

SELECTION OF INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS

I. Responsibility for Selection of Instructional Materials

- The board is responsible for matters relating to the operation of the District.
- The responsibility for the selection of instructional materials is delegated to the professionally trained and licensed employees of the school system.
- While selection of materials may involve many people including principals, teacher-librarian, students, parents and community members, the responsibility for coordinating the selection of most instructional materials and making the recommendation for the purchase rests with licensed employees.
- Responsibility for coordinating the selection of instructional materials for distribution to classes will rest with the licensed employees, principal and superintendent.
- If the board appoints an ad hoc committee to make recommendations on the selection of instructional materials, the ad hoc committee is formed and appointed in compliance with the board policy on Ad Hoc Committees,

- The superintendent will inform the committee as to their role and responsibility in the process.
- The following statement is given to the ad hoc committee members:

Bear in mind the principles of the freedom to learn and to read and base your decision on these broad principles rather than on defense of individual materials. Freedom of inquiry is vital to education in a democracy.

Study thoroughly all materials referred to you and read available reviews. The general acceptance of the materials should be checked by consulting standard evaluation aids and local holdings in other schools.

Passages or parts should not be pulled out of context. The values and faults should be weighed against each other and the opinions based on the material as a whole.

In the event material is challenged, your report, presenting both majority and minority opinions, will be presented by the principal to the complainant at the conclusion of our discussion of the questioned material.

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II. Material selected for use in libraries and classrooms will meet the following guidelines:

- Religion - Material will represent any religions in a factual, unbiased manner. The primary source material of religions is considered appropriate, but material which advocates rather than informs, or is designed to sway reader judgment regarding religion, will not be included in the school libraries or classrooms.
- Racism - Material will present a diversity of race, custom, culture, and belief as a positive aspect of the nation's heritage and give candid treatment to unresolved intercultural problems, including those which involve prejudice, discrimination, and the undesirable consequences of withholding rights, freedom, or respect of an individual. Required material will comply with all applicable laws.
- Sexism - Material will reflect sensitivity to the needs, rights, traits and aspirations of individuals without preference or bias. Required materials will comply with all applicable laws.
- Age - Material will recognize the diverse contributions of various age groups and portray the continuing contributions of maturing members of society.
- Ideology - Material will present basic primary and factual information on an ideology or philosophy of government which exerts or has exerted a strong force, either favorably or unfavorably, over civilization or society, past or present. This material will not be selected with the intention to sway reader judgment and is related to the maturity level of the intended audience.
- Profanity and Sex - Material is subjected to a test of literary merit and reality by the teacher-librarians and licensed staff who will take into consideration their reading of public and community standards of morality.
- Controversial issues materials will be directed toward maintaining a balanced collection representing various views.

The selection decision should be made on the basis of whether the material presents an accurate representation of society and culture, whether the circumstances depicted are realistically portrayed, or whether the material has literary or social value when the material is viewed as a whole.

These guidelines will not be construed in such a manner as to preclude materials which accurately represent the customs, morals, manners, culture, or society of a different time or a different place.

III. Procedure for Selection

- A. Material purchased for libraries and classrooms is recommended for purchase by licensed employees, in consultation with administrative staff, school library staff, students or an ad hoc committee as appointed by the board. The material recommended for purchase is approved by the appropriate building administrator.

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1. The materials selected will support stated objectives and goals of the school district. Specifically, the goals are:
 - a. To acquire materials and provide service consistent with the demands of the curriculum;
 - b. To develop students' skills and resourcefulness in the use of libraries and learning resources;
 - c. To effectively guide and counsel students in the selection and use of materials and libraries;
 - d. To foster in students a wide range of significant interests;
 - e. To provide opportunities for aesthetic experiences and development of an appreciation of the fine arts;
 - f. To provide materials to motivate students to examine their own attitudes and behaviors and to comprehend their own duties and responsibilities as citizens in a pluralistic democracy;
 - g. To encourage life-long education through the use of the library; and,
 - h. To work cooperatively and constructively with the instructional and administrative staff in the school.

2. Materials selected are consistent with stated principles of selection. These principles are:
 - a. To select material, within established standards, which will meet the goals and objectives of the school district;
 - b. To consider the educational characteristics of the community in the selection of materials within a given category;
 - c. To present the sexual, racial, religious and ethnic groups in the community by:
 1. Portraying people, adults and children, whatever their ethnic, religious or social class identity, as human and recognizable, displaying a familiar range of emotions, both negative and positive.
 2. Placing no constraints on individual aspirations and opportunity.
 3. Giving comprehensive, accurate, and balanced representation to minority groups and women - in art and science, history and literature, and in all other fields of life and culture.

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4. Providing abundant recognition of minority groups and women by showing them frequently in positions of leadership and authority.
 - d. To intelligently, quickly, and effectively anticipate and meet needs through awareness of subjects of local, national and international interest and significance; and,
 - e. To strive for impartiality in the selection process.
3. The materials selected will meet stated selection criteria. These criteria are:
- a. Authority-Author's qualifications - education, experience, and previously published works;
 - b. Reliability:
 1. Accuracy-meaningful organization and emphasis on content, meets the material's goals and objectives, and presents authoritative and realistic factual material.
 2. Current-presentation of content which is consistent with the finding of recent and authoritative research.
 - c. Treatment of subject-shows an objective reflection for the multi-ethnic character and cultural diversity of society.
 - d. Language:
 1. Vocabulary:
 - a. Does not indicate bias by the use of words which may result in negative value judgments about groups of people;
 - b. Does not use "man" or similar limiting word usage in generalization or ambiguities which may cause others to feel excluded or dehumanized.
 2. Compatible to the reading level of the student for whom it is intended.
 - e. Format:
 1. Book
 - a. Adequate and accurate index;
 - b. Paper of good quality and color;
 - c. Print adequate and well spaced;

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- d. Adequate margins;
 - e. Firmly bound; and,
 - f. Cost.
2. Nonbook
- a. Flexibility, adaptability;
 - b. Curricular orientation of significant interest to students;
 - c. Appropriate for audience;
 - d. Accurate authoritative presentation;
 - e. Good production qualities (fidelity, aesthetically adequate);
 - f. Durability; and,
 - g. Cost.
3. Illustrations of book and nonbook materials should:
- a. Depict instances of fully integrated grouping and settings to indicate equal status and nonsegregated social relationships.
 - b. Make clearly apparent the identity of minorities;
 - c. Contain pertinent and effective illustrations;
 - d. Flexible to enable the teacher to use parts at a time and not follow a comprehensive instructional program on a rigid frame of reference.
- f. Special Features:
- 1. Bibliographies.
 - 2. Glossary.
 - 3. Current charts, maps, etc.
 - 4. Visual aids.
 - 5. Index.

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6. Special activities to stimulate and challenge students.
7. Provide a variety of learning skills.

g. Potential use:

1. Will it meet the requirement of reference work?
 2. Will it help students with personal problems and adjustments?
 3. Will it serve as a source of information for teachers and librarians?
 4. Does it offer an understanding of cultures other than the student's own and is it free of racial, religious, age, disability, ethnic, gender identity and sexual stereotypes?
 5. Will it expand students' sphere of understanding and help them to understand the ideas and beliefs of others?
 6. Will it help students and teachers keep abreast of and understand current events?
 7. Will it foster and develop hobbies and special interest?
 8. Will it help develop aesthetic tastes and appreciation?
 9. Will it serve the needs of students with special needs?
 10. Does it inspire learning?
 11. Is it relevant to the subject?
 12. Will it stimulate a student's interest?
1. Gifts of library or instructional materials may be accepted if the gift meets existing criteria for library and instructional materials. The acceptance and placement of such gifts is within the discretion of the board.
 2. In order to provide a current, highly usable collection of materials, teacher-librarians will ensure constant and continuing renewal of the collection, not only the addition of up-to-date materials, but by the judicious elimination of materials which no longer meet school district needs or find use. The process of weeding instructional materials will be done according to established and accepted standards for determining the relevance and value of materials in a given context.

**Regulation 605.01-R(1): Instructional Materials Selection (I, II) -
Selection of Instructional Materials Regulation**

Status: DRAFT

Original Adopted Date: 03/10/2022 | Last Revised Date: 09/27/2022 | Last Reviewed Date:
09/27/2022

I. Responsibility for Selection of Instructional Materials

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- D. Responsibility for coordinating the selection of instructional materials for distribution to classes will rest with the licensed employees, principal and superintendent.
- E. If the board appoints an ad hoc committee to make recommendations on the selection of instructional materials, the ad hoc committee is formed and appointed in compliance with the board policy on Ad Hoc Committees.
 1. The superintendent will inform the committee as to their role and responsibility in the process.
 2. The following statement is given to the ad hoc committee members:

Bear in mind the principles of the freedom to learn and to read and base your decision on these broad principles rather than on defense of individual materials. Freedom of inquiry is vital to education in a democracy.

Study thoroughly all materials referred to you and read available reviews. The general acceptance of the materials should be checked by consulting standard evaluation aids and local holdings in other schools.

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- B. Racism - Material will present a diversity of race, custom, culture, and belief as a positive aspect of the nation's heritage and give candid treatment to unresolved intercultural problems, including those which involve prejudice, discrimination, and the undesirable consequences of withholding rights, freedom, or respect of an individual. Required material will comply with all applicable laws.
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- D. Age - Material will recognize the diverse contributions of various age groups and portray the continuing contributions of maturing members of society.
- E. Ideology - Material will present basic primary and factual information on an ideology or philosophy of government which exerts or has exerted a strong force, either favorably or unfavorably, over civilization or society, past or present. This material will not be selected with the intention to sway reader judgment and is related to the maturity level of the intended audience.
- F. Profanity and Sex - Material ~~complies with all applicable laws and~~ is subjected to a test of literary merit and reality by the teacher-librarians and licensed staff who will take into consideration their reading of public and community standards of morality.
- G. Controversial issues materials will be directed toward maintaining a balanced collection representing various views.

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 - c. To effectively guide and counsel students in the selection and use of materials and libraries;
 - d. To foster in students a wide range of significant interests;
 - e. To provide opportunities for aesthetic experiences and development of an appreciation of the fine arts;
 - f. To provide materials to motivate students to examine their own attitudes and behaviors and to comprehend their own duties and responsibilities as citizens in a pluralistic democracy;
 - g. To encourage life-long education through the use of the library; and,

- c. Appropriate for audience;
 - d. Accurate authoritative presentation;
 - e. Good production qualities (fidelity, aesthetically adequate);
 - f. Durability; and,
 - g. Cost.
3. Illustrations of book and nonbook materials should:
- a. Depict instances of fully integrated grouping and settings to indicate equal status and nonsegregated social relationships.
 - b. Make clearly apparent the identity of minorities;
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 - 5. Index.
 - 6. Special activities to stimulate and challenge students.
 - 7. Provide a variety of learning skills.
- g. Potential use:
- 1. Will it meet the requirement of reference work?
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 - 3. Will it serve as a source of information for teachers and librarians?
 - 4. Does it offer an understanding of cultures other than the student's own and is it free of racial, religious, age, disability, ethnic, gender identity and sexual stereotypes?
 - 5. Will it expand students' sphere of understanding and help them to understand the ideas and beliefs of others?
 - 6. Will it help students and teachers keep abreast of and understand current events?
 - 7. Will it foster and develop hobbies and special interest?
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 - 9. Will it serve the needs of students with special needs?
 - 10. Does it inspire learning?
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 - 12. Will it stimulate a student's interest?
4. Gifts of library or instructional materials may be accepted if the gift meets existing criteria for library and instructional materials. The acceptance and placement of such gifts is within the discretion of the board.
5. In order to provide a current, highly usable collection of materials, teacher-librarians will ensure constant and continuing renewal of the collection, not only the addition of up-to-date materials, but by the judicious elimination of materials which no longer meet school district needs or find use. The process of weeding instructional materials will be done according to established and accepted standards for determining the relevance and value of materials in a given context.

I.C. Iowa Code

Iowa Code § 279.8

Iowa Code § 280.14

Iowa Code § 280.3

Iowa Code § 301

Description

[Directors - General Rules - Bonds of Employees](#)

[Uniform School Requirements - Administrators](#)

[Education Program - Attendance Center Requirements](#)

[Textbooks](#)

Iowa Code 279.74
I.A.C. Iowa Administrative Code
281 I.A.C. 12.3

Cross References

Code
208
208

[Powers and Duties - Specific Defined Concepts](#)
Description
[Administration](#)

Description
Ad Hoc Committees
Ad Hoc Committees

INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS INSPECTION

Parents and other members of the school district community may view the instructional and library materials used by the students. All instructional materials, including teacher's manuals, films, tapes or other supplementary material which will be used in connection with any survey, analysis, or evaluation as part of any federally funded programs must be available for inspection by parents.

Instructional and library materials may be viewed on school district premises.

Parents and guardians of students will be provided view-only access to select instructional materials through the district's classroom management software. Select instructional and library materials include:

- A catalog of books available in the school library;
- Electronic textbooks and core materials that are written and published primarily for use in elementary and secondary school instruction, and are required by the classroom teacher for use by students;
- Relevant portions of required printed textbooks and materials, if it is practical for district staff to digitize and upload;
- Any other materials as determined by the classroom teacher.

In determining what materials should be posted on the district's classroom management software platform, the district will balance the desire for transparency with the time constraints of existing job duties and demands of employees. Parents and guardians should be advised that while district employees strive to keep information current, the most up to date materials are available upon request and subject to all applicable laws.

It is the responsibility of the superintendent to develop administrative regulations regarding the inspection of instructional materials.

Legal Reference: Goals 2000: Educate America Act, Pub. L. No. 103-227, 108 Stat. 125 (1994).
Iowa Code §§ 279.8; 280.3, .14; 301 (2007).

Cross Reference: 602 Curriculum Development
605 Instructional Materials
901.1 Public Examination of School District Records

Approved June 2000

Reviewed July 2022

Revised November 2022

Policy 605.02: Instructional and Library Materials Inspection and Display

Status: DRAFT

Original Adopted Date: 03/10/2022 | Last Revised Date: 09/27/2022 | Last Reviewed Date: 09/27/2022

Parents and other members of the school district community may view the instructional and library materials used by the students. All instructional materials, including teacher's manuals, films, tapes or other supplementary material which will be used in connection with any survey, analysis, or evaluation as part of any federally funded programs must be available for inspection by parents.

Instructional and library materials may be viewed on school district premises.

~~Parents and guardians of students will be provided view-only access to select instructional materials through the district's classroom management software. Select instructional and library materials include:~~

- ~~• A catalog of books available in the school library;~~
- ~~• Electronic textbooks and core materials that are written and published primarily for use in elementary and secondary school instruction, and are required by the classroom teacher for use by students;~~
- ~~• Relevant portions of required printed textbooks and materials, if it is practical for district staff to digitize and upload;~~
- ~~• Any other materials as determined by the classroom teacher.~~

~~In determining what materials should be posted on the district's classroom management software platform, the district will balance the desire for transparency with the time constraints of existing job duties and demands of employees. Parents and guardians should be advised that while district employees strive to keep information current, the most up to date materials are available upon request and subject to all applicable laws.~~

~~The district will publish on the district's website a comprehensive list of all books available to students in libraries operated by the school district.~~

It is the responsibility of the superintendent to develop administrative regulations regarding the inspection of instructional materials.

NOTE: ~~The federally funded programs portion of this policy is mandatory and reflects federal law on the subject of parental rights to inspect instructional materials. The language related to viewing materials through either district premises or use of the classroom management software platform is optional language that allows for greater transparency for districts. It is not required by law but is intended to be used in districts that utilize online classroom management software and choose to make an online catalog of instructional materials visible to parents/guardians. Not all districts may have online classroom software capable of this feature.~~

NOTE: ~~The publication requirement listed is a legal requirement. Until July 1, 2025, if districts do not currently use electronic library catalogs, the district may request a waiver from the Department of Education from this requirement.~~

Legal Reference: Goals 2000: Educate America Act, Pub. L. No. 103-227, 108 Stat. 125 (1994).
Iowa Code §§ 279.8; 74; 280.3, .14; 301.
281 I.A.C. 12.3(12).

I.C. Iowa Code

Iowa Code § 279.8

Iowa Code § 280.14

Iowa Code § 280.3

Iowa Code § 301

Iowa Code 279.74

I.A.C. Iowa Administrative Code

281 I.A.C. 12.3

Cross References**Code**

901

Description[Directors - General Rules - Bonds of Employees](#)[Uniform School Requirements - Administrators](#)[Education Program - Attendance Center Requirements](#)[Textbooks](#)[Powers and Duties - Specific Defined Concepts](#)**Description**[Administration](#)**Description**

Public Examination of School District Records

OBJECTION TO INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS

Members of the school district community may object to the instructional and library materials utilized in the school district and ask for their use to be reconsidered.

It is the responsibility of the superintendent, in conjunction with the principals, to develop administrative regulations for reconsideration of instructional materials.

Parents or guardians of students enrolled in the district have the ability to request that their student not be able to check out certain library materials.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 279.8; 280.3, .14; 301 (2007).

Cross Reference: 215 Public Participation in Board Meetings
402.5 Public Complaints About Employees
602 Curriculum Development
605 Instructional Materials

Approved June 2000

Reviewed July 2022

Revised November 2022

Policy 605.03: Objection to Instructional and Library Materials

Status: DRAFT

Original Adopted Date: 03/10/2022 | Last Revised Date: 09/27/2022 | Last Reviewed Date: 09/27/2022

Members of the school district community may object to the instructional and library materials utilized in the school district and ask for their use to be reconsidered.

It is the responsibility of the superintendent, in conjunction with the principals, to develop administrative regulations for reconsideration of instructional materials. Information related to the process for reconsideration of instructional and library materials will be made available on the district's website.

Parents or guardians of students enrolled in the district have the ability to request that their student not be able to access certain instructional material or check out certain library materials. For purposes of prohibiting access to instructional materials, Iowa law has defined instructional materials to mean either printed or electronic textbooks and related core materials that are written and published primarily for use in elementary school and secondary school instruction and are required by a state educational agency or district for use by students in the student's classes by the teacher of record. Instructional materials does not include lesson plans.

NOTE: This is a mandatory policy, including the language allowing parents or guardians to request their student not be provided with certain instructional materials. The district is required to provide this policy and accompanying regulation/exhibits to parents at least annually either in paper or electronic form. but the language related to checking out materials is optional for districts. The board may edit the policy and regulation to reflect its philosophy, goals and practices.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 279.8; 74; 77; 280.3, .14; 301.
281 I.A.C. 12.3(12).

I.C. Iowa Code	Description
Iowa Code § 279.8	Directors - General Rules - Bonds of Employees
Iowa Code § 280.14	Uniform School Requirements - Administrators
Iowa Code § 280.3	Education Program - Attendance Center Requirements
Iowa Code § 301	Textbooks
Iowa Code 279.74	Powers and Duties - Specific Defined Concepts
I.A.C. Iowa Administrative Code	Description
281 I.A.C. 12.3	Administration

Cross References

Code	Description
213	Public Participation in Board Meetings

RECONSIDERATION OF INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS REGULATION

A. A member of the school district community may raise an objection to instructional materials used in the school district's education program. While the individuals recommending the selection of such material were duly qualified to make the selection and followed the proper procedure and observed the criteria for selecting such material; the district must be ready to acknowledge that an error in selection may have been made despite this process. School employees regularly read great numbers of reviews in the selection process, and occasional errors are possible.

1. The complainant will address the complaint at the lowest organizational level of licensed staff. Often this will be the classroom teacher.
2. The school official or employee receiving a complaint regarding instructional or library materials will try to resolve the issue at the lowest organizational level. The materials generally will remain in use pending the outcome of the reconsideration procedure.
 - a. The school official or employee initially receiving a complaint will explain to the individual the district's selection procedure, criteria to be met by the instructional materials, and qualifications of those persons selecting the material.
 - b. The school official or employee initially receiving a complaint will explain to the individual the role of the objected material in the education program, its intended educational purpose, and additional information regarding its use. In the alternative, the employee may refer the individual to the teacher-librarian who can identify and explain the use of the material.
 - c. The school official or employee receiving the initial complaint will direct the complainant to complete the Request for Reconsideration of Instructional and Library Materials Form, and notify the building level principal of receipt of the complaint within two school days after the reconsideration form is received. Schools officials will offer to assist the complainant in completing the form, but if a complainant refuses to complete the form, the complaint will be deemed invalid and no further action taken.

B. Request for Reconsideration

1. A member of the school district community may formally challenge instructional and library materials on the basis of appropriateness used in the school district's education program. This procedure is for the purpose of considering the opinions of those persons in the school district and the community who are not directly involved in the selection process.
2. Each attendance center and the school district's central administrative office will keep on hand and make available Request for Reconsideration of Instructional and Library Materials Forms.
3. The individual will state the specific reason the instructional or library material is being challenged. The Request for Reconsideration of Instructional and Library Materials Form is signed by the individual and filed with the building-level principal.
4. The building-level principal will promptly file the objection with the Superintendent for re-evaluation.

RECONSIDERATION OF INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS REGULATION

5. The Superintendent will convene a reconsideration committee within two weeks of receipt of the Reconsideration Form.
6. The committee will make their recommendation to the Superintendent within five school days of meeting.
7. The Superintendent will issue a decision related to the Reconsideration Request Form within 5 school days of receipt of the committee's recommendation. A copy of the Superintendent's decision will be provided to the complainant.
8. An appeal of the Superintendent's decision may be filed with the board secretary within five days of the Superintendent's decision. The board will determine whether to hear the appeal at the next regular meeting or within 30 days of the Superintendent's decision, whichever is later. If the board elects to hear the appeal, the board will act to affirm, modify or reverse the decision of the Superintendent. The board's decision will be communicated to the complainant. The board's decision will be deemed final.
9. Generally, access to challenged instructional material will not be restricted during the reconsideration process. However, in unusual circumstances, the instructional material may be removed temporarily by following the provisions of Section B.6.d. of this rule.
10. The Reconsideration Committee
 - a. The reconsideration committee is made up of eight members.
 - (1) One licensed employee designated annually, as needed, by the superintendent.
 - (2) One teacher-librarian designated annually by the superintendent.
 - (3) One member of the administrative team designated annually by the superintendent.
 - (4) Three members of the community appointed annually, as needed, by the board.
 - (5) Two high school students, selected annually by the high school principal.
 - b. The committee will select their chairperson and secretary.
 - c. The committee will meet at the request of the superintendent.
 - d. Special meetings may be called by the board to consider temporary removal of materials in unusual circumstances. A recommendation for temporary removal will require a two-thirds vote of the committee.
 - e. The committee may be subject to applicable open meetings and public records laws. Notice of the committee meeting is made public through appropriate communication methods as required by law.

RECONSIDERATION OF INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS REGULATION

- f. The committee will receive the completed Reconsideration Request Form from the superintendent.
- g. The committee will determine its agenda for the meeting which may include the following:
 - (1) Distribution of copies of the completed Reconsideration Request Form.
 - (2) An opportunity for the individual or a group spokesperson to talk about or expand on the Reconsideration Request Form.
 - (3) Distribution of reputable, professionally prepared reviews of the challenged instructional material if available.
 - (4) Distribution of copies of the challenged instructional material as available.
- h. The Committee will determine whether interested persons, including the individual filing the challenge, may have the opportunity to share their views. The committee may request that individuals with special knowledge be present to give information to the committee.
- i. The committee's final recommendation may be to take no removal action, to remove the challenged material from the school environment, or to limit the educational use of the challenged material. The sole criterion for the final recommendation is the appropriateness of the material for its intended educational use. The written final recommendation and its justification are forwarded to the superintendent, the complainant and the appropriate attendance centers.
- j. The individual filing the challenge is kept informed by the Superintendent of the status of the reconsideration request throughout the reconsideration process. The individual filing the challenge and known interested parties are given appropriate notice of meetings as required by law.
- k. Following the superintendent's decision with respect to the committee's recommendation, the individual may appeal the decision to the board for review.
- l. A recommendation to sustain a challenge will not be interpreted as a judgment of irresponsibility on the part of the individuals involved in the original selection or use of the material.
- m. Requests to reconsider materials which have previously been reconsidered by the committee must receive approval of two-thirds of the committee members before the materials will again be reconsidered.
- n. If necessary or appropriate in the judgment of the committee, the committee may consolidate related challenges, or decline to hear multiple challenges to the same materials. Generally, the committee will not hear subsequent challenges to the same materials within the same school year.

Regulation 605.03-R(1): Objection to Instructional and Library Materials - Reconsideration of Instructional Materials Regulation

Status: DRAFT

Original Adopted Date: 03/10/2022 | Last Revised Date: 09/27/2022 | Last Reviewed Date: 09/27/2022

A. A member of the school district community may raise an objection to instructional materials used in the school district's education program. While the individuals recommending the selection of such material were duly qualified to make the selection and followed the proper procedure and observed the criteria for selecting such material; the district must be ready to acknowledge that an error in selection may have been made despite this process. School employees regularly read great numbers of reviews in the selection process, and occasional errors are possible.

1. The complainant will address the complaint at the lowest organizational level of licensed staff. Often this will be the classroom teacher.

2. The school official or employee receiving a complaint regarding instructional or library materials will try to resolve the issue at the lowest organizational level. The materials generally will remain in use pending the outcome of the reconsideration procedure.

a. The school official or employee initially receiving a complaint will explain to the individual the district's selection procedure, criteria to be met by the instructional materials, and qualifications of those persons selecting the material.

b. The school official or employee initially receiving a complaint will explain to the individual the role of the objected material in the education program, its intended educational purpose, and additional information regarding its use. In the alternative, the employee may refer the individual to the teacher-librarian who can identify and explain the use of the material.

c. The school official or employee receiving the initial complaint will direct the complainant to complete the Request for Reconsideration of Instructional and Library Materials Form, and notify the building level principal of receipt of the complaint within two school days after the reconsideration form is received. Schools officials will offer to assist the complainant in completing the form, but if a complainant refuses to complete the form, the complaint will be deemed invalid and no further action taken.

B. Request for Reconsideration

1. A member of the school district community may formally challenge instructional and library materials on the basis of appropriateness used in the school district's education program. This procedure is for the purpose of considering the opinions of those persons in the school district and the community who are not directly involved in the selection process.

2. Each attendance center and the school district's central administrative office will keep on hand and make available Request for Reconsideration of Instructional and Library Materials Forms.

3. The individual will state the specific reason the instructional or library material is being challenged. The Request for Reconsideration of Instructional and Library Materials Form is signed by the individual and filed with the building-level principal.

4. The building-level principal will promptly file the objection with the Superintendent for re-evaluation.

5. The Superintendent will convene a reconsideration committee within two weeks of receipt of the Reconsideration Form.

6. The committee will make their recommendation to the Superintendent within five school days of meeting.

7. The Superintendent will issue a decision related to the Reconsideration Request Form within 5 school days of receipt of the committee's recommendation. A copy of the Superintendent's decision will be provided to the complainant.

8. An appeal of the Superintendent's decision may be filed with the board secretary within five days of the Superintendent's decision. The board will determine whether to hear the appeal at the next regular meeting or within 30 days of the Superintendent's decision, whichever is later. If the board elects to hear the appeal, the board will act to affirm, modify or reverse the decision of the Superintendent. The board's decision will be communicated to the complainant. The board's decision will be deemed final.

9. Generally, access to challenged instructional material will not be restricted during the reconsideration process. However, in unusual circumstances, the instructional material may be removed temporarily by following the provisions of Section B.10.d. of this rule.

10. The Reconsideration Committee

- a. The reconsideration committee is made up of eight members.
 - (1) One licensed employee designated annually, as needed, by the superintendent.
 - (2) One teacher-librarian designated annually by the superintendent.
 - (3) One member of the administrative team designated annually by the superintendent.
 - (4) Three members of the community appointed annually, as needed, by the board.
 - (5) Two high school students, selected annually by the high school principal.
- b. The committee will select their chairperson and secretary.
- c. The committee will meet at the request of the superintendent.
- d. Special meetings may be called by the board to consider temporary removal of materials in unusual circumstances. A recommendation for temporary removal will require a two-thirds vote of the committee.
- e. The committee may be subject to applicable open meetings and public records laws. Notice of the committee meeting is made public through appropriate communication methods as required by law.
- f. The committee will receive the completed Reconsideration Request Form from the superintendent.
- g. The committee will determine its agenda for the meeting which may include the following:
 - (1) Distribution of copies of the completed Reconsideration Request Form.
 - (2) An opportunity for the individual or a group spokesperson to talk about or expand on the Reconsideration Request Form.
 - (3) Distribution of reputable, professionally prepared reviews of the challenged instructional material if available.
 - (4) Distribution of copies of the challenged instructional material as available.
- h. The Committee will determine whether interested persons, including the individual filing the challenge, may have the opportunity to share their views. The committee may request

that individuals with special knowledge be present to give information to the committee.

i. The committee's final recommendation may be to take no removal action, to remove the challenged material from the school environment, or to limit the educational use of the challenged material. The sole criterion for the final recommendation is the appropriateness of the material for its intended educational use. The written final recommendation and its justification are forwarded to the superintendent, the complainant and the appropriate attendance centers.

j. The individual filing the challenge is kept informed by the Superintendent of the status of the reconsideration request throughout the reconsideration process. The individual filing the challenge and known interested parties are given appropriate notice of meetings as required by law.

k. Following the superintendent's decision with respect to the committee's recommendation, the individual may appeal the decision to the board for review.

l. A recommendation to sustain a challenge will not be interpreted as a judgment of irresponsibility on the part of the individuals involved in the original selection or use of the material.

m. Requests to reconsider materials which have previously been reconsidered by the committee must receive approval of two-thirds of the committee members before the materials will again be reconsidered.

n. If necessary or appropriate in the judgment of the committee, the committee may consolidate related challenges, or decline to hear multiple challenges to the same materials. Generally, the committee will not hear subsequent challenges to the same materials within the same school year.

I.C. Iowa Code	Description
Iowa Code § 279.8	<u>Directors - General Rules - Bonds of Employees</u>
Iowa Code § 280.14	<u>Uniform School Requirements - Administrators</u>
Iowa Code § 280.3	<u>Education Program - Attendance Center Requirements</u>
Iowa Code § 301	<u>Textbooks</u>
Iowa Code 279.74	<u>Powers and Duties - Specific Defined Concepts</u>
I.A.C. Iowa Administrative Code	Description
281 I.A.C. 12.3	<u>Administration</u>

Cross References

Code	Description
213	Public Participation in Board Meetings

New

Code No. 605-3E5

605-3E4

REQUEST TO PROHIBIT A STUDENT FROM ACCESSING SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS

Request to prohibit a student from checking out certain instructional materials to be submitted to the superintendent. Please complete one form per student.

REQUEST INITIATED BY _____ DATE _____

Name _____

Address _____

City/State _____ Zip Code _____ Telephone _____

Name of affected Student _____

Requester's Relationship to Student (must be parent/legal guardian)

BOOK OR OTHER PRINTED MATERIAL TO PROHIBIT STUDENT FROM ACCESSING:

Author _____ Hardcover _____ Paperback _____ Other _____

Title _____

Publisher (if known) _____

Date of Publication _____

MULTIMEDIA MATERIAL TO PROHIBIT STUDENT FROM ACCESSING:

Title _____

Producer (if known) _____

Type of material (filmstrip, motion picture, etc.) _____

Dated

Signature

SCHOOL LIBRARY

The school district will maintain a school library in each building for use by employees and by students during the school day.

Materials for the libraries will be acquired according to board policy, "Instructional Materials Selection." The district may provide access to all parents and guardians of students enrolled in the district an online catalog of all books available to students in the school libraries. This access will be displayed on the school district's website. Any challenges to library materials will be handled following the process for handling challenges to instructional and library materials as established in board policy.

It is the responsibility of the principal of the building in which the school library is located to oversee the use of materials in the library.

It is the responsibility of the superintendent to develop procedures for the selection and replacement of both library and instructional materials.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 256.7(24); 279.8; 280.14; 301 (2007).
281 I.A.C. 12.3(11), (12).

Cross Reference: 602 Curriculum Development
605 Instructional Materials

Approved June 2000

Reviewed July 2022

Revised November 2022

Policy 605.05: School Library

Status: DRAFT

Original Adopted Date: 03/10/2022 | Last Revised Date: 09/27/2022 | Last Reviewed Date: 09/27/2022

The school district will maintain a school library in each building for use by employees and by students during the school day.

Materials for the libraries will be acquired according to consistent with all applicable laws and board policy, "Instructional Materials Selection." The district may shall provide access to all parents and guardians of students enrolled in the district an online catalog of all books available to students in the school libraries. This access will be displayed on the school district's website. Any challenges to library materials will be handled following the process for handling challenges to instructional and library materials as established in board policy.

It is the responsibility of the principal of the building in which the school library is located to oversee the use of materials in the library.

It is the responsibility of the superintendent to develop procedures for the selection and replacement of both library and instructional materials, for the acceptance of gifts, and for the weeding of library and instructional materials.

NOTE: This is a mandatory policy and reflects the educational standards. The language in italics is optional and is not a legal requirement. However, districts may wish to make this information accessible to parents and guardians to increase transparency for the school community. District who do not currently have online library catalog software may request a waiver from the DE for the requirement to post a list. Waivers may be accepted until July 1, 2025.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 256.7(24); 279.8; 280.14; 301.
281 I.A.C. 12.3(11), (12).

I.C. Iowa Code

Iowa Code § 256.11
Iowa Code § 256.7
Iowa Code § 279.8
Iowa Code § 280.14
Iowa Code § 301
Iowa code § 280.6
Iowa Code §279.50

Description

[DE - Educational Standards](#)
[DE - Duties of State Board](#)
[Directors - General Rules - Bonds of Employees](#)
[Uniform School Requirements - Administrators](#)
[Textbooks](#)
[Religious Books](#)
[Directors Powers & Duties - Human Growth and Development Instruction](#)

I.A.C. Iowa Administrative Code

281 I.A.C. 12.3

Description

[Administration](#)

Cross References

Code

Description

605.06
605.06
605.06
605.06

Internet - Appropriate Use
Internet - Appropriate Use
Internet - Appropriate Use
Internet - Appropriate Use

USE OF INFORMATION RESOURCES REGULATION

Employees and students may make copies of copyrighted materials that fall within the following guidelines. Where there is reason to believe the material to be copied does not fall within these guidelines, prior permission shall be obtained from the publisher or producer with the assistance of the principal and/or the teacher-librarian. Employees and students who fail to follow this procedure may be held personally liable for copyright infringement and may be subject to discipline by the board.

Under the "fair use" doctrine, unauthorized reproduction of copyrighted materials is permissible for such purposes as criticism, comment, news reporting, teaching, scholarship or research. Under the fair use doctrine, each of the following four standards must be met in order to use the copyrighted document:

- Purpose and Character of the Use – The use must be for such purposes as teaching or scholarship.
- Nature of the Copyrighted Work – The type of work to be copied.
- Amount and Substantiality of the Portion Used – Copying the whole of a work cannot be considered fair use; copying a small portion may be if these guidelines are followed.
- Effect of the Use Upon the Potential Market for or value of the Copyrighted Work – If resulting economic loss to the copyright holder can be shown, even making a single copy of certain materials may be an infringement, and making multiple copies presents the danger of greater penalties.

Authorized Reproduction and Use of Copyrighted Material Reminders:

- Materials on the Internet should be used with caution since they may, and likely are, copyrighted.
- Proper attribution (author, title, publisher, place and date of publication) should always be given.
- Notice should be taken of any alterations to copyrighted works, and such alterations should only be made for specific instructional objectives.
- Care should be taken in circumventing any technological protection measures. While materials copied pursuant to fair use may be copied after circumventing technological protections against unauthorized copying, technological protection measures to block access to materials may not be circumvented.

In preparing for instruction, a teacher may make or have made a single copy of:

- A chapter from a book;
- An article from a newspaper or periodical;
- A short story, short essay or short poem; or,
- A chart, graph, diagram, drawing, cartoon or picture from a book, periodical or newspaper.

A teacher may make multiple copies not exceeding more than one per pupil, for classroom use or discussion, if the copying meets the tests of "brevity, spontaneity and cumulative effect" set by the following guidelines. Each copy must include a notice of copyright.

- Brevity
 - A complete poem, if less than 250 words and two pages long, may be copied; excerpts from longer poems cannot exceed 250 words;
 - Complete articles, stories or essays of less than 2500 words or excerpts from prose works less than 1000 words or 10% of the work, whichever is less may be copied; in any event, the minimum is 500 words;
 - Each numerical limit may be expanded to permit the completion of an unfinished line of a poem or prose paragraph;

USE OF INFORMATION RESOURCES REGULATION

- One chart, graph, diagram, drawing, cartoon or picture per book or periodical issue may be copied. "Special" works cannot be reproduced in full; this includes children's books combining poetry, prose or poetic prose. Short special works may be copied up to two published pages containing not more than 10 percent of the work.
- Spontaneity – Should be at the "instance and inspiration" of the individual teacher when there is not a reasonable length of time to request and receive permission to copy.
- Cumulative Effect – Teachers are limited to using copied material for only one course for which copies are made. No more than one short poem, article, story or two excerpts from the same author may be copied, and no more than three works can be copied from a collective work or periodical column during one class term. Teachers are limited to nine instances of multiple copying for one course during one class term. Limitations do not apply to current news periodicals, newspapers and current news sections of other periodicals.

Copying Limitations

Circumstances will arise when employees are uncertain whether or not copying is prohibited. In those circumstances, the principal and/or teacher-librarian should be contacted. The following prohibitions have been expressly stated in federal guidelines:

- Reproduction of copyrighted material shall not be used to create or substitute for anthologies, compilations or collective works.
- Unless expressly permitted by agreement with the publisher and authorized by school district action, there shall be no copying from copyrighted consumable materials such as workbooks, exercises, test booklets, answer sheets and the like.
- Employees shall not:
 - Use copies to substitute for the purchase of books, periodicals, music recordings, consumable works such as workbooks, computer software or other copyrighted material. Copy or use the same item from term to term without the copyright owner's permission;
 - Copy or use more than nine instances of multiple copying of protected material in any one term;
 - Copy or use more than one short work or two excerpts from works of the same author in any one term;
 - Copy or use protected material without including a notice of copyright. The following is a satisfactory notice: NOTICE: THIS MATERIAL MAY BE PROTECTED BY COPYRIGHT LAW.
 - Reproduce or use copyrighted material at the direction of someone in higher authority or copy or use such material in emulation of some other teacher's use of copyrighted material without permission of the copyright owner.
 - Require other employees or students to violate the copyright law or fair use guidelines.

Authorized Reproduction and Use of Copyrighted Materials in the Library

A library may make a single copy or three digital copies of:

- An unpublished work in its collection;
 - A published work in order to replace it because it is damaged, deteriorated, lost or stolen, provided that an unused replacement cannot be obtained at a fair price.
 - A work that is being considered for acquisition, although use is strictly limited to that decision.
- Technological protection measures may be circumvented for purposes of copying materials in order to make an acquisition decision.

USE OF INFORMATION RESOURCES REGULATION

A library may provide a single copy of copyrighted material to a student or employee at no more than the actual cost of photocopying. The copy must be limited to one article of a periodical issue or a small part of other material, unless the library finds that the copyrighted work cannot be obtained elsewhere at a fair price. In the latter circumstance, the entire work may be copied. In any case, the copy shall contain the notice of copyright and the student or staff member shall be notified that the copy is to be used only for private study, scholarship or research. Any other use may subject the person to liability for copyright infringement.

Authorized Reproduction and Use of Copyrighted Music or Dramatic Works

Teachers may:

- Make a single copy of a song, movement, or short section from a printed musical or dramatic work that is unavailable except in a larger work for purposes of preparing for instruction;
- Make multiple copies for classroom use of an excerpt of not more than 10% of a printed musical work if it is to be used for academic purposes other than performance, provided that the excerpt does not comprise a part of the whole musical work which would constitute a performable unit such as a complete section, movement, or song;
- In an emergency, a teacher may make and use replacement copies of printed music for an imminent musical performance when the purchased copies have been lost, destroyed or are otherwise not available.
- Make and retain a single recording of student performances of copyrighted material when it is made for purposes of evaluation or rehearsal;
- Make and retain a single copy of excerpts from recordings of copyrighted musical works for use as aural exercises or examination questions; and,
- Edit or simplify purchased copies of music or plays provided that the fundamental character of the work is not distorted. Lyrics shall not be altered or added if none exist.

Performance by teachers or students of copyrighted musical or dramatic works is permitted without the authorization of the copyright owner as part of a teaching activity in a classroom or instructional setting. The purpose shall be instructional rather than for entertainment.

Performances of nondramatic musical works that are copyrighted are permitted without the authorization of the copyright owner, provided that:

- The performance is not for a commercial purpose;
- None of the performers, promoters or organizers are compensated; and,
- Admission fees are used for educational or charitable purposes only.

All other musical and dramatic performances require permission from the copyright owner. Parents or others wishing to record a performance should check with the sponsor to ensure compliance with copyright.

Recording of Copyrighted Programs

Television programs, excluding news programs, transmitted by commercial and non-commercial television stations for reception by the general public without charge may be recorded off-air simultaneously with broadcast transmission (including simultaneous cable retransmission) and retained by a school for a period not to exceed the first forty-five (45) consecutive calendar days after date of recording. Upon conclusion of this retention period, all off-air recordings must be erased or destroyed immediately. Certain programming such as that provided on public television may be exempt from this provision; check with the principal or the teacher librarian or the subscription database, e.g. unitedstreaming.

USE OF INFORMATION RESOURCES REGULATION

Off-air recording may be used once by individual teachers in the course of instructional activities, and repeated once only when reinforcement is necessary, within a building, during the first 10 consecutive school days, excluding scheduled interruptions, in the 45 calendar day retention period. Off-air recordings may be made only at the request of and used by individual teachers, and may not be regularly recorded in anticipation of requests. No broadcast program may be recorded off-air more than once at the request of the same teacher, regardless of the number of times the program may be broadcast. A limited number of copies may be reproduced from each off-air recording to meet the legitimate needs of teachers. Each additional copy shall be subject to all provisions governing the original recording.

After the first ten consecutive school days, off-air recordings may be used up to the end of the 45 calendar day retention period only for evaluation purposes, i.e., to determine whether or not to include the broadcast program in the teaching curriculum. Permission must be secured from the publisher before the recording can be used for instructional purposes after the 10 day period.

Off-air recordings need not be used in their entirety, but the recorded programs may not be altered from their original content. Off-air recordings may not be physically or electronically combined or merged to constitute teaching anthologies or compilations. All copies of off-air recordings must include the copyright notice on the broadcast program as recorded.

Authorized Reproduction and Use of Copyrighted Computer Software

Schools have a valid need for high-quality software at reasonable prices. To assure a fair return to the authors of software programs, the school district shall support the legal and ethical issues involved in copyright laws and any usage agreements that are incorporated into the acquisition of software programs. To this end, the following guidelines shall be in effect:

- All copyright laws and publisher license agreements between the vendor and the school district shall be observed;
- Staff members shall take reasonable precautions to prevent copying or the use of unauthorized copies on school equipment;
- A back-up copy shall be purchased, for use as a replacement when a program is lost or damaged. If the vendor is not able to supply a replacement, the school district shall make a back-up copy that will be used for replacement purposes only;
- A copy of the software license agreement shall be retained by the board secretary, technology director or teacher-librarian; and,
- A computer program may be adapted by adding to the content or changing the language. The adapted program may not be distributed.

Fair Use Guidelines for Educational Multimedia

Students may incorporate portions of copyrighted materials in producing educational multimedia projects such as videos, Power Points, podcasts and web sites for a specific course, and may perform, display or retain the projects.

USE OF INFORMATION RESOURCES REGULATION

Educators may perform or display their own multimedia projects to students in support of curriculum-based instructional activities. These projects may be used:

- In face-to-face instruction;
- In demonstrations and presentations, including conferences;
- In assignments to students;
- For remote instruction if distribution of the signal is limited;
- Over a network that cannot prevent duplication for fifteen days, after fifteen days a copy may be saved on-site only; or,
- In their personal portfolios.

Educators may use copyrighted materials in a multimedia project for two years, after that permission must be requested and received.

The following limitations restrict the portion of any given work that may be used pursuant of fair use in an educational multimedia project:

- Motion media: ten percent or three minutes, whichever is less;
- Text materials: ten percent or 1,000 words, whichever is less;
- Poetry: an entire poem of fewer than 250 words, but no more than three poems from one author or five poems from an anthology. For poems of greater than 250 words, excerpts of up to 250 words may be used, but no more than three excerpts from one poet or five excerpts from an anthology;
- Music, lyrics and music video: Up to ten percent, but no more than thirty seconds. No alterations that change the basic melody or fundamental character of the work;
- Illustrations, cartoons and photographs: No more than five images by an artist, and no more than ten percent or fifteen images whichever is less from a collective work;
- Numerical data sets: Up to ten percent or 2,500 field or cell entries, whichever is less;

Fair use does not include posting a student or teacher's work on the Internet if it includes portions of copyrighted materials. Permission to copy shall be obtained from the original copyright holder(s) before such projects are placed online. The opening screen of such presentations shall include notice that permission was granted and materials are restricted from further use.

Regulation 605.07-R(1): Use of Information Resources - Regulation Status: DRAFT

Original Adopted Date: 03/10/2022 | Last Reviewed Date: 03/10/2022

Employees and students may make copies of copyrighted materials that fall within the following guidelines. Where there is reason to believe the material to be copied does not fall within these guidelines, prior permission shall be obtained from the publisher or producer with the assistance of the [principal, teacher, ~~librarian~~, teacher-librarian – choose all that apply or add others]. Employees and students who fail to follow this procedure may be held personally liable for copyright infringement and may be subject to discipline by the board.

All

Under the "fair use" doctrine, unauthorized reproduction of copyrighted materials is permissible for such purposes as criticism, comment, news reporting, teaching, scholarship or research. Under the fair use doctrine, each of the following four standards must be met in order to use the copyrighted document:

- Purpose and Character of the Use – The use must be for such purposes as teaching or scholarship.
- Nature of the Copyrighted Work – The type of work to be copied.
- Amount and Substantiality of the Portion Used – Copying the whole of a work cannot be considered fair use; copying a small portion may be if these guidelines are followed.
- Effect of the Use Upon the Potential Market for or value of the Copyrighted Work – If resulting economic loss to the copyright holder can be shown, even making a single copy of certain materials may be an infringement, and making multiple copies presents the danger of greater penalties.

Authorized Reproduction and Use of Copyrighted Material Reminders:

- Materials on the Internet should be used with caution since they may, and likely are, copyrighted.
- Proper attribution (author, title, publisher, place and date of publication) should always be given.
- Notice should be taken of any alterations to copyrighted works, and such alterations should only be made for specific instructional objectives.
- Care should be taken in circumventing any technological protection measures. While materials copied pursuant to fair use may be copied after circumventing technological protections against unauthorized copying, technological protection measures to block access to materials may not be circumvented.

In preparing for instruction, a teacher may make or have made a single copy of:

- A chapter from a book;
- An article from a newspaper or periodical;
- A short story, short essay or short poem; or,
- A chart, graph, diagram, drawing, cartoon or picture from a book, periodical or newspaper.

A teacher may make multiple copies not exceeding more than one per pupil, for classroom use or discussion, if the copying meets the tests of "brevity, spontaneity and cumulative effect" set by the following guidelines. Each copy must include a notice of copyright.

- Brevity

- A complete poem, if less than 250 words and two pages long, may be copied; excerpts from longer poems cannot exceed 250 words;
- Complete articles, stories or essays of less than 2500 words or excerpts from prose works less than 1000 words or 10% of the work, whichever is less may be copied; in any event, the minimum is 500 words;
- Each numerical limit may be expanded to permit the completion of an unfinished line of a poem or prose paragraph;
- One chart, graph, diagram, drawing, cartoon or picture per book or periodical issue may be copied. "Special" works cannot be reproduced in full; this includes children's books combining poetry, prose or poetic prose. Short special works may be copied up to two published pages containing not more than 10 percent of the work.
- Spontaneity – Should be at the "instance and inspiration" of the individual teacher when there is not a reasonable length of time to request and receive permission to copy.
- Cumulative Effect – Teachers are limited to using copied material for only one course for which copies are made. No more than one short poem, article, story or two excerpts from the same author may be copied, and no more than three works can be copied from a collective work or periodical column during one class term. Teachers are limited to nine instances of multiple copying for one course during one class term. Limitations do not apply to current news periodicals, newspapers and current news sections of other periodicals.

Copying Limitations

Circumstances will arise when employees are uncertain whether or not copying is prohibited. In those circumstances, the ~~Principal, teacher, librarian or teacher librarian~~ ^{AV} should be contacted. The following prohibitions have been expressly stated in federal guidelines:

- Reproduction of copyrighted material shall not be used to create or substitute for anthologies, compilations or collective works.
- Unless expressly permitted by agreement with the publisher and authorized by school district action, there shall be no copying from copyrighted consumable materials such as workbooks, exercises, test booklets, answer sheets and the like.
- Employees shall not:
 - Use copies to substitute for the purchase of books, periodicals, music recordings, consumable works such as workbooks, computer software or other copyrighted material. Copy or use the same item from term to term without the copyright owner's permission;
 - Copy or use more than nine instances of multiple copying of protected material in any one term;
 - Copy or use more than one short work or two excerpts from works of the same author in any one term;
 - Copy or use protected material without including a notice of copyright. The following is a satisfactory notice: NOTICE: THIS MATERIAL MAY BE PROTECTED BY COPYRIGHT LAW.
 - Reproduce or use copyrighted material at the direction of someone in higher authority or copy or use such material in emulation of some other teacher's use of copyrighted material without permission of the copyright owner.
 - Require other employees or students to violate the copyright law or fair use guidelines.

Authorized Reproduction and Use of Copyrighted Materials in the Library

A library may make a single copy or three digital copies of:

- An unpublished work in its collection;

- A published work in order to replace it because it is damaged, deteriorated, lost or stolen, provided that an unused replacement cannot be obtained at a fair price.
- A work that is being considered for acquisition, although use is strictly limited to that decision. Technological protection measures may be circumvented for purposes of copying materials in order to make an acquisition decision.

A library may provide a single copy of copyrighted material to a student or employee at no more than the actual cost of photocopying. The copy must be limited to one article of a periodical issue or a small part of other material, unless the library finds that the copyrighted work cannot be obtained elsewhere at a fair price. In the latter circumstance, the entire work may be copied. In any case, the copy shall contain the notice of copyright and the student or staff member shall be notified that the copy is to be used only for private study, scholarship or research. Any other use may subject the person to liability for copyright infringement.

Authorized Reproduction and Use of Copyrighted Music or Dramatic Works

Teachers may:

- Make a single copy of a song, movement, or short section from a printed musical or dramatic work that is unavailable except in a larger work for purposes of preparing for instruction;
- Make multiple copies for classroom use of an excerpt of not more than 10% of a printed musical work if it is to be used for academic purposes other than performance, provided that the excerpt does not comprise a part of the whole musical work which would constitute a performable unit such as a complete section, movement, or song;
- In an emergency, a teacher may make and use replacement copies of printed music for an imminent musical performance when the purchased copies have been lost, destroyed or are otherwise not available.
- Make and retain a single recording of student performances of copyrighted material when it is made for purposes of evaluation or rehearsal;
- Make and retain a single copy of excerpts from recordings of copyrighted musical works for use as aural exercises or examination questions; and,
- Edit or simplify purchased copies of music or plays provided that the fundamental character of the work is not distorted. Lyrics shall not be altered or added if none exist.

Performance by teachers or students of copyrighted musical or dramatic works is permitted without the authorization of the copyright owner as part of a teaching activity in a classroom or instructional setting. The purpose shall be instructional rather than for entertainment.

Performances of nondramatic musical works that are copyrighted are permitted without the authorization of the copyright owner, provided that:

- The performance is not for a commercial purpose;
- None of the performers, promoters or organizers are compensated; and,
- Admission fees are used for educational or charitable purposes only.

All other musical and dramatic performances require permission from the copyright owner. Parents or others wishing to record a performance should check with the sponsor to ensure compliance with copyright.

Recording of Copyrighted Programs

Television programs, excluding news programs, transmitted by commercial and non-commercial television stations for reception by the general public without charge may be recorded off-air simultaneously with broadcast transmission (including simultaneous cable retransmission) and

retained by a school for a period not to exceed the first forty-five (45) consecutive calendar days after date of recording. Upon conclusion of this retention period, all off-air recordings must be erased or destroyed immediately. Certain programming such as that provided on public television may be exempt from this provision; check with the ~~principal, teacher, or teacher librarian; choose all that apply or add others~~ or the subscription database, e.g. unitedstreaming.

Off-air recording may be used once by individual teachers in the course of instructional activities, and repeated once only when reinforcement is necessary, within a building, during the first 10 consecutive school days, excluding scheduled interruptions, in the 45 calendar day retention period. Off-air recordings may be made only at the request of and used by individual teachers, and may not be regularly recorded in anticipation of requests. No broadcast program may be recorded off-air more than once at the request of the same teacher, regardless of the number of times the program may be broadcast. A limited number of copies may be reproduced from each off-air recording to meet the legitimate needs of teachers. Each additional copy shall be subject to all provisions governing the original recording.

After the first ten consecutive school days, off-air recordings may be used up to the end of the 45 calendar day retention period only for evaluation purposes, i.e., to determine whether or not to include the broadcast program in the teaching curriculum. Permission must be secured from the publisher before the recording can be used for instructional purposes after the 10 day period.

Off-air recordings need not be used in their entirety, but the recorded programs may not be altered from their original content. Off-air recordings may not be physically or electronically combined or merged to constitute teaching anthologies or compilations. All copies of off-air recordings must include the copyright notice on the broadcast program as recorded.

Authorized Reproduction and Use of Copyrighted Computer Software

Schools have a valid need for high-quality software at reasonable prices. To assure a fair return to the authors of software programs, the school district shall support the legal and ethical issues involved in copyright laws and any usage agreements that are incorporated into the acquisition of software programs. To this end, the following guidelines shall be in effect:

- All copyright laws and publisher license agreements between the vendor and the school district shall be observed;
- Staff members shall take reasonable precautions to prevent copying or the use of unauthorized copies on school equipment;
- A back-up copy shall be purchased, for use as a replacement when a program is lost or damaged. If the vendor is not able to supply a replacement, the school district shall make a back-up copy that will be used for replacement purposes only;
- A copy of the software license agreement shall be retained by the ~~board secretary, technology director, librarian, or teacher librarian; choose all that apply or add others~~; and,
- A computer program may be adapted by adding to the content or changing the language. The adapted program may not be distributed.

Fair Use Guidelines for Educational Multimedia

Students may incorporate portions of copyrighted materials in producing educational multimedia projects such as videos, PowerPoints, podcasts and web sites for a specific course, and may perform, display or retain the projects.

Educators may perform or display their own multimedia projects to students in support of curriculum-based instructional activities. These projects may be used:

- In face-to-face instruction;

- In demonstrations and presentations, including conferences;
- In assignments to students;
- For remote instruction if distribution of the signal is limited;
- Over a network that cannot prevent duplication for fifteen days, after fifteen days a copy may be saved on-site only; or,
- In their personal portfolios.

Educators may use copyrighted materials in a multimedia project for two years, after that permission must be requested and received.

The following limitations restrict the portion of any given work that may be used pursuant of fair use in an educational multimedia project:

- Motion media: ten percent or three minutes, whichever is less;
- Text materials: ten percent or 1,000 words, whichever is less;
- Poetry: an entire poem of fewer than 250 words, but no more than three poems from one author or five poems from an anthology. For poems of greater than 250 words, excerpts of up to 250 words may be used, but no more than three excerpts from one poet or five excerpts from an anthology;
- Music, lyrics and music video: Up to ten percent, but no more than thirty seconds. No alterations that change the basic melody or fundamental character of the work;
- Illustrations, cartoons and photographs: No more that five images by an artist, and no more than ten percent or fifteen images whichever is less from a collective work;
- Numerical data sets: Up to ten percent or 2,500 field or cell entries, whichever is less;

Fair use does not include posting a student or teacher's work on the Internet if it includes portions of copyrighted materials. Permission to copy shall be obtained from the original copyright holder(s) before such projects are placed online. The opening screen of such presentations shall include notice that permission was granted and materials are restricted from further use.

Notices – Before including this section, make sure employees are ready to comply with it and notices are posted.

The [superintendent, principal, teacher, librarian, teacher-librarian, choose all that apply or add others] is responsible for ensuring that appropriate warning devices are posted. The warnings are to educate and warn individuals using school district equipment of the copyright law. Warning notices must be posted:

- *On or near copiers;*
- *On forms used to request copying services;*
- *On video recorders;*
- *On computers; and,*
- *At the library and other places where interlibrary loan orders for copies of materials are accepted.*

I.A.C. Iowa Administrative Code

281 I.A.C. 12.3

U.S.C. - United States Code

17 U.S.C. § 101 et al

Description

[Administration](#)

Description

[Copyrights](#)

Cross References

Code

605.06

605.06

Description

Internet - Appropriate Use

Internet - Appropriate Use

605.06
605.06

Internet - Appropriate Use
Internet - Appropriate Use

STUDENT HEALTH SERVICES

Health services are an integral part of comprehensive school improvement, assisting all students to increase learning, achievement, and performance. Health services coordinate and support existing programs to assist each student in achievement of an optimal state of physical, mental and social well being. Student health services ensure continuity and create linkages between school, home, and community service providers. The school district's comprehensive school improvement plan, needs, and resources determine the linkages.

Except in emergent care situations or child abuse assessments, the district will not administer invasive physical examinations or health screenings of a student that are not required by state or federal law without first obtaining the written consent of the student's parent or guardian.

- Emergent care situation means a sudden or unforeseen occurrence of onset of a medical or behavioral condition that could result in serious injury or harm to a student or others in the event immediate medical attention is not provided. Emergent care situation includes the need to screen a student or others for symptoms or exposures during an outbreak or public health event of concern as designated by the department of public health.
- Invasive physical examination means any medical examination that involves the exposure of private body parts or any act during such examination that includes incision, insertion, or injection into the body, but does not include a hearing, vision or scoliosis screening.
- Student health screening means an intentionally planned, periodic process to identify if students may be at risk for a health concern and to determine if a referral for an in-depth assessment is needed to consider appropriate health services. Student health screening does not include an episodic, individual screening done in accordance with professional licensed practice.

The superintendent, in conjunction with the (school nurse, health advisory committee, public health nurse, school health team, etc.) will develop administrative regulations implementing this policy. The superintendent will provide a written report on the role health services in the education program to the board annually.

Approved June 2000

Reviewed July 2022

Revised September 2022

STUDENT HEALTH SERVICES

- Legal Reference: No Child Left Behind, Title II, Sec. 1061, P.L. 107-110 (2002).
42 U.S.C. §§ 12101 *et seq.* (1997).
20 U.S.C. 1232g § 1400 6301 *et seq.* (1997).
29 U.S.C. § 794(a)(1988)
28 C.F.R. 35
34 C.F.R. pt. 99, 104, 200, 300 *et seq.* (2002)
Iowa Code §§ 22.7, 139A.3. .8, .21; 143.1, 152, 256.7(24), .11, 280.23 (2003).
281 I.A.C. 12.3(4), (7), (11); 12.4(12); 12.8; 41.12(11), .96
282 I.A.C. 15.3(14); 22
641 I.A.C. 7.
655 I.A.C. 6, 6.3(1), 6.3(6), 6.6(1), 7.
- Cross Reference: 501.4 Entrance - Admissions
507 Student Health and Well-Being

Policy 607.02: Student Health Services

Status: DRAFT

Original Adopted Date: 03/10/2022 | Last Revised Date: 06/23/2022 | Last Reviewed Date: 06/23/2022

Health services are an integral part of comprehensive school improvement, assisting all students to increase learning, achievement, and performance. Health services coordinate and support existing programs to assist each student in achievement of an optimal state of physical, mental and social well being. Student health services ensure continuity and create linkages between school, home, and community service providers. The school district's comprehensive school improvement plan, needs, and resources determine the linkages.

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- Invasive physical examination means any medical examination that involves the exposure of private body parts or any act during such examination that includes incision, insertion, or injection into the body, but does not include a hearing, vision or scoliosis screening.
- Student health screening means an intentionally planned, periodic process to identify if students may be at risk for a health concern and to determine if a referral for an in-depth assessment is needed to consider appropriate health services. Student health screening does not include an episodic, individual screening done in accordance with professional licensed practice.

The superintendent, in conjunction with the (school nurse, health advisory committee, public health nurse, school health team, etc.) will develop administrative regulations implementing this policy. The superintendent will provide a written report on the role of health services in the education program to the board annually.

Note: This is a mandatory policy. If a school district will be using federal money to perform physical exams or screenings on students, the school district must annually notify parents of the exam or screening except for hearing, vision or scoliosis. The following language is suggested:

"The school district will annually notify parents of physical exams or screenings conducted on students except for vision, hearing or scoliosis."

Legal Reference: 42 U.S.C. §§ 12101 et seq.
34 C.F.R. pt. 99, 104, 200, 300 et seq.
29 U.S.C. § 794(a)
28 C.F.R. 35

20 U.S.C. 1232g § 1400 6301 et seq..
 Iowa Code §§ 22.7, 139A.3. .8, .21; 143.1, 152, 256.7(24), .11, 279; 280.23 .
 281 I.A.C. 12.3(4), (7), (11); 12.4(12); 12.8
 282 I.A.C. 22.
 641 I.A.C. 7.
 655 I.A.C. 6

I.C. Iowa Code	Description
Iowa Code § 139A	Communicable/Infectious Diseases
Iowa Code § 143.1	Public Health Nurses
Iowa Code § 152	Nursing
Iowa Code § 22.7	Confidential Records
Iowa Code § 256.11	DE - Educational Standards
Iowa Code § 256.7	DE - Duties of State Board
Iowa Code § 279	Directors - Powers and Duties
Iowa Code § 280.23	Student Health Services
I.A.C. Iowa Administrative Code	Description
281 I.A.C. 12.3	Administration
281 I.A.C. 12.4	School Personnel
281 I.A.C. 12.8	General Accreditation Standards - Student Achievement
282 I.A.C. 22	Educational Examiners - Authorizations
641 I.A.C. 7	Public Health - Immunizations
655 I.A.C. 6	Nursing
U.S.C. - United States Code	Description
20 U.S.C. § 1232g	Education - FERPA
20 U.S.C. § 6301	Education - Elementary and Secondary Improvement
20 U.S.C. 1400	Education - IDEA - Findings, Purposes
29 U.S.C. §§ 794	Labor - Vocation Rehab Rights
42 U.S.C. § 12101	Public Health - Equal Opportunity - Disabilities
C.F.R. - Code of Federal Regulations	Description
28 C.F.R. 35	Judicial - Disability - Nondiscrimination
34 C.F.R. Pt. 104	Education - Nondiscrimination on Basis of Handicap
34 C.F.R. Pt. 200	Education - Academic Achievement of Disadvantaged
34 C.F.R. Pt. 300	Education - Disabilities/Children/Assistance to States
34 C.F.R. Pt. 99	Education - Family Rights and Privacy
Cross References	
Code	Description
501.04	Entrance - Admissions
505.04	Testing Program
507.02	Administration of Medication to Students
507.02	Administration of Medication to Students
507.02	Administration of Medication to Students
507.02	Administration of Medication to Students
507.02	Administration of Medication to Students

STUDENT HEALTH SERVICES REGULATION

Student Health Services Administrative Regulations

- I. Student Health Services -- Each school building may develop a customized student health services program within comprehensive school improvement based on its unique needs and resources. Scientific advances, laws, and school improvement necessitate supports to students with health needs to receive their education program.

Supports to improve student achievement include:

- qualified health personnel
- school superintendent, school nurse, and school health team working collaboratively
- family and community involvement
- optimal student health services program with commitment to its continuing involvement

Component provided with a coordinated school health program include:

- health services
- health education
- nutrition
- physical education and activity
- healthy, safe environment
- counseling, psychological, and social services
- staff wellness
- family and community involvement

Student health services are provided to identify health needs; facilitate access to health care; provide for health needs related to educational achievement; promote health, well being, and safety; and plan and develop the health services program.

II. Student Health Services Essential Functions

A. Identify student health needs:

1. Provide individual initial and annual health assessments
2. Provide needed health screenings
3. Maintain and update confidential health records
4. Communicate (written, oral, electronic) health needs as consistent with confidentiality laws

B. Facilitate student access to physical and mental health services:

1. Link students to community resources and monitor follow through
2. Promote increased access and referral to primary health care financial resources such as Medicaid, HAWK-I, social security, and community health clinics
3. Encourage appropriate use of health care

C. Provide for student health needs related to educational achievement:

1. Manage chronic and acute illnesses
2. Provide special health procedures and medication including delegation, training, and supervision of qualified designated school personnel
3. Develop, implement, evaluate, and revise individual health plans (IHPs) for all students with special health needs according to mandates in the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) Rehabilitation Act (Section 504), and Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA)
4. Provide urgent and emergency care for individual and group illness and injury

STUDENT HEALTH SERVICES REGULATION

5. Prevent and control communicable disease and monitor immunizations
6. Promote optimal mental health
7. Promote a safe school facility and a safe school environment
8. Participate in and attend team meetings as a team member and health consultant
- D. Promote student health, well being, and safety to foster healthy living:
 1. Provide developmentally appropriate health education and health counseling for individuals and groups
 2. Encourage injury and disease prevention practices
 3. Promote personal and public health practices
 4. Provide health promotion and injury and disease prevention education
- E. Plan and develop the student health services program collaboratively with the superintendent, school nurse, school health team:
 1. Gather and interpret data to evaluate needs and performance
 2. Establish health advisory council and school health team
 3. Develop health procedures and guidelines
 4. Collaborate with staff, families, and community
 5. Maintain and update confidential student health records
 6. Coordinate program with school health components
 7. Coordinate with school improvement
 8. Evaluate and revise the health service program to meet changing needs
 9. Organize scheduling and direct health services staff
 10. Develop student health services annual report
 11. Coordinate information and program delivery with the school and between school and major constituents
 12. Provide health services by qualified health professionals to effectively deliver services, including multiple levels of school health expertise such as registered nurses, physicians, and advanced registered nurse practitioners
 13. Provide for professional development for school health services staff

III. Expanded Health Services

These additional health services address learning barriers and the lack of access to health care. Examples include school-based services in the school, school-linked services connected to the school, primary care, mental health, substance abuse, and dental health.

Regulation 607.02-R(1): Student Health Services - Regulation

Status: DRAFT

Original Adopted Date: 03/10/2022 | Last Reviewed Date: 03/10/2022

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- qualified health personnel
- school superintendent, school nurse, and school health team working collaboratively
- family and community involvement
- optimal student health services program with commitment to its continuing improvement

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- health services
- nutrition
- healthy, safe environment
- staff wellness
- health education
- physical education and activity
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3. Maintain and update confidential health records
4. Communicate (written, oral, electronic) health needs as consistent with confidentiality laws

B. Facilitate student access to physical and mental health services:

1. Link students to community resources and monitor follow through
2. Promote increased access and referral to primary health care financial resources such as Medicaid, HAWK-I, social security, and community health clinics
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1. Manage chronic and acute illnesses
2. Provide special health procedures and medication including delegation, training, and supervision of qualified designated school personnel
3. Develop, implement, evaluate, and revise individual health plans (IHPs) for all students with special health needs according to mandates in the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), Rehabilitation Act (Section 504), and American with Disabilities Act (ADA)
4. Provide urgent and emergency care for individual and group illness and injury

5. Prevent and control communicable disease and monitor immunizations
 6. Promote optimal mental health
 7. Promote a safe school facility and a safe school environment
 8. Participate in and attend team meetings as a team member and health consultant
- D. Promote student health, well-being, and safety to foster healthy living:
1. Provide developmentally appropriate health education and health counseling for individuals and groups
 2. Encourage injury and disease prevention practices
 3. Promote personal and public health practices
 4. Provide health promotion and injury and disease prevention education
- E. Plan and develop the student health services program collaboratively with the superintendent, school nurse, and school health team:
1. Gather and interpret data to evaluate needs and performance
 2. Establish health advisory council and school health team
 3. Develop health procedures and guidelines
 4. Collaborate with staff, families, and community
 5. Maintain and update confidential student school health records
 6. Coordinate program with all school health components
 7. Coordinate with school improvement
 8. Evaluate and revise the health service program to meet changing needs
 9. Organize scheduling and direct health services staff
 10. Develop student health services annual status report
 11. Coordinate information and program delivery within the school and between school and major constituents
 12. Provide health services by qualified health professionals to effectively deliver services, including multiple levels of school health expertise such as registered nurses, physicians, and advanced registered nurse practitioners
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I.C. Iowa Code	Description
Iowa Code § 139A	<u>Communicable/Infectious Diseases</u>
Iowa Code § 143.1	<u>Public Health Nurses</u>
Iowa Code § 152	<u>Nursing</u>
Iowa Code § 22.7	<u>Confidential Records</u>
Iowa Code § 256.11	<u>DE - Educational Standards</u>
Iowa Code § 256.7	<u>DE - Duties of State Board</u>
Iowa Code § 279	<u>Directors - Powers and Duties</u>
Iowa Code § 280.23	<u>Student Health Services</u>
I.A.C. Iowa Administrative Code	Description
281 I.A.C. 12.3	<u>Administration</u>
281 I.A.C. 12.4	<u>School Personnel</u>
281 I.A.C. 12.8	<u>General Accreditation Standards - Student Achievement</u>
282 I.A.C. 22	<u>Educational Examiners - Authorizations</u>
641 I.A.C. 7	<u>Public Health - Immunizations</u>
655 I.A.C. 6	<u>Nursing</u>

U.S.C. - United States Code

20 U.S.C. § 1232g
20 U.S.C. § 6301
20 U.S.C. 1400
29 U.S.C. §§ 794
42 U.S.C. § 12101

Description

[Education - FERPA](#)
[Education - Elementary and Secondary Improvement](#)
[Education - IDEA - Findings, Purposes](#)
[Labor - Vocation Rehab Rights](#)
[Public Health - Equal Opportunity - Disabilities](#)

C.F.R. - Code of Federal Regulations

28 C.F.R. 35
34 C.F.R. Pt. 104
34 C.F.R. Pt. 200
34 C.F.R. Pt. 300
34 C.F.R. Pt. 99

Description

[Judicial - Disability - Nondiscrimination](#)
[Education - Nondiscrimination on Basis of Handicap](#)
[Education - Academic Achievement of Disadvantaged](#)
[Education - Disabilities/Children/Assistance to States](#)
[Education - Family Rights and Privacy](#)

Cross References

Code

501.04
505.04
507.02
507.02
507.02
507.02
507.02

Description

Entrance - Admissions
Testing Program
Administration of Medication to Students
Administration of Medication to Students
Administration of Medication to Students
Administration of Medication to Students
Administration of Medication to Students

New

Policy 804.05: Stock Prescription Medication Supply

Status: DRAFT

Original Adopted Date: 03/10/2022 | Last Revised Date: 06/23/2022 | Last Reviewed Date: 06/23/2022

The [Insert school district name] Community School District seeks to provide a safe environment for students, staff, and visitors who are at risk of potentially life-threatening incidents including severe allergic reactions, respiratory distress and opioid overdose. Therefore, it is the policy of the district to annually obtain a prescription for epinephrine auto-injectors, bronchodilator canisters and spacers and/or opioid antagonists from a licensed health care professional, in the name of the school district, for administration by a school nurse or personnel trained and authorized to administer to a student or individual who may be experiencing an anaphylactic reaction, respiratory distress or acute opioid overdose.

Procurement and maintenance of supply: The district shall stock a minimum of the following for each attendance center: [select supply of stock medication district will voluntarily provide]

- One pediatric dose and one adult dose epinephrine auto-injector;
 - One pediatric and one adult dose bronchodilator canister and spacer;
 - One dose naloxone or other opioid antagonist.
-
- One pediatric dose and one adult dose epinephrine auto-injector;
 - One pediatric dose and one adult dose bronchodilator canister or spacer;
 - One dose of opioid antagonist.

The supply of such medication shall be maintained in a secure, dark, temperature-controlled location in each school building, easily accessible area for an emergency within the school building, or in addition to other locations as determined by the school district.

[Insert employee responsible] shall routinely check stock of medication and document in a log monthly:

- The expiration date;
- Any visualized particles or color change for epinephrine auto-injectors; or
- Color change. Bronchodilator canister damage.

The employee shall be responsible for ensuring the district replaces, as soon as reasonably possible, any logged epinephrine auto-injector bronchodilator canister or spacer or opioid antagonist that is used empty after use, damaged, or, close to expiration, or discolored or has particles visible in the liquid. The district shall dispose of stock medications and delivery devices in accordance with state laws and regulations.

Training: A school nurse or personnel trained and authorized may provide or administer any of the medication listed in this policy from a school supply to a student or individual if the authorized personnel or school nurse reasonably and in good faith believes the student or individual is having an anaphylactic reaction, respiratory distress, asthma or other airway-constricting disease, and/or opioid overdose. Training to obtain a signed certificate to become personnel authorized to administer an epinephrine auto-injector, bronchodilator canisters and or spacers and opioid antagonist shall consist of the requirements of medication administration established by law and an annual anaphylaxis, asthma, other airway-constricting disease, opioid overdose training program approved by the Department of Education.

Authorized personnel will be required to retake the medication administration course, training

program and provide a procedural skills demonstration to the school nurse demonstrating competency in the administration of stock epinephrine auto-injectors, bronchodilator canisters or spacers and or opioid antagonists to retain authorization to administer these medications if the following occur:

- Failure to administer an epinephrine auto-injector bronchodilator canister or spacer or opioid antagonist to a student or individual by proper route, failure to administer the correct dosage, or failure to administer an epinephrine auto-injector , bronchodilator canister or spacer or and opioid antagonist according to generally accepted standards of practice ("medication error"); or
- Accidental injection of an epinephrine auto-injector into a digit of the authorized personnel injury to school personnel related to improperly administering the medication ("medication incident").

Reporting: Authorized personnel will contact the school nurse or emergency medical services (911) immediately after a stock bronchodilator canister is administered to a student or individual. The school nurse retains accountability for professional nursing judgment with the administration of stock bronchodilator and whether to contact emergency medical services in accordance with Iowa laws.

The district will contact emergency medical services (911) immediately after a stock epinephrine auto-injector, bronchodilator canister or spacer or stock opioid antagonist is administered to a student or individual. The school nurse or authorized personnel will remain with the student or individual until emergency medical services arrive.

Within 48 hours, the district will report to the Iowa Department of Education:

- Each medication incident with the administration of stock epinephrine, bronchodilator canister or spacer, or opioid antagonist;
- Each medication error with the administration of stock epinephrine, bronchodilator canister or spacer, or opioid antagonist; or
- The administration of a stock epinephrine auto-injector, bronchodilator canister or spacer, or opioid antagonist.

As provided by law, the district, board, authorized personnel or school nurse, and the prescriber shall not be liable for any injury arising from the provision, administration, failure to administer, or assistance in the administration of an epinephrine auto-injector, bronchodilator canister or spacer, or opioid antagonist provided they acted reasonably and in good faith.

The superintendent may develop an administrative process to implement this policy.

NOTE: Districts are not required by law to stock and maintain a supply of epinephrine auto-injectors, bronchodilator canister or spacer, or opioid antagonist. However, if a district decides to stock and maintain a supply of these medications, the board is required to establish a policy.

NOTE: For additional information, and training resources and reporting forms regarding voluntary stock medication epinephrine auto-injectors, please visit the "School Nurse Administrative Resources" section of the Iowa Department of Education's website, located at <https://www.educateiowa.gov/administrative-resources-school-nurses>. Department of Education's page titled "School Nurse Resources" and scroll down to "Stock Medications," located at <https://educateiowa.gov/pk-12/learner-supports/school-nurse/school-nurse-resources>.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 135.185; 190; 279.8.
281 I.A.C. 14.3.
655 I.A.C 6.2(2)

I.C. Iowa Code

Iowa Code § 135.185

Iowa Code § 279.8

I.A.C. Iowa Administrative Code

281 I.A.C. 14.3

655 I.A.C 6

Description

[Epi-pen Supply](#)

[Directors - General Rules - Bonds of Employees](#)

Description

[Epi-pen Stock](#)

[Nursing](#)

Cross References

Code

507.02

507.02

507.02

507.02

507.02

Description

Administration of Medication to Students

Administration of Medication to Students

Administration of Medication to Students

Administration of Medication to Students

Administration of Medication to Students

NEW

PARENTAL AUTHORIZATION AND RELEASE FORM FOR THE ADMINISTRATION OF A VOLUNTARY SCHOOL SUPPLY OF STOCK MEDICATION FOR LIFE THREATENING INCIDENTS

_____/_____/_____
Student's Name (Last), (First), (Middle) Birthday School Date

The district seeks to provide a safe environment for students, staff, and visitors who are at risk of potentially life-threatening incidents. The district supplies the following prescription medications for life threatening incidents that are listed below. Generic brands may be substituted, (select all that apply):

- *Epinephrine auto-injectors*
- *Bronchodilator*
- *Bronchodilator Canisters and Spacers*
- *Opioid Antagonist*

Pursuant to state law, the school district or and its employees are to incur no liability for any injury arising from the provision, administration, failure to administer, or assistance in the administration of the selected prescription medications supplied by the school for life threatening incidents provided they have acted reasonably and in good faith.

The parent or guardian shall sign consent for the student to receive the voluntary school supply of stock medication listed for life threatening incidents and sign a statement acknowledging that the school district is to incur no liability as a result of administration of a prescription medication for life threatening incidents provided the school district to have acted reasonably and in good faith.

Electronic signature meets the requirement of written signature.

- I request the above-named student be administered the voluntary stock supply of prescription medication, in the name of the school district, by a school nurse or personnel trained and authorized to administer to a student who acting reasonably and in good faith perceives the student may be experiencing symptoms associated with a life threatening incident following the administration instructions listed as identified in the required annual awareness training associated with the stock medication(s) above and after completion of the medication administration course requirements
- I understand the school district and its employees acting reasonably and in good faith shall incur no liability as a result of administration of the prescription medication(s) for life threatening incidents provided the school district to have acted reasonably and in good faith.

Parent/Guardian Signature
(agreed to the above statement)

Date