluated on a regular basis. Classified employees shall evaluated in accordance to the terms stated in the current collective bargaining agreement as applicable. The Superintendent shall designate who shall perform the evaluations of each employee; normally they will be done by the employee's supervisor. The Superintendent will develop an evaluation instrument for each position within the District.

For employees covered by a negotiated agreement, there may be additional considerations or conditions defined in that document. In such situations, those aspects will be used to guide the evaluation process. Where a specific conflict exists between those agreements and this policy, the requirements of the negotiated agreement shall prevail.

Legal Reference:

10.55.601, ARM

10.55.724, ARM

Accreditation Standards: Procedures

Evaluation

Policy History:

Personal Conduct

Employees are expected to maintain high standards of honesty, integrity, and impartiality in the conduct of District business.

In accordance with state law, an employee should not dispense or utilize any information gained from employment with the District, accept gifts or benefits, or participate in business enterprises or employment that creates a conflict of interest with the faithful and impartial discharge of the employee's District duties. A District employee, before acting in a manner which might impinge on any fiduciary duty, may disclose the nature of the private interest which would create a conflict. Care should be taken to avoid using or avoid the appearance of using official positions and confidential information for personal advantage or gain.

Further, employees are expected to hold confidential all information deemed not to be for public consumption as determined by state law and Board policy. Employees also will respect the confidentiality of people served in the course of an employee's duties and use information gained in a responsible manner. The Board may discipline, up to and including discharge, any employee who discloses confidential and/or private information learned during the course of the employee's duties or learned as a result of the employee's participation in a closed (executive) session of the Board. Discretion should be used even within the school system's own network of communication.

No public officer or public employee shall retaliate against or condone or threaten to retaliate against an individual who, in good faith, alleges waste, fraud or abuse.

Administrators and supervisors may set forth specific rules and regulations governing staff conduct on the job within a particular building.

Legal Reference:

§ 20-1-201, MCA

School officers not to act as agents

House Bill 208

Retaliation Unlawful

Policy History:

Political Activity

The Board recognizes its employees' rights of citizenship, including but not limited to engaging in political activities. A District employee may seek an elective office, provided the employee does not campaign on school property during working hours, and provided all other legal requirements are met. The District assumes no obligation beyond making such opportunities available. An employee elected to office is entitled to take a leave of absence without pay, in accordance with the provisions of § 2-18-620, MCA.

No person, in or on District property, may attempt to coerce, command, or require a public employee to support or oppose any political committee, the nomination or election of any person to public office, or the passage of a ballot issue.

No District employee may solicit support for or in opposition to any political committee, the nomination or election of any person to public office, or the passage of a ballot issue, while on the job or in or on District property.

Nothing in this policy is intended to restrict the right of District employees to express their personal political views.

Legal Reference:

5 USC 7321, et seq. Hatch Act

§ 2-18-620, MCA

Mandatory leave of absence for employees holding

public office – return requirements

§ 13-35-226, MCA

Unlawful acts of employers and employees

Policy History:

In order to make employees aware of dangers of drug and alcohol abuse, the District will endeavor to:

- 1. Provide each employee with a copy of the District drug- and alcohol-free workplace policy;
- 2. Post notice of the District drug- and alcohol-free workplace policy in a place where other information for employees is posted;
- 3. Enlist the aid of community and state agencies with drug and alcohol informational and rehabilitation programs, to provide information to District employees; and
- 4. Inform employees of available drug and alcohol counseling, rehabilitation, reentry, and any employee-assistance programs.

District Action Upon Violation of Policy

An employee who violates this policy may be subject to disciplinary action, including termination. Alternatively, the Board may require an employee to successfully complete an appropriate drug- or alcohol-abuse, employee-assistance rehabilitation program. The Board will take disciplinary action with respect to an employee convicted of a drug offense in the workplace, within thirty (30) days of receiving notice of a conviction.

Should District employees be engaged in the performance of work under a federal contract or grant, or under a state contract or grant, the Superintendent will notify the appropriate state or federal agency from which the District receives contract or grant moneys of an employee's conviction, within ten (10) days after receiving notice of the conviction.

Legal Reference:

41 USC §§ 702, 703, 706

Drug-free workplace requirements for

Federal grant recipients

§ 20-1-220, MCA

Use of tobacco products in public school building or on public school property prohibited (*revised by House Bill 128*)

§ 50-46-205(2)(b), MCA

Limitations of Medical Marijuana Act

Policy History:

Adopted on: Reviewed on:

Revised on:

Tobacco, Marijuana, Alcohol and Drug-Free Workplace

All District workplaces are tobacco-, marijuana-, drug-, and alcohol-free. All employees are prohibited from:

- 1. Smoking or otherwise using a tobacco product, vapor product, alternative nicotine product, or marijuana product (tobacco includes, but is not limited to, cigarettes, cigars, snuff, smoking tobacco, smokeless tobacco, or any other tobacco or nicotine innovation) (marijuana products include but are not limited to edible products, ointments, tinctures, marijuana derivatives, marijuana concentrates, and marijuana intended for use by smoking or vaping) while on District property or while performing work for the District;
- 2. Unlawfully manufacturing, dispensing, distributing, possessing, using, or being under the influence of a controlled substance while on District premises or while performing work for the District, including employees possessing a "medical marijuana" card.
- 3. Distributing, consuming, using, possessing, or being under the influence of alcohol while on District premises or while performing work for the District.

Nothing herein prohibits an employee from using a smoking cessation product on school property. Upon prior notice and approval by a building administrator, a teacher or other employee may possess a tobacco product, vapor product, or alternative nicotine product in a classroom or otherwise on school property as part of a lecture, demonstration, or educational forum concerning the risks associated with the use of a tobacco product, vapor product, or alternative nicotine product.

For purposes of this policy, a controlled substance is one that is:

- 1. Not legally obtainable;
- 2. Being used in a manner other than as prescribed;
- 3. Legally obtainable but has not been legally obtained; or
- 4. Referenced in federal or state controlled-substance acts.

As a condition of employment, each employee will:

- 1. Abide by the terms of the District policy respecting a drug- and alcohol-free workplace; and
- 2. Notify his or her supervisor of his or her conviction under any criminal drug statute, for a violation occurring on District premises or while performing work for the District, no later than five (5) days after such conviction.

are obtained by the District. Breath tests will validate only the alcohol test and cannot be used to fulfill controlled substance testing obligations.

Tests conducted by authorized federal, state, or local officials will fulfill post-accident testing requirements, provided they conform to applicable legal requirements and are obtained by the District. Breath tests will validate only the alcohol test and cannot be used to fulfill controlled substance testing obligations.

Random Tests

Tests shall be conducted on a random basis at unannounced times throughout the year. Tests for alcohol shall be conducted just before, during, or just after the performance of safety-sensitive functions. The number of random alcohol tests annually must equal 25% of the average number of driver positions. The number of random drug tests annually must equal 50% of the average number of driver positions. Drivers shall be selected by a scientifically valid random process, and each driver shall have an equal chance of being tested each time selections are made.

Reasonable Suspicion Tests

Tests shall be conducted when a supervisor or District official trained in accordance with law has reasonable suspicion that the driver has violated the District's alcohol or drug prohibitions. This reasonable suspicion must be based on specific, contemporaneous, articulable observations concerning the driver's appearance, behavior, speech, or body odors. The observations may include indications of the chronic and withdrawal effects of controlled substances.

Alcohol tests are authorized for reasonable suspicion only if the required observations are made during, just before, or just after the period of the work day when the driver must comply with alcohol prohibitions. An alcohol test may not be conducted by the person who determines that reasonable suspicion exists to conduct such a test. If an alcohol test is not administered within 2 hours of a determination of reasonable suspicion, the District shall prepare and maintain a record explaining why this was not done. Attempts to conduct alcohol tests shall terminate after 8 hours. A supervisor or District official who makes observations leading to a controlled substance reasonable suspicion test shall make a written record of his/her observations within 24 hours of the observed behavior or before the results of the drug test are released, whichever is earlier.

Enforcement

Any driver who refuses to submit to a post-accident, random, reasonable suspicion or follow-up test shall not perform or continue to perform safety-sensitive functions, and will be subject to discipline up to and including termination. Drivers who test positive for alcohol or drugs shall be subject to disciplinary action up to and including termination. A driver who violates District prohibitions related to drugs and alcohol shall receive from the District the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of substance abuse professionals and counseling and treatment programs available to evaluate and resolve drug and alcohol-related problems. The employee shall be evaluated by a substance abuse professional who shall determine what help, if any, the driver needs in resolving such a problem. Any substance abuse professional who determines that a

Drug and Alcohol Testing for School Bus and Commercial Vehicle Drivers

School bus and commercial vehicle drivers shall be subject to a drug and alcohol testing program that fulfills the requirements of federal law. Other persons who drive vehicles designed to transport sixteen (16) or more passengers, including the driver, are likewise subject to the drug and alcohol testing program. Testing procedures and facilities used for the tests shall conform with the requirements of the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 49, §§ 40, et seq.

Pre-Employment Testing

Tests shall be conducted before the first time a driver performs any safety-sensitive function for the District. Safety-sensitive functions include all on-duty functions performed from the time a driver begins work or is required to be ready to work, until he/she is relieved from work and all responsibility for performing work. It includes driving; waiting to be dispatched; inspecting and servicing equipment; supervising, performing, or assisting in loading and unloading; repairing or obtaining and waiting for help with a disabled vehicle; performing driver requirements related to accidents; and performing any other work for the District or paid work for any entity. Exceptions may be made for drivers who have had the alcohol test required by law within the previous six (6) months and participated in the drug testing program required by law within the previous thirty (30) days, provided that the District has been able to make all verifications required by law.

Post Accident Testing

Alcohol and controlled substance tests shall be conducted as soon after an accident as practicable on any driver:

- who was performing safety-sensitive functions with respect to the vehicle, if the accident involved loss of human life; or
- who receives a citation under state or local law, for a moving traffic violation arising from the accident where there is bodily injury or vehicle damage.

Drivers shall make themselves readily available for testing, absent the need for immediate medical attention. No such driver shall use alcohol for 8 hours after the accident, or until after he/she undergoes a post-accident alcohol test, whichever occurs first.

If an alcohol test is not administered within 2 hours or if a drug test is not administered within 32 hours, the District shall prepare and maintain records explaining why the test was not conducted. Tests will not be given if not administered within 8 hours after the accident for alcohol or within 32 hours for drugs. Tests conducted by authorized federal, state, or local officials will fulfill post-accident testing requirements, provided they conform to applicable legal requirements and

- specific information concerning driver conduct that is prohibited by Part 382;
- the circumstances under which a driver will be tested for drugs and/or alcohol under Part 382;
- the procedures that will be used to test for the presence of drugs and alcohol, protect the driver and the integrity of the testing processes, safeguard the validity of test results, and ensure that test results are attributed to the correct driver;
- the requirement that a driver submit to drug and alcohol tests administered in accordance with Part 382;
- an explanation of what constitutes a refusal to submit to a drug or alcohol test and the attendant consequences;
- the consequences for drivers found to have violated the drug and alcohol prohibitions of Part 382, including the requirement that the driver be removed immediately from safety-sensitive functions and the procedures for referral, evaluation, and treatment;
- the consequences for drivers found to have an alcohol concentration of 0.02 or greater but less than 0.04; and
- information concerning the effects of drugs and alcohol on an individual's health, work, and personal life; signs and symptoms of a drug or alcohol problem (the driver's or a coworker's); and available methods of intervening when a drug or alcohol problem is suspected, including confrontation, referral to an employee assistance program, and/or referral to management.

The requirement that the following personal information collected and maintained under this part shall be reported to the Commercial Driver's License Drug and Alcohol Clearinghouse:

- 1. A verified positive, adulterated, or substituted drug test result;
- 2. An alcohol confirmation test with a concentration of 0.04 or higher;
- 3. A refusal to submit to any test required by law;
- 4. An employer's report of actual knowledge, as defined in law:
- 5. On duty alcohol use;
- 6. Pre-duty alcohol use;
- 7. Alcohol use following an accident;
- 8. Controlled substance use;
- 9. A substance abuse professional report of the successful completion of the return-to-duty process;
- 10. A negative return-to-duty test; and
- 11. An employer's report of completion of follow-up testing.

driver needs assistance shall not refer the driver to a private practice, person, or organization in which he/she has a financial interest, except under circumstances allowed by law.

An employee identified as needing help in resolving a drug or alcohol problem shall be evaluated by a substance abuse professional to determine that he or she has properly followed the prescribed rehabilitation program and shall be subject to unannounced follow-up tests if permitted to return to work.

Return to Duty Tests

A drug or alcohol test shall be conducted when a driver who has violated the District's drug or alcohol prohibition returns to performing safety-sensitive duties. Employees whose conduct involved drugs cannot return to duty in a safety-sensitive function until the return-to-duty drug test produces a verified negative result. Employees whose conduct involved alcohol cannot return to duty in a safety-sensitive function until the return-to-duty alcohol test produces a verified result that meets federal and District standards.

Follow Up Tests

A driver who violates the District's drug or alcohol prohibition and is subsequently identified by a substance abuse professional as needing assistance in resolving a drug or alcohol problem shall be subject to unannounced follow-up testing as directed by the substance abuse professional in accordance with law. Follow-up alcohol testing shall be conducted just before, during, or just after the time when the driver is performing safety-sensitive functions.

Records

Employee drug and alcohol test results and records shall be maintained under strict confidentiality and released only in accordance with law. Upon written request, a driver shall receive copies of any records pertaining to his/her use of drugs or alcohol, including any records pertaining to his/her drug or alcohol tests. Records shall be made available to a subsequent employer or other identified persons only as expressly requested in writing by the driver.

Notifications

Each driver shall receive educational materials that explain the requirements of the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 49, Part 382, together with a copy of the District's policy and regulations for meeting these requirements. Representatives of employee organizations shall be notified of the availability of this information. The information shall identify:

- the person designated by the District to answer driver questions about the materials;
- the categories of drivers who are subject to the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 49, Part 382;
- sufficient information about the safety-sensitive functions performed by drivers to make clear what period of the work day the driver is required to comply with Part 382;

PERSONNEL 5231

Personnel Records

The District maintains a complete personnel record for every current and former employee. The employees' personnel records will be maintained in the District's administrative office, under the Superintendent's direct supervision. Employees will be given access to their personnel records, in accordance with guidelines developed by the Superintendent.

In addition to the Superintendent or other designees, the Board may grant a committee or a member of the Board access to cumulative personnel files. When specifically authorized by the Board, counsel retained by the Board or by the employee will also have access to a cumulative personnel file.

In accordance with federal law, the District shall release information regarding the professional qualifications and degrees of teachers and the qualifications of paraprofessionals to parents upon request, for any teacher or paraprofessional who is employed by a school receiving Title I funds, and who provides instruction to their child at that school.

Personnel records must be kept for 10 years after termination.

Legal Reference:

Admin. R. Mont. 10.55.701(5)

Admin. R. Mont. 10.55.724

§ 20-1-212(2), MCA

Board of Trustees

Evaluation

Destruction of records by school

officer

Policy History:

Adopted on:

Reviewed on:

Revised on:

Drivers shall also receive information about legal requirements, District policies, and disciplinary consequences related to the use of alcohol and drugs. Each driver shall sign a statement certifying that he/she has received a copy of the above materials. The District shall notify a driver of the results of a pre-employment drug test if the driver requests such results within 60 calendar days of being notified of the disposition of his/her employment application. The District shall notify a driver of the results of random, reasonable suspicion, and post-accident drug tests if the test results are verified positive. The District shall also tell the driver which controlled substance(s) were verified as positive. Drivers shall inform their supervisors if at any time they are using a controlled substance which their physician has prescribed for therapeutic purposes. Such a substance may be used only if the physician has advised the driver that it will not adversely affect his/her ability to safely operate a commercial motor vehicle.

Clearinghouse

The District will comply with the requirements of the Commercial Driver's License Drug and Alcohol Clearinghouse. The District and transportation service providers are called upon to report DOT drug and alcohol testing program violations to the Clearinghouse. Drivers must be notified that any information subject to disclosure will be submitted to the Clearinghouse in accordance with this policy and applicable regulations.

Legal Reference:

49 USC § 31306 Alcohol and Controlled Substances Testing 49 C.F.R. Parts 40 (Procedures for Transportation Workplace Drug and Alcohol Testing Programs), 382 (Controlled substance and alcohol use and testing), and 395 (Hours of service of drivers)

Policy History: Adopted on: Reviewed on: Revised on:

Abused and Neglected Child Reporting

A District employee who has reasonable cause to suspect that a student may be an abused or neglected child shall report such a case to the Montana Department of Public Health and Human Services and notify the Superintendent or principal that a report has been made. An employee does not discharge the obligation to personally report by notifying the Superintendent or principal.

Any District employee who fails to report a suspected case of abuse or neglect to the Department of Public Health and Human Services, or who prevents another person from doing so, may be civilly liable for damages proximately caused by such failure or prevention and is guilty of a misdemeanor. The employee will also be subject to disciplinary action up to and including termination.

When a District employee makes a report, the DPHHS may share information with that individual or others as stated in 41-3-201(5). Individuals who receive information pursuant to the above named subsection (5) shall maintain the confidentiality of the information as required in 41-3-205.

Legal Reference: § 41-3-201, MCA Reports

§ 41-3-202, MCA Action on reporting § 41-3-203, MCA Immunity from liability

§ 41-3-205, MCA Confidentiality – disclosure exceptions

§ 41-3-207, MCA Penalty for failure to report

Policy History:

PERSONNEL 5250

Non-Renewal of Employment/Dismissal from Employment

The Board, after receiving the recommendations of the Superintendent, will determine the non-renewal or termination of certified and classified staff, in conformity with state statutes and applicable District policy.

Legal Reference: § 20-4-204, MCA Termination of tenure teacher services

§ 20-4-206, MCA Notification of nontenure teacher reelection –

acceptance – termination.

§ 20-4-207, MCA Dismissal of teacher under contract

Policy History:

PERSONNEL 5251

Resignations

The Board authorizes the Superintendent to accept on its behalf resignations from any District employee. The Superintendent shall provide written acceptance of the resignation, including the date of acceptance, to the employee, setting forth the effective date of the resignation.

Once the Superintendent has accepted the resignation, it may not be withdrawn by the employee. The resignation and its acceptance should be reported as information to the Board at the next regular or special meeting.

Legal Reference:

Booth v. Argenbright, 225 M 272, 731 P.2d 1318, 44 St. Rep. 227 (1987)

Policy History:

PERSONNEL 5253

Retirement Programs for Employees

All District employees shall participate in retirement programs under the Federal Social Security Act and either the Teachers' Retirement System or the Public Employees' Retirement System in accordance with state retirement regulations.

Certified employees who intend to retire at the end of the current school year should notify the Superintendent in writing according to the terms of the current collective bargaining agreement.

Those employees intending to retire, who are not contractually obligated to complete the school year, should notify the Superintendent as early as possible and no less than sixty (60) days before their retirement date.

The relevant and most current negotiated agreements for all categories of employees shall specify severance stipends and other retirement conditions and benefits.

The District will contribute to the PERS whenever a classified employee is employed for more than the equivalent of one hundred twenty (120) full days (960 hours) in any one (1) fiscal year. Part-time employees who are employed for less than 960 hours in a fiscal year may elect PERS coverage, at their option and in accordance with § 19-3-412, MCA.

Legal Reference:

Title 19, Chapter 1, MCA

Social Security

Title 19, Chapter 3, MCA

Public Employees' Retirement System

Title 19, Chapter 20, MCA

Teachers' Retirement

Policy History:

§ 20-4-207, MCA Dismissal of teacher under contract § 39-2-903, MCA Definitions

Johnson v. Columbia Falls Aluminum Company LLC, 2009 MT 108N.

Policy History:

Disciplinary Action

District employees who fail to fulfill their job responsibilities or to follow reasonable directions of their supervisors, or who conduct themselves on or off the job in ways that affect their effectiveness on the job, may be subject to discipline. Behavior, conduct, or action that may call for disciplinary action or dismissal includes but is not limited to reasonable job-related grounds based on a failure to satisfactorily perform job duties, disruption of the District's operation, or other legitimate reasons.

Discipline will be reasonably appropriate to the circumstance and will include but not be limited to a supervisor's right to reprimand an employee and the Superintendent's right to suspend an employee, with or without pay, or to impose other appropriate disciplinary sanctions. In accordance with Montana law, only the Board may terminate an employee or non-renew employment.

The following procedures will be used in disciplining employees:

- 1. Employees will be notified of the Board policy/administrative regulation expectations through handbooks and/or written correspondence. It is the employee's obligation to be familiar with District handbooks and notifications. When an employee violates a policy, regulation or directive, the supervisor has discretion to issue a verbal or written warning.
- 2. The employee will be given a written reprimand, with a copy placed in the employee's personnel file.
- 3. Suspension without pay.
- 4. Recommendation for termination.

It is within the discretion of the supervisor to determine what step the employee will start on for any particular infraction. The employee may request a step reduction after ninety (90) working days. The supervisor may consider a step reduction, but is not obligated to grant any request.

The District's restrictions on students who have brought to, or possess a firearm at, any setting that is under the control and supervision of the school district and a student who has been found to have possessed, used or transferred a weapon on school district property apply to all employees.

The Superintendent is authorized to immediately suspend a staff member.

Cross Reference

Policy 3310

Student Discipline

Legal Reference:

§ 20-3-210, MCA

Controversy appeals and hearings

§ 20-3-324, MCA

Powers and duties

Reduction in Force

The Board has exclusive authority to determine the appropriate number of employees. A reduction in certified employees may occur as a result of but not be limited to changes in the education program, staff realignment, changes in the size or nature of the student population, financial considerations, or other reasons deemed relevant by the Board.

The Board will follow the procedure stated in the current applicable collective bargaining agreements when considering a reduction in force. The reduction in certified employees, other than administrators, will generally be accomplished through normal attrition when possible. The Board may terminate certified employees, if normal attrition does not meet the required reduction in force.

Cross Reference:

5250 Non-Renewal of Employment/Dismissal from Employment

Legal Reference:

§ 20-4-206, MCA

Notification of nontenure teacher reelection –

acceptance – termination

Policy History:

Leaves of Absence

Sick and Bereavement Leave

Certified employees will be granted sick leave according to terms of their collective bargaining agreement.

Classified employees will be granted sick leave benefits in accordance with § 2-18-618, MCA and in accordance with the terms of their collective bargaining agreement.

Nothing in this policy guarantees approval of the granting of such leave in any instance. The District will judge each request in accordance with this policy and governing collective bargaining agreements.

It is understood that seniority will accumulate while an employee is utilizing sick leave credits. Seniority will not accumulate, unless an employee is in a paid status. Abuse of sick leave is cause for disciplinary action up to and including termination.

Personal Leave

Teachers and classified employees will be granted personal and emergency leave according to terms of the current collective bargaining agreement.

Civic Duty Leave

Leaves for service on either a jury or in the Legislature will be granted in accordance with state and federal law. A certified staff member hired to replace one serving in the Legislature does not acquire tenure.

An employee who is summoned to jury duty or subpoenaed to serve as a witness may elect to receive regular salary or to take annual leave during jury time. An employee who elects not to take annual leave, however, must remit to the District all juror and witness fees and allowances (except for expenses and mileage). The District may request the court to excuse an employee from jury duty, when an employee is needed for proper operation of the school.

Legal Reference: 42 USC 2000e Equal Employment Opportunities

§ 2-18-601(10), MCA Definitions § 2-18-618, MCA Sick leave

§ 2-18-620, MCA Mandatory leave of absence for employees

holding public office – return requirements

§ 49-2-310, MCA

Maternity leave – unlawful acts of

§ 49-2-311, MCA

employers
Reinstatement to job following pregnancyrelated leave of absence

Policy History: Adopted on: Reviewed on:

Military Leave

Pursuant to the Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act (USERRA) and the Montana Military Service Employment Rights, the Superintendent shall grant military leave to employees for voluntary or involuntary service in the uniformed services of the United States, upon receipt of the required notice. Benefits shall be maintained for these employees as required by law and/or collective bargaining agreements. A service member who returns to the District for work following a period of active duty must be reinstated to the same or similar position and at the same rate of pay unless otherwise provided by law.

Time spent in active military service shall be counted in the same manner as regular employment for purposes of seniority or District service unless otherwise provided in a collective bargaining agreement.

The District will not discriminate in hiring, reemployment, promotion, or benefits based upon membership or service in the uniformed services.

All requests for military leave will be submitted to the Superintendent, in writing, accompanied by copies of the proper documentation showing the necessity for the military leave request.

When possible, all requests for military leave will be submitted at least one (1) full month in advance of the date military service is to begin.

Persons returning from military leave are asked to give the Superintendent notice of intent to return, in writing, as least one (1) full month in advance of the return date.

| Legal Reference: | 38 U.S.C. §§ 4301-4333 | The Uniformed Services Employment and |
|------------------|------------------------|--|
| | | Reemployment Act of 1994 |
| | §10-1-1004, MCA | Rights under federal law |
| | §10-1-1005, MCA | Prohibition against employment |
| | | discrimination |
| | §10-1-1006, MCA | Entitlement to leave of absence |
| | §10-1-1007, MCA | Right to return to employment without loss |
| | | of benefits – exceptions – definition |
| | §10-1-1009, MCA | Paid military leave for public employees |

Policy History:

Adopted on: Reviewed on: Revised on:

Breastfeeding in the Workplace

Recognizing that breastfeeding is a normal part of daily life for mothers and infants and that Montana law authorizes mothers to breastfeed their infants where mothers and children are authorized to be, the District will support women who want to continue breastfeeding after returning from maternity leave.

The District shall provide reasonable unpaid break time each day to an employee who needs to express milk for the employee's child, if breaks are currently allowed. If breaks are not currently allowed, the District shall consider each case and make accommodations as possible. Supervisors are encouraged to consider flexible schedules when accommodating employee's needs.

The school will provide reasonable accommodations for students and staff on the school campus to express breast milk, breastfeed an infant child, or address other needs related to breastfeeding. Employees and students shall be provided the use of a clean, comfortable space or "Lactation Area." A toilet shall not serve as the lactation area.

The Lactation Area will:

- be shielded from view and free from intrusion from the public, students, and other staff
- be equipped with an electrical outlet
- have access to a place to store expressed breast milk safely
- be in close proximity to the employee's work area, if possible
- contain comfortable seating.

Legal References: § 39-2-215, MCA Public employer policy on support of women and

breastfeeding – unlawful discrimination

§ 39-2-216, MCA Private place for nursing mothers

§ 39-2-217, MCA Break time for nursing

§ 50-19-501, MCA Nursing mother and infant protection

37.111.811(1)(g) ARM – Physical Requirements

Cross References: Policy 1085 Uniform Grievance Procedure

Policy History: Adopted on: Revised on:

Family Medical Leave

In accordance with provisions of the Family Medical Leave Act of 1993 (FMLA), a leave of absence of up to twelve (12) weeks during a twelve-(12)-month period may be granted to an eligible employee for the following reasons: 1) birth of a child; 2) placement of a child for adoption or foster care; 3) a serious health condition which makes the employee unable to perform functions of the job; 4) to care for the employee's spouse, child, or parent with a serious health condition; 5) because of a qualifying exigency (as the Secretary shall, by regulation, determine) arising out of the fact that the spouse or a son, daughter, or parent of the employee is on active duty (or has been notified of an impending call or order to active duty) in the Armed Forces in support of a contingency operation.

Servicemember Family Leave

Subject to Section 103 of the FMLA of 1993, as amended, an eligible employee who is the spouse, son, daughter, parent, or next of kin of a covered servicemember shall be entitled to a total of twenty-six (26) workweeks of leave during a twelve-(12)-month period to care for the servicemember. The leave described in this paragraph shall only be available during a single twelve-(12)-month period.

Eligibility

An employee is eligible to take FMLA leave, if the employee has been employed for at least twelve (12) months and has worked at least one thousand two hundred fifty (1,250) hours during the twelve (12) months immediately prior to the date leave is requested, and there have been at least fifty (50) District employees within seventy-five (75) miles for each working day during twenty (20) or more workweeks in the current or preceding calendar year.

The Board has determined that the twelve-(12)-month period during which an employee may take FMLA leave is July 1 to June 30.

Coordination of Paid Leave

Employees will be required to use appropriate paid leave while on FMLA leave. Workers' compensation absences will be designated FMLA leave.

Medical Certification

The Superintendent has discretion to require medical certification to determine initial or continued eligibility under FMLA as well as fitness for duty.

Legal Reference:

29 U.S.C §2601, et seq. - Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993

29 C.F.R. Part 825,

Family and Medical Leave Regulations

§§2-18-601, et seq., MCA

Leave Time

§§49-2-301, et seq., MCA

Prohibited Discriminatory Practices Section 585 – National Defense Authorization Act for FY 2008, Public

Law [110-181]

Policy History:

Adopted on: Reviewed on:

Insurance Benefits for Employees

Newly hired employees will be eligible for insurance benefits offered by the District for the particular bargaining unit to which the employee belongs, with the exceptions noted below:

- Employees who are less than 20 will not be eligible for group health and life insurance, and will not be considered to be a member of the defined employee insurance benefit groups.
- Any permanent employee who works 20 per week or more is eligible for group health. District contributions for medical insurance premiums shall be established by the contracts with employees who are not members of a bargaining unit.
- An employee who does not work during the summer, but who has been employed during the previous academic year, shall be eligible at the employee's election to continue group health and life insurance coverages during the summer months.

If an eligible employee wishes to discontinue or change health insurance coverage, it is incumbent upon the employee to initiate the action by contacting the personnel office and completing the appropriate forms. A medical examination at the expense of the employee may be required if the employee elects to join the District health insurance program after initially refusing coverage during the initial enrollment period, the employee and their dependents cannot enroll until the next group open enrollment period unless they qualify for a special enrollment period.

Anniversary dates of the health and dental insurance policies for the District shall be July 1st through June 30th.

Legal Reference: § 2-18-702, MCA Group insurance for public employees and officers

§ 2-18-703, MCA Contributions

Policy History:

Adopted on: Reviewed on:

Holidays

Holidays for certified staff are dictated in part by the school calendar. Temporary employees will not receive holiday pay. Part-time employees will receive holiday pay on a prorated basis.

The holidays required for classified staff, by § 20-1-305, MCA, are:

- 1. Independence Day (July 4)
- 2. Labor Day (1st Monday in September)
- 3. Thanksgiving Day (4th Thursday in November)
- 4. Christmas Day (December 25th)
- 5. New Year's Day (January 1)
- 6. Memorial Day (last Monday in May)
- 7. President's Day (3rd Monday in February)
- 8. Martin Luther King Day (3rd Monday in January)
- 9. State and national election days when the school building is used as a polling place and conduct of school would interfere with the election process

When an employee, as defined above, is required to work any of these holidays, another day shall be granted in lieu of such holiday, unless the employee elects to be paid for the holiday in addition to the employee's regular pay for all time worked on the holiday.

When one of the above holidays falls on Sunday, the following Monday will be a holiday. When one of the above holidays falls on Saturday, the preceding Friday will be a holiday.

When a holiday occurs during a period in which vacation is being taken by an employee, the holiday will not be charged against the employee's annual leave.

Legal Reference: § 20-1-305, MCA School holidays

Policy History: Adopted on:

Reviewed on:

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Vacations

Classified and twelve-(12)-month administrative employees will accrue annual vacation leave benefits in accordance with §§ 2-18-611, 2-18-612, 2-18-614 through 2-18-617 and 2-18-621, MCA. Nothing in this policy guarantees approval for granting specific days as annual vacation leave in any instance. The District will judge each request for vacation in accordance with staffing needs.

Employees are not entitled to any vacation leave with pay until they have been continuously employed for a period of six (6) calendar months.

The District may, in its sole discretion, provide cash compensation in January of each year for unused vacation leave in lieu of the accumulation of vacation leave.

Legal Reference:

§ 2-18-611, MCA

Annual vacation leave

§ 2-18-612, MCA

Rate earned

§ 2-18-617, MCA

Accumulation of leave – cash for unused – transfer

Policy History:

Adopted on: Reviewed on: Revised on:

Compensatory Time and Overtime for Classified Employees

Non-exempt classified employees who work more than forty (40) hours in a given workweek may receive overtime pay of one and one-half (1½) times the normal hourly rate. All overtime will have prior approval from an employee's immediate supervisor. Any unauthorized overtime may result in disciplinary action up to and including termination.

Under Montana law and the Federal Fair Labor Standards Act, a classified employee may not volunteer to work without pay in an assignment similar to the employee's regular work.

Blended Time

Classified Employees working two or more jobs for the District at different rates of pay shall be paid overtime at a weighted average of the differing wages. This shall be determined by dividing the total regular remuneration for all hours worked by the number of hours worked in that week to arrive at the weighted average. One half that rate is then multiplied times the number of hours worked over 40 to arrive at the overtime compensation due.

Legal Reference:

29 USC 201, et seq. Fair Labor Standards Act

Policy History: Adopted on:

Reviewed on:

Workers' Compensation Benefits

All employees of the District are covered by workers' compensation benefits. In the event of an industrial accident, an employee should:

- 1. Attend to first aid and/or medical treatment during an emergency;
- 2. Correct or report as needing correction a hazardous situation as soon as possible after an emergency situation is stabilized;
- 3. Report the injury or disabling condition, whether actual or possible, to the immediate supervisor, within forty-eight (48) hours, on the Employer's First Report of Occupational Injury or Disease; and
- 4. Call or visit the administrative office after medical treatment, if needed, to complete the necessary report of accident and injury on an Occupational Injury or Disease form.

The administrator will notify the immediate supervisor of the report and will include the immediate supervisor as necessary in completing the required report.

An employee who is injured in an industrial accident may be eligible for workers' compensation benefits. By law, employee use of sick leave must be coordinated with receipt of workers' compensation benefits, on a case-by-case basis, in consultation with the Workers' Compensation Division, Department of Labor and Industry.

The District will not automatically and simply defer to a report of industrial accident but will investigate as it deems appropriate to determine: (1) whether continuing hazardous conditions exist which need to be eliminated; and (2) whether in fact an accident attributable to the District working environment occurred as reported. The District may require the employee to authorize the employee's physician to release pertinent medical information to the District or to a physician of the District's choice, should an actual claim be filed against the Workers' Compensation Division, which could result in additional fees being levied against the District.

Legal Reference: §§ 39-71-101, et seq., MCA Workers' Compensation Act

Policy History: Adopted on: Reviewed on: Revised on:

Employee use of Electronic Mail, Internet, and District Equipment

Electronic mail ("e-mail") is an electronic message that is transmitted between two (2) or more computers or electronic terminals, whether or not the message is converted to hard-copy format after receipt, and whether or not the message is viewed upon transmission or stored for later retrieval. E-mail includes all electronic messages that are transmitted through a local, regional, or global computer network.

Because of the unique nature of e-mail/Internet, and because the District desires to protect its interest with regard to its electronic records, the following rules have been established to address e-mail/Internet usage by all employees:

- 1. The District e-mail and Internet systems are intended to be used for educational purposes only, and employees should have no expectation of privacy when using the e-mail or Internet systems for any purpose. Employees have no expectation of privacy in District owned technology equipment, including but not limited to District-owned desktops, laptops, memory storage devices, and cell phones.
- 2. Users of District e-mail and Internet systems are responsible for their appropriate use. All illegal and improper uses of the e-mail and Internet system, including but not limited to extreme network etiquette violations including mail that degrades or demeans other individuals, pornography, obscenity, harassment, solicitation, gambling, and violating copyright or intellectual property rights, are prohibited. Abuse of the e-mail or Internet systems through excessive personal use, or use in violation of the law or District policies, will result in disciplinary action, up to and including termination of employment.
- 3. All e-mail/Internet records are considered District records and should be transmitted only to individuals who have a need to receive them. If the sender of an e-mail or Internet message does not intend for the e-mail or Internet message to be forwarded, the sender should clearly mark the message "Do Not Forward."

In order to keep District e-mail and Internet systems secure, users may not leave the terminal "signed on" when unattended and may not leave their password available in an obvious place near the terminal or share their password with anyone except the system administrator. The District reserves the right to bypass individual passwords at any time and to monitor the use of such systems by employees.

Additionally, District records and e-mail/Internet records are subject to disclosure to law enforcement or government officials or to other third parties through subpoena or other process. Consequently, the District retains the right to access stored records in cases where there is reasonable cause to expect wrongdoing or misuse of the system and to review, store, and disclose all information sent over the District e-mail systems for any legally permissible reason, including

but not limited to determining whether the information is a public record, whether it contains information discoverable in litigation, and to access District information in the employee's absence. Employee e-mail/Internet messages may not necessarily reflect the views of the District.

Except as provided herein, District employees are prohibited from accessing another employee's e-mail without the expressed consent of the employee. All District employees should be aware that e-mail messages can be retrieved, even if they have been deleted, and that statements made in e-mail communications can form the basis of various legal claims against the individual author or the District.

E-mail sent or received by the District or the District's employees may be considered a public record subject to public disclosure or inspection. All District e-mail and Internet communications may be monitored.

An individual User Release form must be filed with the District.

Policy History:

Adopted on:

Reviewed on:

Electronic Resources and Social Networking

The District recognizes that an effective public education system develops students who are globally aware, civically engaged, and capable of managing their lives and careers. The District also believes that students need to be proficient users of information, media, and technology to succeed in a digital world.

Public school employees are held to a high standard of behavior. The Montana *Professional Educators of Montana Code of Ethics* requires District staff to maintain a professional relationship with each student, both in and outside the classroom. The District encourages all staff to read and become familiar with the Code of Ethics.

Therefore, the District will use electronic resources as a powerful and compelling means for students to learn core subjects and applied skills in relevant and rigorous ways. It is the District's goal to provide students with rich and ample opportunities to use technology for important purposes in schools just as individuals in workplaces and other real-life settings. The District's technology will enable educators and students to communicate, learn, share, collaborate and create, to think and solve problems, to manage their work and to take ownership of their lives.

The School Board discourages district staff from socializing with students on social networking websites (during school or out-of-school). Staff are reminded that the same relationship, exchange, interaction, information, or behavior that would be unacceptable in a non-technological medium, is unacceptable when done through the use of technology. In fact, due to the vastly increased potential audience digital dissemination presents, extra caution must be exercised by staff to ensure they don't cross the line of acceptability.

Specifically, the following forms of technology-based interactivity or connectivity are expressly not permitted or forbidden:

- Sharing personal landline or cell phone numbers with students;
- Text messaging students;
- Emailing students other than through and to school controlled and monitored accounts;
- Soliciting students as friends or contacts on social networking sites;
- Accepting the solicitation of students as friends or contacts on social networking sites;
- Sharing with students access information to personal websites or other media through which the staff member would share personal information and occurrences.

What in other mediums of expression could remain private opinions, when expressed by staff on a social networking website, have the potential to be disseminated far beyond the speaker's

desire or intention, and could undermine the public perception of fitness of the individual to educate students, and thus undermine teaching effectiveness. In this way, the effect of the expression and publication of such opinions could potentially lead to disciplinary action being taken against the staff member, up to and including termination or nonrenewal of the contract of employment.

Staff shall not access social networking cites using District equipment or personal equipment, including during breaks or preparation periods, during the instructional day, except if the staff member has a duty free period. All school district employees who participate in social networking websites, shall not post any school district data, documents, photographs, logos, or other district owned or created information on any website. Further, the posting of any private or confidential school district material on such websites is strictly prohibited.

The Board directs the Superintendent or his/her designee to create strong electronic educational systems that support innovative teaching and learning, to provide appropriate staff development opportunities and to develop procedures to support this policy.

Cross Reference:

5015 Bullying/Harassment/Intimidation

5223 Personal Conduct 5255 Disciplinary Action

Professional Educators of Montana Code of Ethics

Policy History:

Adopted on: Reviewed on: Revised on:

Pryor Public Schools

PERSONNEL 5500

Payment of Wages Upon Termination

When a District employee quits, is laid off, or is discharged, wages owed will be paid on the next regular pay day for the pay period in which the employee left employment or within fifteen (15) days from the date of separation of employment, whichever occurs first.

In the case of an employee discharged for allegations of theft connected to the employee's work, the District may withhold the value of the theft, provided:

- 1. The employee agrees in writing to the withholding; or
- 2. The District files a report of the theft with law enforcement within seven (7) business days of separation.

If no charges are filed within thirty (30) days of the filing of a report with law enforcement, wages are due within a thirty-(30)-day period.

Legal Reference:

§ 39-3-205, MCA

Payment of wages when employee separated from

employment prior to payday – exceptions

Policy History:

Adopted on:

Reviewed on:

HIPAA

Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA)

The District's group health plan is a Covered Entity under the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA) and its implementing regulations, the Standards for the Privacy of Individually Identifiable Information. In order to comply with HIPAA and its related regulations, the District has implemented the following HIPAA Privacy Policy:

The HIPAA Privacy Rule

The standards found in the Privacy Rule are designed to protect and guard against the misuse of individually identifiable health information, with particular concern regarding employers using an employee's (or dependent's) health information from the group health plan to make adverse employment-related decisions. The Privacy Rule states that verbal, written, or electronic information that can be used to connect a person's name or identity with medical, treatment, or health history information is Protected Health Information (PHI) under the HIPAA Privacy Rule.

Under the HIPAA Privacy Rule:

- 1. Individuals have a right to access and copy their health record to the extent allowed by HIPAA.
- 2. Individuals have the right to request an amendment to their health record. The plan may deny an individual's request under certain circumstances specified in the HIPAA Privacy Rule.
- 3. Individuals have the right to an accounting of disclosures of their health record for reasons other than treatment, payment, or healthcare operations.
- 4. PHI, including health, medical, and claims records, can be used and disclosed without authorization for specific, limited purposes (treatment, payment, or operations of the group health plan). A valid authorization from the individual must be provided for use or disclosure for other than those purposes.
- 5. Safeguards are required to protect the privacy of health information.
- 6. Covered entities are required to issue a notice of privacy practices to their enrollees.
- 7. Violators are held accountable with civil and criminal penalties for improper use or disclosure of PHI.

Compliance

The District Clerk has been designated the Privacy Officer. The Privacy Officer will oversee all ongoing activities related to the development, implementation, maintenance of, and adherence to the District's policies and procedures covering the privacy of and access to patient health