A regular meeting of the Board of Trustees of Lago Vista ISD will be held on November 17, 2008, at 7:00 PM in the Board Room in Viking Hall, 8039 Bar K Ranch Road, Lago Vista, Texas 78645.

The subjects to be discussed or considered or upon which any formal action may be taken are as listed below. Items do not have to be taken in the order shown on this meeting notice.

1. Invocation
2. Welcome visitors/Recognition/Public participation
3. Facilities Upgrade and Improvement – Concession Stand Project
4. Discussion and possible action regarding Vision Statement
5. Discussion and possible action regarding board operating procedures and formation of board committees
6. Discussion of City of Lago Vista’s proposal to purchase district property
7. Discussion and possible action regarding property owned by LVISD
8. Update on Drug Testing Program
10. Survey Update
11. Policy Update 83
12. Superintendent report—LVISD activities
13. Minutes of previous meetings
14. Monthly Financial report
15. Adjourn

If, during the course of the meeting, discussion of any item on the agenda should be held in a closed meeting, the Board will conduct a closed meeting in accordance with the Texas Open Meetings Act, Government Code, Chapter 551, Subchapters D and E. Before any closed meeting is convened, the presiding officer will publicly identify the section or sections of the Act authorizing the closed meeting. All final votes, actions, or decisions will be taken in open meeting.

Barbara Qualls, Ph.D.  
Superintendent  
Date
Local Policy Update 83:

DAA(LOCAL): EMPLOYMENT OBJECTIVES - EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY – delete policy (moved to DIA)

DEA(LOCAL): COMPENSATION AND BENEFITS - SALARIES AND WAGES – replace with revised policy

DGBA(LOCAL): PERSONNEL-MANAGEMENT RELATIONS - EMPLOYEE COMPLAINTS/GRIEVANCES – replace with revised policy

DIA(LOCAL): EMPLOYEE WELFARE - FREEDOM FROM DISCRIMINATION, HARASSMENT, AND RETALIATION – replace with revised policy

EHAC(LOCAL): BASIC INSTRUCTIONAL PROGRAM - REQUIRED INSTRUCTION (SECONDARY) – delete policy (see EHAC(LEGAL))

FB(LOCAL): EQUAL EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITY – replace with revised policy

FFH(LOCAL): STUDENT WELFARE - FREEDOM FROM DISCRIMINATION, HARASSMENT, AND RETALIATION – replace with revised policy

FFI(LOCAL): STUDENT WELFARE - FREEDOM FROM BULLYING – add policy

FL(LOCAL): STUDENT RECORDS – replace with revised policy

FNC(LOCAL): STUDENT RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES - STUDENT CONDUCT – replace with revised policy

FNG(LOCAL): STUDENT RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES - STUDENT AND PARENT COMPLAINTS/GRIEVANCES – replace with revised policy

FO(LOCAL): STUDENT DISCIPLINE – replace with revised policy

GF(LOCAL): PUBLIC COMPLAINTS – replace with revised policy
“LVISD equips students for the rigors of the 21st Century by preparing them for a global based digital economy. LVISD will be recognized as a leader in educational innovation through: technology, facilities, curriculum, volunteerism, and instruction.”

Our Students:

1. Are inquisitive, self-motivated, intellectual risk-takers capable of setting and meeting goals.
2. Are self-confident, responsible decision-makers who are accountable for their actions.
3. Have an understanding of personal strengths and weaknesses and make healthy lifestyle choices.
4. Transform their learning experience with technological, cultural, and global perspectives.
5. Are multilingual.
6. Are academically challenged to reach new heights and embrace lifelong learning.
7. Graduate prepared to meet the challenges of post-high school education and/or the workforce.

Our Learning Environment:

1. Provides quality instruction in a stimulating environment that meets the needs of diverse student populations.
2. Welcomes and encourages active communication and participation between and among campuses, parents, and students.
3. Stimulates effective collaboration among professional staff, parents, and students where all take responsibility for student learning.
4. Is positive, supportive, and safe for all students.
5. Provides high performing highly skilled staff qualified above minimum requirements that is dedicated to furthering their professional growth to meet a changing classroom demographic.
6. Effectively and seamlessly incorporates technology into student learning.
7. Consists of facilities that meet the needs of all students and provide the best opportunities to thrive and achieve their greatest potential.
8. Offers the most rigorous academic programs.

Our Community and District:

1. Inspire an increase in volunteerism, mentoring, and general participation in the school system by persons and businesses in the community with expertise in various areas.
2. Encourage LVISD students to be involved in and act as responsible members of the community.
3. Maintain consistent, open communication in a respectful manner with all stakeholders.
4. Effectively communicate to taxpayers and citizens so that they may understand and financially support the needs and goals of the district.
5. Maintain the continued financial stability of the district.
Lago Vista I.S.D
Board Operating Procedures

Board Meeting Agenda

In consultation with the Board President, the Superintendent shall prepare the agenda for all Board meetings. Any Trustee may request that a subject be included on the agenda for a meeting, and the Superintendent shall include on the preliminary agenda of the meeting all Trustee-requested topics that have been timely submitted. (BE Local)

Before the official agenda is finalized for any meeting, the Superintendent shall consult the Board President to ensure that the agenda and the topics included meet with the President's approval. In reviewing the preliminary agenda, the President shall ensure that any topics the Board or individual Trustees have requested to be addressed are either on that agenda or scheduled for deliberation at an appropriate time in the near future. The Board President shall not have authority to remove from the agenda a subject requested by a Trustee without that Trustee's specific authorization. (BE Local)

Board Meeting Discussions and Limitations

Discussions shall be addressed to the President of the Board and then the entire membership. Discussion shall be directed solely to the business currently under deliberation, and the Board President shall halt discussion that does not apply to the business before the Board. (BE Local)

Audience participation at a Board meeting is limited to the portion of the meeting designated for that purpose. At all other times during a Board meeting, the audience shall not enter into discussion or debate on matters being considered by the Board, unless recognized by the presiding officer. (BED Local)

Specific factual information or recitation of existing policy may be furnished in response to inquiries, but the Board shall not deliberate or decide regarding any subject that is not included on the agenda posted with notice of the meeting. (BED Local)
Individual Board Member Authority

Because the Board is a body corporate, members can perform no valid act except as a body at meetings properly convened and conducted. (BBE Legal)

Board members as individuals shall not exercise authority over the District, its property, or its employees. Except for appropriate duties and functions of the Board President, an individual member may act on behalf of the Board only with the express authorization of the Board. Without such authorization, no individual member may commit the Board on any issue. (BBE Local)

Individual Board Member Requests for Information

Individual members shall not direct or require District employees to prepare reports derived from an analysis of information in existing District records or to create a new record compiled from information in existing District records. Directives to the Superintendent or custodian of records regarding the preparation of reports shall be by Board action. (BBE Local)

Individual Board Member Access to Information

An individual Board member, acting in his or her official capacity, shall have the right to seek information pertaining to District fiscal affairs, business transactions, governance, and personnel matters, including information that properly may be withheld from members of the general public in accordance with the Public Information Chapter of the Government Code. (BBE Local)

Individual members shall not have access to confidential student records unless the member is acting in his or her official capacity and has a legitimate educational interest in the records in accordance with policies (BBE Local)

Individual members shall seek access to records or request copies of records from the Superintendent or other designated custodian of records. When a custodian of records other than the Superintendent provides access to records or copies of records to individual Trustees, the provider shall inform the Superintendent of the records provided. (BBE Local)

*Access to resumes and application materials for candidates that will be submitted for approval at the Board meeting may be accessed by individual Board members by scheduling a time to review the applicant materials at the office of the Superintendent. (Board Workshop 5/23/02)
Complaints to Individual Board member

If employees, parents, students, or other members of the public bring concerns or complaints to an individual Board member, he or she shall refer them to the Superintendent or another appropriate administrator, who shall proceed according to the applicable complaint policy. (BBE Local)

When the concern or complaint directly pertains to the Board's own actions or policy, for which there is no administrative remedy, the Trustee may request that the issue be placed on the agenda. (BBE Local)

Visitors to the Schools

All visitors to the schools, including parents and Board members, are welcome to visit the campus; however, prominent notices shall be posted at each campus that all visitors must first report to the principal's office. Visits to individual classrooms during instructional time shall be permitted only with the principal's approval. (GKC Local)

Board Expense Guidelines

Board members may elect to submit travel expenses. In the event expenses are submitted, Board members shall be reimbursed for reasonable expenses incurred in carrying out Board business at the Board's request and for reasonable expenses incurred while attending meetings and conventions as official representatives of the Board. (BBG Local)

Board Member Response to Requests from the Media

Individual Board members contacted for their opinion will represent their opinion with the qualification that they are representing their opinion not the viewpoint of the Board. (Board Workshop 5/23/02)

Requests for district information will be referred to the Superintendent's office and released as public information. (Board Workshop 5/23/02)

The Superintendent’s office will prepare a written summary of the Board’s decisions and actions that will be widely distributed. (Board Workshop 5/23/02)
**Required Minimum Continuing Education for Board Members.** Each Board Member is required by state law to receive continuing education consisting of (Texas Education Code Section 11.159; Texas Administrative Code, Title 19, Section 61.1)

Orientation sessions:

Each new Board Member shall participate in a local district orientation session within 60 days before or after the Board Member’s election or appointment.

Within the first year of service, each newly elected Board Member shall receive a basic orientation to the Texas Education Code and relevant legal obligations, with special emphasis on statutory provisions related to governing Texas school districts, delivered by the regional education service center (“ESC”) and three hours in length, and

After each session of the Texas Legislature, including each regular session and called session related to education, each Board Member shall receive an orientation update delivered by the ESC.

a. Annual team building session with the Board of Trustees and the Superintendent lasting at least three hours; and,

b. Specified hours of continuing education based on identified needs and provided by the ESC or other registered providers, as follows:

i. in a Board Member’s first year of service, minimum of 10 hours,

ii. following a Board Member’s first year of service, minimum of 5 hours annually, and

iii. The President of the Board of Trustees shall receive continuing education annually related to leadership duties of a board president.

To the extent possible, the entire Board of Trustees shall participate in continuing education programs together. At the meeting at which the call for election of Board members is normally scheduled each year, the President of the Board of Trustees shall announce the name of each Board member who has completed the required continuing education, who has exceeded the required hours, and who is deficient in the required hours.
Code of Ethics for Board Members

As a member of the Board, I shall promote the best interests of the District as a whole and, to that end, shall adhere to the following ethical standards:

**Equity in attitude**

- I will be fair, just, and impartial in all my decisions and actions.
- I will accord others the respect I wish for myself.
- I will encourage expressions of different opinions and listen with an open mind to others' ideas.

**Trustworthiness in stewardship**

- I will be accountable to the public by representing District policies, programs, priorities, and progress accurately.
- I will be responsive to the community by seeking its involvement in District affairs and by communicating its priorities and concerns.
- I will work to ensure prudent and accountable use of District resources.
- I will make no personal promise or take private action that may compromise my performance or my responsibilities.

**Honor in conduct**

- I will tell the truth.
- I will share my views while working for consensus.
- I will respect the majority decision as the decision of the Board.
- I will base my decisions on fact rather than supposition, opinion, or public favor.

**Integrity of character**

- I will refuse to surrender judgment to any individual or group at the expense of the District as a whole.
- I will consistently uphold all applicable laws, rules, policies, and governance procedures.
- I will not disclose information that is confidential by law or that will needlessly harm the District if disclosed.

**Commitment to service**

- I will focus my attention on fulfilling the Board’s responsibilities of goal setting, policymaking, and evaluation.
- I will diligently prepare for and attend Board meetings.
I will avoid personal involvement in activities the Board has delegated to the Superintendent.
I will seek continuing education that will enhance my ability to fulfill my duties effectively.

Student-centered focus

I will be continuously guided by what is best for all students of the District.
Framework for School Board Development

Preamble: The Board of Trustees is the educational policy-making body for Texas public school districts. To effectively meet the challenges of public education, school boards and superintendents must function together as a leadership team. Each leadership team must annually assess their development needs as a corporate body and individually to gain an understanding of the vision, structure, accountability, advocacy, and unity needed to provide educational programs and services that ensure the equity and excellence in performance of all students. The Framework for School Board Development has been approved by the State Board of Education to provide the critical areas of development for all public school boards.

I. Vision - The board ensures creation of a shared vision that promotes enhanced student achievement.

- The board keeps the district focus on the educational welfare of all children.

- The board adopts a shared vision based on community beliefs to guide local education.

- The board ensures that the vision supports the state’s mission, objectives, and goals for education established by law.

- The board ensures that the district vision expresses the present and future needs of the children and community.

- The board demonstrates its commitment to the vision by using the vision to guide all board deliberations, decisions, and actions.

II. Structure - The board provides guidance and direction for accomplishing the vision.

- The board recognizes the respective roles of the legislature, State Board of Education, the Texas Education Agency, and local boards of trustees in the governance of the public schools.

- The board fulfills the statutory duties of the local board of trustees and upholds all laws, rules, ethical procedures, and court orders pertaining to schools and school employees.

- The board focuses its actions on policy making, planning, and evaluation.
• The board adopts a planning and decision making process consistent with state statute that uses participation, information, research, and evaluation to help achieve the district's vision.

• The board ensures that the district planning and decision making process enables all segments of the community, parents, and professional staff to contribute meaningfully to achieving the district's vision.

• The board develops and adopts policies that provide guidance for accomplishing the district's vision, mission, and goals.

• The board adopts a budget that incorporates sound business and fiscal practices and provides resources to achieve the district's vision, mission, and goals.

• The board adopts goals, approves student performance objectives, and establishes policies that provide a well-balanced curriculum resulting in improved student learning.

• The board approves goals, policies, and programs that ensure a safe and disciplined environment conducive to learning.

• The board oversees the management of the district by employing a superintendent and evaluating the superintendent's performance in providing education leadership, managing daily operations, and performing all duties assigned by law.

• The board adopts policies and standards for hiring, assigning, appraising, and compensating school district personnel in compliance with state laws and rules.

III. Accountability - The board measures and communicates how well the vision is being accomplished.

• The board ensures progress toward achievement of district goals through a systematic, timely, and comprehensive review of reports prepared by or at the direction of the superintendent.

• The board monitors the effectiveness and efficiency of instructional programs by reviewing reports prepared by or at the direction of the superintendent and directs the superintendent to make modifications that promote maximum achievement for all students.
• The board insures that appropriate assessments are used to measure achievement of all students.

• The board reports district progress to parents and community in compliance with state laws and regulations.

• The board reviews district policies for effective support of the district's vision, mission, and goals.

• The board reviews the efficiency and effectiveness of district operations and use of resources in supporting the district's vision, mission, and goals.

• The board evaluates the superintendent's performance annually in compliance with state laws and regulations.

• The board annually evaluates its performance in fulfilling the board's duties and responsibilities, and the board's ability to work with the superintendent as a team.

IV. Advocacy - The board promotes the vision.

• The board demonstrates its commitment to the shared vision, mission, and goals by clearly communicating them to the superintendent, the staff and community.

• The board ensures an effective two-way communication system between the district and its students, employees, media and the community.

• The board builds partnerships with community, business, and governmental leaders to influence and expand educational opportunities and meet the needs of students.

• The board supports children by establishing partnerships between the district, parents, business leaders, and other community members as an integral part of the district’s educational program.

• The board leads in recognizing the achievements of students, staff, and others in education.

• The board promotes school board service as a meaningful way to make long-term contributions to the local community and society.
V. Unity - The board works with the superintendent to lead the district toward the vision.

• The board develops skills in teamwork, problem solving, and decision making.

• The board establishes and follows local policies, procedures, and ethical standards governing the conduct and operations of the board.

• The board understands and adheres to laws and local policies regarding the board's responsibility to set policy and the superintendent's responsibility to manage the school district and to direct employees in district and campus matters.

• The board recognizes the leadership role of the board president and adheres to law and local policies regarding the duties and responsibilities of the board president and other officers.

• The board adopts and adheres to established policies and procedures for receiving and addressing ideas and concerns from students, employees, and the community.

• The board makes decisions as a whole only at properly called meetings and recognizes that individual members have no authority to take individual action in policy or district and campus administrative matters.

• The board supports decisions of the majority after honoring the right of individual members to express opposing viewpoints and vote their convictions.
A. Roles and Responsibilities of the Superintendent as Chief Executive Officer.

1. General Duties. Pursuant to state law the Superintendent has the authority and responsibility for the following matters (Texas Education Code Section 11.201):

   a. assuming administrative responsibility and leadership for the planning, operation, supervision and evaluation of the education programs, services and facilities of the district and for the annual performance appraisal of the district's staff;

   b. assuming administrative authority and responsibilities for the assignment and evaluation of all personnel of the district other than the superintendent;

   c. making recommendations regarding the selection of personnel of the district other than the superintendent, as provided by Section 11.163;

   d. initiating the termination or suspension of an employee or the nonrenewal of the employee’s term contract;

   e. managing the day-to-day operations of the district as the administrative manager;

   f. preparing and submitting to the board of trustees a proposed budget as provided by Section 44.002;

   g. preparing recommendations for policies to be adopted by the board of trustees and overseeing the implementation of adopted policies;

   h. developing or causing to be developed appropriate administrative regulations to implement policies established by the board of trustees;

   i. providing leadership for the attainment of student performance in the district based on the indicators adopted under Section 39.051 and other indicators adopted by the State Board of Education or the district board of trustees;
j. organizing the district’s central administration; and

k. performing any other duties assigned by action of the board of trustees.

2. Personnel Recommendations. The Superintendent has the sole authority and responsibility for making recommendations to the Board of Trustees regarding the selection of all personnel other than the superintendent (Texas Education Code Section 11.163)

a. However, the Board of Trustees may delegate final authority for selection of personnel to the Superintendent (Texas Education Code Section 11.163).

b. In addition, each principal must approve each teacher or staff appointment to the principal’s campus as provided in Texas Education Code Section 11.202 (Texas Education Code Section 11.163).

c. If the Board of Trustees rejects the Superintendent’s recommendation, the superintendent shall make alternative recommendations until the Board accepts a recommendation (Texas Education Code Section 11.163).

3. District Improvement Plan. The Superintendent, with the assistance of the district level committee, is responsible for developing, evaluating and annually revising the school district’s “district improvement plan” (Texas Education Code Section 11.163)

4. Consultation with the District-Level Planning and Decision-Making Committee. The Superintendent shall regularly consult the District-Level Planning and Decision-Making Committee in the planning, operation, supervision, and evaluation of the District educational program (Texas Education Code Section 11.252).

5. School District Budget. The Superintendent also has the authority and responsibility for the following matters related to the fiscal management of the school district (Texas Education Code Sections 44.001 and 44.010):

a. preparing a proposed budget, covering all estimated revenue and proposed expenditures of the district for the following fiscal year (Texas Education Code Section 44.002).
b. ensuring that records are kept and copies of all budgets, all forms, and all other reports are filed on behalf of the school district at the proper times and in the proper offices as required by the Texas Education Code (Texas Education Code Section 44.003; See Also, Texas Education Code Sections 44.004 and 44.010).

6. Statutory Duties Cannot Be Modified. Of course, Section 11.201, Section 11.163, Section 11.252 and Sections 44.001, et. seq. do not identify every duty of the Superintendent, but the matters identified above are fundamental duties of the Superintendent that cannot be modified or varied by contract, Board directive or District policy.

7. Assignment of Additional Duties. The Superintendent also receives additional responsibilities and duties by assignment from the Board, through Board policy or Board directive. For those Districts subscribing to the Texas Association of School Boards Policy Service, District Board Policies BJA (LEGAL) & BJA (LOCAL) sets forth the Superintendent’s job description. The Board and the Superintendent are encouraged to conduct an annual review of BJA (LOCAL) to ensure that the listed duties accurately reflect the Board of Trustees’ expectation of the Superintendent and the Superintendent’s understanding of same.


B. Roles and Responsibilities of the Board of Trustees; Oversight and Establishing Policy.

1. Board of Trustees as a Body Corporate. The Board of Trustees constitute a body corporate, and as such may act lawfully in the name of the school district. Board Members do not have authority to act on behalf of the school district outside of properly posted and convened meeting of the Board of Trustees, except as expressly and lawfully authorized by the Board of Trustees.
2. **General Roles and Responsibilities of Board of Trustees.** The Board of Trustees as a body corporate have the exclusive power and duty to govern and oversee the management of the public schools of the district (Texas Education Code Section 11.151).

   a. All powers and duties not specifically delegated by statute to the Texas Education Agency or to the State Board of Education are reserved for the Board of Trustees (Texas Education Code Section 11.151).

   b. The Board of Trustees may adopt rules and bylaws necessary to carry out the power and duty to govern and oversee the management of the public schools of the district (Texas Education Code Section 11.151).

3. **Adoption of Employment Policy.** The Board of Trustees is specifically charged with adopting a policy providing for the employment and duties of the district personnel (Texas Education Code Section 11.163). Said policy must provide for the authority of the Superintendent to make recommendations and each principal to approve teacher and staff appointments as set forth above (Texas Education Code Section 11.163).

   a. The Board of Trustees does not have the authority to hire personnel except upon the recommendation of the Superintendent (See Texas Education Code Section 11.163).

   b. The Board of Trustees may delegate final authority for hiring decisions to the Superintendent (Texas Education Code Section 11.163).

4. **Other Roles and Responsibilities of the Board of Trustees.** In addition to the authority of the Board of Trustees set forth herein above, the Board of Trustees has further specific statutory authority to undertake the following actions: acquire and hold property, sue and be sued, receive bequests and donations, levy and collect taxes, issue bonds, sale of property, exercise of right of eminent domain, contract for the provision of educational services, charge fees, change the name of the school district, adopt rules that requires students to wear school uniforms, adopt a budget for the school district, approve campus and district performance objectives, and other actions specifically authorized by state statute.
5. **Former Board Members Cannot Accept Employment with District for One Year.** Former Board Members are prohibited from accepting employment with the District until the first anniversary of the date the Board Member’s membership on the Board of Trustees ends (Texas Education Code Section 11.063).
The Board consists of seven Trustees serving terms of three years, with elections held annually. The terms of one-third of the Trustees, or as near to one-third as possible, expire each year. *Education Code 11.051(b), 11.059*

Board policy shall state the schedule on which specific terms expire. *Education Code 11.059* [See BBB(LOCAL)]

**ELECTION OF TRUSTEES**

Election of Trustees is at large in accordance with Texas law. *Education Code 11.057(b)*

In accordance with Education Code 11.052, the Board may decide, on the Board’s motion or by voter petition, to change its method of election.

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**Note:** For additional information regarding the legal requirements of changing the method of election, see this policy code in the *TASB Policy Reference Manual*.

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**NOTICE TO VOTER REGISTRAR**

A district that changes its boundaries or the boundaries of districts used to elect members to the board shall not later than the 30th day after the date the change is adopted:

1. Notify the voter registrar of the county in which the area subject to the boundary change is located of the adopted boundary change; and

2. Provide the voter registrar with a map of an adopted boundary change in a format that is compatible with the mapping format used by the registrar’s office.

*Election Code 42.0615*

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**FILING INFORMATION**

A declaration of write-in candidacy must be filed no later than 5:00 p.m. of the fifth day after the date an application for a place on the ballot is required to be filed, except for an election to be held on the general election date for state and county officers, when the day of the filing deadline is the 67th day before election day. An application of a candidate for a place on the ballot must be filed not later than 5:00 p.m. of the 62nd day before the day of the election, except for an election to be held on the general election date for state and county officers, when the day of the filing deadline is the 70th day before election day. An application may not be filed earlier than the 30th day before the date of the filing deadline. The application shall include all statutorily required information, including a statement that the candidate is aware of the nepotism law. *Education Code 11.055(a), (c), 11.056(b), (e); Election Code 31.0021, 141.031, 144.005*
LOYALTY OATH
Before a candidate can have his or her name placed on the ballot, the candidate must execute and have notarized the loyalty oath. *Election Code 141.031; The Socialist Workers Party v. Martin*, 345 F.Supp. 1132 (S.D. Tex. 1972), aff’d 483 F.2d 554 (5th Cir. 1973)

NEPOTISM
A candidate shall not take affirmative action to influence a District employee or current Trustee regarding the appointment, reappointment, employment, confirmation, reemployment, change in status, compensation, or dismissal of a person related to the candidate within a prohibited degree of relationship under the nepotism law. [See DBE(EXHIBIT)] However, this prohibition does not apply to a candidate’s actions taken with respect to a bona fide class or category of employees or prospective employees. *Gov’t Code 573.042*

GENERAL ELECTION DATE
Election of Trustees of the District shall be on the May uniform election date. *Election Code 41.001*

JOINT ELECTIONS REQUIRED
A District Trustee election shall be held on the same date as:

1. The election for the members of the governing body of a municipality located in the District; or

2. The general election for state and county officers.

Elections held on the same date as the election for the members of the governing body of a municipality located in the District or the same date as the general election for state and county officers shall be held as a joint election under *Election Code Chapter 271*.

The voters of a joint election under this section shall be served by common polling places consistent with *Election Code 271.003(b)*.

The Board shall adjust the terms of office of its members to conform to the new election date if the election date is changed to comply with *Education Code 11.0581*.

*Education Code 11.0581*

JOINT ELECTIONS ADMINISTRATOR
The District may seek to create the position of joint elections administrator under *Election Code Chapter 31, Subchapter F. Election Code 31.152*

ELECTION ORDER
A call for an election shall be made not later than the 62nd day before election day, except that for an election to be held on the date of the general election for state and county officers, the election shall be called not later than the 70th day before the election day. *Election Code 3.005*

Each election order must state the date of the election, the offices or measures to be voted on, the location of the main early voting
polling place, the dates and hours for early voting, the dates and hours of any Saturday and Sunday early voting, and the early voting clerk’s official mailing address. The Board shall retain the election order for at least 22 months after election day. Election Code 3.006, 3.008, 66.058(a), 83.010, 85.004, 85.007

Failure to order a general election does not affect the validity of the election. Election Code 3.007

ELECTION NOTICE

Notice of the election shall be published at least once, not earlier than the 30th day or later than the tenth day before election day, in a newspaper published within a district’s boundaries or in a newspaper of general circulation in a district if none is published within the district’s boundaries. Election Code 4.003(a)(1)

The notice shall state the nature and date of the election, the location of each polling place, the hours the polls will be open, the location of the main early voting polling place, the dates and hours for early voting, the dates and hours of any Saturday and Sunday early voting, and the early voting clerk’s official mailing address. The Board shall retain a copy of the published notice that contains the name of the newspaper and the date of publication and shall preserve that copy for at least 22 months after election day. Election Code 4.004, 4.005, 66.058(a), 83.010, 85.004, 85.007

The Board shall also deliver notice of the election to the county clerk of each county in which a district is located not later than the 60th day before election day. Election Code 4.008

Failure to give notice of a general election does not affect the validity of the election. Election Code 4.006

POSTING

In addition to the notice described above, the District shall, not later than the 21st day before election day, post a copy of the notice on the bulletin board used for posting notices of the meetings of the Board. The notice must include the location of each polling place. The person posting the notice shall make a record at the time of posting stating the date and place of posting. The person shall sign the record and deliver it to the Board after the last posting is made. Election Code 4.003(b), 4.005

POLITICAL ADVERTISING

No officer or employee of the District shall expend or authorize the expenditure of District funds for the purpose of political advertising. Funds may be expended, however, for advertising that describes the factual reasons for a measure and does not advocate the passage or defeat of such measure. Election Code 255.003

ELECTIONEERING

The Board may not use state or local funds or other resources of the District to electioneer for or against any candidate, measure, or political party. Education Code 11.169
The ballot shall be printed in the form required by law. The Board shall appoint election judges, set the maximum number of election clerks, and designate polling places. Each polling place shall be accessible to and usable by the elderly and physically handicapped. *Election Code 32.005(a), 32.033(a), 43.004, 43.034, 52.061–.064, 52.069, 52.093–.094; Education Code 11.058(g)*

If a district holds an election on the November uniform election date, the district shall follow procedures from the secretary of state and designate as the polling places for the election the regular county polling places in the county election precincts that contain territory from the district. *Election Code 42.002(a)(5), 42.0621, 43.004(b)*

A person other than an election officer commits an offense if the person posts a sign, card, poster, or similar material at a polling place, including the area within 100 feet of an outside door through which a voter may enter the building in which the polling place is located. *Election Code 62.013(b)*

A person may not use a wireless communication device or any mechanical or electronic means of recording images or sound within 100 feet of a voting station.

The prohibition does not apply to:

1. An election officer in conducting the officer’s official duties; or
2. The use of election equipment necessary for the conduct of the election.

*Election Code 61.013*

A notice of voter’s rights, in the form prescribed by the secretary of state and including information required by the secretary of state, shall be publicized as provided by the secretary of state. The notice shall, in part, inform voters of the telephone number and purpose of the secretary of state’s toll-free hotline for reporting existing or potential abuse of voting rights. *Election Code 31.0055, 62.0115*

The District shall provide bilingual election materials, as specified by law, when the director of the federal census determines that:

1. More than five percent of the citizens of voting age of the District are members of a single language minority and are limited-English proficient, or more than 10,000 of the citizens of voting age of the District are members of a single-language minority and are limited-English proficient; and
2. The illiteracy rate of the citizens in the language minority as a group is higher than the national illiteracy rate, illiteracy defined as the failure to complete the fifth primary grade.

The term “limited-English proficient” means unable to speak or understand English adequately enough to participate in the electoral process.

The term “language minorities” or “language minority group” means people who are American Indian, Asian American, Alaskan natives, or of Spanish heritage.

42 U.S.C. 1973aa-1a

Except as provided by Election Code 272.003, bilingual election materials shall be used in each election precinct situated wholly or partly in a county in which five percent or more of the inhabitants are persons of Spanish origin or descent according to the most recent federal decennial census that may be officially recognized or acted upon by the state or political subdivisions.

An election precinct may be exempt from the bilingual requirement if official census information or other information indicates that persons of Spanish origin or descent comprise less than five percent of the precinct’s inhabitants.

Election Code 272.002, 272.003

VOTING MACHINES AND PUNCH-CARD BALLOTS

Effective January 1, 2006, a voting system may not be used in an election if the system uses mechanical voting machines or a punch-card ballot or similar form of tabulating card. Election Code 122.001(d)

VOTERS WITH DISABILITIES

Each polling place in an election of the District must provide at least one voting station that complies with Section 504 of the federal Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. Section 794) and its subsequent amendments, Title II of the federal Americans with Disabilities Act (42 U.S.C. Section 12131 et seq.) and its subsequent amendments, and the requirements for accessibility under 42 U.S.C. Section 15481(a)(3) and its subsequent amendments, and that provides a practical and effective means for voters with physical disabilities to cast a secret ballot. Election Code 61.012(a)

Upon providing the notice detailed in Election Code 61.013(d), the District is not required to meet the requirements for accessibility under 42 U.S.C. Section 15481(a)(3) and its subsequent amendments if the District’s election is not held jointly with another election in which a federal office appears on the ballot and if the District is located in a county:
1. With a population of less than 2,000;

2. With a population of 2,000 or more but less than 5,000, and the district provides at least one voting station that meets the requirements for accessibility under 42 U.S.C. Section 15481(a)(3) on election day;

3. With a population of 5,000 or more but less than 10,000, and the District provides at least one voting station that meets the requirements for accessibility under 42 U.S.C. Section 15481(a)(3) on election day and during the period for early voting by personal appearance;

4. With a population of 10,000 or more but less than 20,000, and the District:
   a. Makes a showing in the manner provided by Election Code 61.103(c) that compliance with Section 61.012(a)(1)(C) constitutes an undue burden on the county;
   b. Provides at least one voting station that meets the requirements for accessibility under 42 U.S.C. Section 15481(a)(3) on election day and during the period for early voting by personal appearance; and
   c. Provides a mobile voting station that meets the requirements for accessibility under 42 U.S.C. Section 15481(a)(3) that during the period for early voting by personal appearance is deployed at least once at each polling place used for early voting by personal appearance.

For purposes of the above requirement, a district located in more than one county may choose:

   a. To be considered located in the county that contains the greatest number of registered voters of the District; or
   b. For each portion of the District located in a different county, to be considered a separate political subdivision.

_Election Code 61.013_

The District may use more than one type of voting system in a single polling place in order to provide a person with physical disabilities with a method of casting a secret ballot. 1 TAC 81.55 [See GA]

WRITE-IN VOTING

A write-in vote may not be counted for a person who has not filed a declaration of write-in candidacy with the Secretary of the Board in
the manner provided for write-in candidates in a general election for state and county officers. To the extent practicable and in accordance with rules adopted by the secretary of state, Election Code Chapter 146, Subchapter B, shall govern write-in voting in Trustee elections. *Education Code 11.056*

**ELECTION OF UNOPPOSED CANDIDATE**

The Board may declare each unopposed candidate elected to the office if:

1. Each candidate for an office that is to appear on the ballot is unopposed, and
2. No proposition is to appear on the ballot.

*Election Code 2.051*

The Board may declare each unopposed candidate elected to the office upon receipt of certification from the authority responsible for having the official ballot prepared. The certification must state that if the election were held, only the votes cast for that candidate in the election for that office may be counted. If the Board makes such a declaration, the election is not held. A copy of the order or ordinance must be posted on election day at each polling place that would have been used in the election. *Election Code 2.052, 2.053(a), (b)*

**EARLY VOTING**

The Board shall provide for early voting in Board elections by personal appearance at an early voting polling place and by mail in accordance with Election Code Title 7. *Election Code 81.001*

**CANVASS RETURNS**

Except as provided below, the Board shall canvass the returns at the time set by the presiding officer not earlier than the eighth day or later than the 11th day after election day. For an election held on the uniform election date in May, the local canvass must occur not later than the 11th day after election day and not earlier than the later of:

1. The third day after election day;
2. The date on which the early voting ballot board has verified and counted all provisional ballots, if a provisional ballot has been cast in the election; or
3. The date on which all timely received ballots cast from addresses outside of the United States are counted, if a ballot to be voted by mail in the election was provided to a person outside of the United States.

Two members of the Board constitute a quorum for purposes of canvassing an election.

*Election Code 67.003, 67.004*
After the completion of a canvass, the presiding officer shall prepare a certificate of election for each candidate who is elected to an office for which the official result is determined by that authority’s canvass. A certificate of election must contain:

1. The candidate’s name;
2. The office to which the candidate is elected;
3. A statement of election to an unexpired term, if applicable;
4. The date of the election;
5. The signature of the officer preparing the certificate; and
6. Any seal used by the officer preparing the certificate to authenticate documents that the officer executes or certifies.

The authority preparing a certificate of election shall promptly deliver it to the person for whom it is prepared, subject to the submission of a recount petition.

A recount petition shall delay the issuance of a certificate of election and qualification for the office involved in the recount pending completion of the recount. A candidate may not qualify for an office involved in a recount before completion of the recount. A candidate who has received a certificate of election and qualified for an office before the submission of a recount petition shall not be affected by the recount petition.

A certificate of election may not be issued to a person who has been declared ineligible to be elected to the office.

The presiding officer of the canvass shall also prepare a report of the precinct results as contained in the election register and shall deliver the report to the secretary of state as required by law.

Election Code 67.016, 67.017, 212.0331

A certificate of election shall be issued to each unopposed candidate in the same manner and at the same time as provided for a candidate elected at the election. The candidate must qualify for the office in the same manner as provided for a candidate elected at the election. Election Code 2.053(c)

To be elected to a public office, a candidate must receive a plurality of votes, more votes than any other candidate, except as otherwise provided by law. Election Code 2.001

The candidates receiving the highest number of votes shall fill the positions the terms of which are normally expiring. Education Code 11.057
If two or more candidates for the same office tie for the number of votes required to be elected, a second election to fill the office shall be held, unless the candidates agree to cast lots, one candidate withdraws, or an automatic recount resolves the tie. Not later than the fifth day after the automatic recount is completed or the final canvass following the automatic recount is completed, if applicable, the Board shall order the second election. This election shall be held not less than 20 nor more than 30 days after the automatic recount is completed or the final canvass following the automatic recount is completed, if applicable. Notice of the second election shall be given in the same manner as for the first election. Only the names of the tying candidates shall be printed on the ballot; write-in votes shall not be permitted. *Election Code 2.002(a)–(e)*

The tying candidates may agree to cast lots to resolve the tie. The agreement shall be filed with the Board, and the Board President shall supervise the casting of lots. *Election Code 2.002(f)*

A tying candidate may resolve the tie by filing with the Board a written statement of withdrawal signed and acknowledged by the candidate. On receipt of the statement of withdrawal, the remaining candidate is the winner, and a second election or casting of lots is not held. *Election Code 2.002(g)*

If a tie vote is not resolved by casting lots or by a candidate withdrawing, an automatic recount shall be conducted in accordance with Election Code Chapter 216. *Election Code 2.002(i)*

The cost of the recount shall be paid by the District. *Election Code 216.005(b)*

If no private vendor supports the District’s voting system, the District must give notice to the Secretary of State within 24 hours of a malfunction of the District’s voting system software or equipment in an election. The notice may be verbal or in writing. *1 TAC 81.64*

Newly elected and appointed Trustees, before taking the oath or affirmation of office and entering upon the duties of office, shall sign the required officer’s statement. The statement shall be retained with the official records of the office. *Tex. Const. Art. XVI, Sec. 1(b) [See BBB(EXHIBIT)]*

After the officer’s statement has been signed and certificates of election have been issued, but before entering upon the duties of the office, the Trustee shall take the oath or affirmation of office and shall file it with the President of the Board. *Tex. Const. Art. XVI, Sec. 1(a); Education Code 11.061 [See BBB(EXHIBIT)]*

The oath may be administered and a certificate of the fact given by:
1. A judge, retired judge, or clerk of a municipal court.

2. A judge, retired judge, senior judge, clerk, or commissioner of a court of record.

3. A notary public.

4. A justice of the peace or clerk of a justice court.

5. The Texas secretary of state.

6. The speaker of the house of representatives.

7. The lieutenant governor of Texas.

8. The governor of Texas.

9. A legislator or retired legislator.

10. The attorney general.

Gov’t Code 602.002, 602.006

VOTING RIGHTS ACT

The Board, being subject to the Voting Rights Act of 1965, shall submit any changes that affect elections to the U.S. Justice Department for preclearance and shall implement such changes unless the justice department interposes an objection within 60 days after the date of submission. 42 U.S.C. 1973c; 28 CFR 51.6; Garza v. Gates, 482 F.Supp. 1211 (D.C. Tex. 1980)
Board members shall serve without compensation. *Education Code 11.061(d)*

**MEMBERS’ EXPENSES**

Local funds and state funds not designated for a specific purpose may be used for purposes determined by the Board to be necessary in the conduct of the public schools. Reimbursement of travel expenses for Board members is not illegal if the reimbursement is determined to be necessary in the conduct of the school and to serve a proper public purpose. *Education Code 45.105(c); Atty. Gen. Op. H-133 (1973)*

**NONMEMBERS’ EXPENSES**

The Board may not pay the travel expenses of spouses and other persons who have no responsibilities or duties to perform for the Board when they accompany Board members to Board-related activities. *Atty. Gen. Op. MW-93 (1979)*

**TRAVEL SERVICES**

An officer of the District who is engaged in official business may participate in the comptroller’s contract for travel services. *Gov’t Code 2171.055(f); 34 TAC 20.301(b)(2)(F)*
The Board may pledge its delinquent taxes levied for maintenance purposes for specific past, current, and future school years as security for a loan, and may evidence any such loan with negotiable notes, and the delinquent taxes pledged shall be applied against the principal and interest of the loan. Negotiable notes issued under this subsection must mature not more than 20 years from their date.

The District may not pledge delinquent taxes levied for school bonds as security for a loan.

Funds secured through loans secured by delinquent taxes may be employed for any legal maintenance expenditure or purpose of the District, including all costs incurred in connection with: (1) environmental cleanup and asbestos removal programs implemented by districts; or (2) maintenance, repair, rehabilitation, or replacement of heating, air conditioning, water, sanitation, roofing, flooring, electric, or other building systems of existing school properties.

*Education Code 45.104*

The Board may, when deemed necessary, borrow money for the purpose of paying maintenance expenses and may evidence those loans with negotiable notes, except that the loans may not at any time exceed 75 percent of the previous year’s income. The notes may be payable from and secured by a lien on and pledge of any available funds of the District, including proceeds of a maintenance tax. The term “maintenance expenses” or “maintenance expenditures” as used in this policy means any lawful expenditure of the District other than payment of principal of and interest on bonds. The term includes all costs incurred in connection with environmental cleanup and asbestos cleanup and removal programs implemented by the District or in connection with the maintenance, repair, rehabilitation, or replacement of heating, air conditioning, water, sanitation, roofing, flooring, electric, or other building systems of existing school properties. Notes issued pursuant to this policy may be issued to mature in not more than 20 years from their date. Notes issued for a term longer than one year shall be treated as “debt” as defined in Section 26.012(7), Tax Code, as amended.

Such notes may be issued only after a budget has been adopted for the current school year. Notes shall be authorized by resolution adopted by a majority of the Board, signed by the President or Vice-President, and attested to by the Secretary.

*Education Code 45.108*
The District may issue, sell, and deliver certain obligations under Government Code Chapter 1371 to the extent authorized by Education Code 45.003 if the District:

1. Has an average daily attendance of 50,000 or more; or

2. Has:

   a. In a principal amount of at least $100 million in outstanding long-term indebtedness, proposed indebtedness or a combination thereof; and

   b. Some amount of long-term indebtedness outstanding or proposed to be issued that is rated in one of the four highest rating categories for long-term debt instruments by a nationally recognized rating agency for municipal securities, without regard to the effect of any credit agreement or other form of credit enhancement entered into in connection with the obligation.

   *Gov't Code 1371.001(4)(L), (P), 1371.0521*

Subject to the restrictions of Education Code 45.011(c) and (d), a district with an average daily attendance of at least 2,000 or a combined aggregate principal of at least $50 million in outstanding and voted but unissued bonds may, in the issuance of negotiable coupon bonds for which voters have authorized the District to levy taxes without limit as to rate or amount, issue obligations and execute credit agreements as described in Government Code Chapter 1371. *Education Code 45.0011*

The maximum rate of interest for any issue or series of public securities shall be a net effective interest rate of 15 percent. *Gov't Code 1204.006*

Short-term notes shall be issued in accordance with the Public Security Procedures Act. *Gov't Code 1201*
MAINTENANCE TAX
The Board may levy, assess, and collect annual ad valorem taxes for the maintenance of the District’s schools. *Education Code 45.002*

TAX RATE CAP
If authorized by a majority of qualified voters of the District voting at an election held for that purpose, the District may impose a maintenance tax rate at a rate not to exceed the rate stated in the proposition. For any year, the maintenance tax rate per $100 of taxable value adopted by the District may not exceed the rate equal to the sum of $0.17 and the product of the state compression percentage, as determined under *Education Code 42.2516*, multiplied by $1.50.

A rate that exceeds this maximum rate for the year in which the tax is to be imposed is void. A district with a tax rate that is void under this subsection may, subject to requirements imposed by other law, adopt a rate for that year that does not exceed the specified maximum rate for that year.

Notwithstanding any other law, a district that levied a maintenance tax for the 2005 tax year at a rate greater than $1.50 per $100 of taxable value in the District as permitted by special law may not levy a maintenance tax at a rate that exceeds the rate per $100 of taxable value that is equal to the sum of $0.17 and the product of the state compression percentage, as determined under *Education Code 42.2516*, multiplied by the rate of the maintenance tax levied by the District for the 2005 tax year.

*Education Code 45.003(a), (d), (e), (f)*

APPRAISAL ROLL
By August 1 or as soon thereafter as practicable, the District’s tax assessor shall submit to the Board the District’s appraisal roll, showing the total appraised, assessed, and taxable values of all property and the total taxable value of new property.


By August 1 or as soon thereafter as practicable, the District’s tax collector shall certify to the Board the estimates and amounts required by law.

*Tax Code 26.04(b)*
CERTIFIED ESTIMATE
By June 7, the chief appraiser shall prepare and certify an estimate of the taxable value of District property. *Tax Code 26.01(e)*

MEETING ON BUDGET AND PROPOSED TAX RATE
The Board shall call a public meeting to discuss and adopt its budget and proposed tax rate. The Board must provide notice of the budget and proposed tax rate meeting, as described below. The budget must be adopted before the adoption of the tax rate for the tax year in which the fiscal year covered by the budget begins. [See CE]

PUBLISHED NOTICE
The Board President shall provide for publication of notice of the budget and proposed tax rate meeting in a daily, weekly, or biweekly newspaper published in the District. If no daily, weekly, or biweekly newspaper is published in the District, the President shall provide for publication of notice in at least one newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the District’s central administrative office is located. The notice shall be published not earlier than the 30th day or later than the tenth day before the date of the hearing.

FORM OF NOTICE
The published notice of the public meeting to discuss and adopt the budget and the proposed tax rate must meet the size, format, and content requirements dictated by law.

The notice is not valid if it does not substantially conform to the language and format prescribed by the comptroller.

TAXPAYER INJUNCTION
If the District has not complied with the published notice requirements in the FORM OF NOTICE described above, and the requirements for DISTRICTS WITH JULY 1 FISCAL YEAR below, if applicable, and the failure to comply was not in good faith, a person who owns taxable property in the District is entitled to an injunction restraining the collection of taxes by the District. An action to enjoin the collection of taxes must be filed before the date the District delivers substantially all of its tax bills.

DISTRICTS WITH JULY 1 FISCAL YEAR
A district with a fiscal year beginning July 1 may use the certified estimate of the taxable value of District property in preparing the published notice if the District does not receive the certified appraisal roll on or before June 7. A district that uses a certified estimate may adopt a budget at the public meeting designated in the published notice prepared using the estimate, but the District may not adopt a tax rate before the District receives the certified appraisal roll for the District.

After receipt of the certified appraisal roll, the District must publish a revised published notice and hold another public meeting before the District may adopt a tax rate that exceeds:
1. The rate proposed in the notice prepared using the estimate; or

2. The District’s rollback rate determined under Tax Code 26.08 using the certified appraisal roll.

_Education Code 44.004_

**TAX RATE**

Before the later of September 30 or the 60th day after the date the certified appraisal roll is received, the Board shall adopt a tax rate for the current tax year that reflects the two components, maintenance and operations expenditures and the debt service rate published under Education Code 44.004(c)(5)(A)(ii)(b), and shall notify the assessor of the tax rate adopted. The two components shall be approved separately. _Tax Code 26.05(a)_

The Board may not impose property taxes in any year until it has adopted a tax rate for that year, and the annual tax rate must be set by ordinance, resolution, or order. The vote on the ordinance, resolution, or order setting the tax rate must be separate from the vote adopting the budget. The budget shall be adopted before the adoption of the tax rate. _Tax Code 26.05(b); Education Code 44.004(g)_

**EFFECTIVE TAX RATE**

The vote on the ordinance setting a tax rate that exceeds the effective tax rate must be a record vote. A motion to adopt an ordinance setting a tax rate that exceeds the effective tax rate must be made in the following form: “I move that property taxes be increased by the adoption of a tax rate of (specify tax rate).”

**MAINTENANCE AND OPERATIONS TAX RATE**

If the ordinance sets a tax rate that, if applied to the total taxable value, will impose an amount of taxes to fund maintenance and operation expenditures of the taxing unit that exceeds the amount of taxes imposed for that purpose in the preceding year, the Board must include in the ordinance in type larger than the type used in any other portion of the document the following statement: “THIS TAX RATE WILL RAISE MORE TAXES FOR MAINTENANCE AND OPERATIONS THAN LAST YEAR’S TAX RATE”; and if the tax rate exceeds the effective maintenance and operations rate, the following statement: “THE TAX RATE WILL RAISE TAXES FOR MAINTENANCE AND OPERATIONS ON A $100,000 HOME BY APPROXIMATELY $(Insert amount).” The District shall also include on the home page of any Internet Web site operated by the District the following statement: “(Insert name of unit) ADOPTED A TAX RATE THAT WILL RAISE MORE TAXES FOR MAINTENANCE AND OPERATIONS THAN LAST YEAR’S TAX RATE”; and if the tax rate exceeds the effective maintenance and operations rate, the following statement: “THE TAX RATE WILL RAISE TAXES
FOR MAINTENANCE AND OPERATIONS ON A $100,000 HOME
BY APPROXIMATELY $(Insert amount).”

*Tax Code 26.05(b)*

**ELECTION TO RATIFY SCHOOL TAXES**

If the Board adopts a tax rate that exceeds the District’s rollback tax rate as defined in Tax Code 26.08, the registered voters of the District at an election held for that purpose must determine whether to approve the adopted tax rate. When increased expenditure of money is necessary due to a natural disaster and the governor has requested federal disaster assistance, an election is not required. *Tax Code 26.08(a)*

The Board shall order that the election be held in the District on a date not less than 30 or more than 90 days after the date on which it adopted the tax rate. The election need not be held on a uniform election date unless a uniform election date falls within the 30–90 day time period. *Tax Code 26.08(b)*

**APPROVAL OF PROPOSITION**

If a majority of votes cast in the District favor the proposition, the tax rate for the current year is the rate that was adopted by the Board. If the proposition is not approved, the Board may not adopt a tax rate for the current year that exceeds the District’s rollback tax rate. *Tax Code 26.08(c), (d)*

**CALL FOR ELECTION**

A call for an election shall be made not later than the 62nd day before election day except that for an election to be held on the date of the general election for state and county officers, the election shall be called not later than the 70th day before the election day. *Election Code 3.005 [See BBB]*

**NOTICE TO COUNTY CLERK**

The Board shall deliver notice of the election to the county clerk of each county in which the District is located not later than the 60th day before election day. *Election Code 4.008*

**PRECLEARANCE REQUIRED**

A rollback election is subject to federal preclearance requirements to the extent that the District makes changes in the practices or procedures to be followed. Any discretionary setting of the date for a rollback election or scheduling of events leading up to or following a rollback election is subject to the preclearance requirement. *28 CFR 51.17 [See BBB]*

**DISCOUNTS**

The Board may adopt one or both of the following discount options for early payment of District taxes.

**OPTION 1**

If the Board adopts Option 1, the following apply regardless of the date on which the District mails its tax bills.

1. Three percent if the tax is paid in October or earlier.
2. Two percent if the tax is paid in November.
3. One percent if the tax is paid in December.

*Tax Code 31.05*

This discount does not apply to taxes that are calculated too late for it to be available. *Tax Code 31.04(c)*

**OPTION 2**

If the Board adopts Option 2, the following discounts apply only when the District mails its tax bills after September 30:

1. Three percent if the tax is paid before or during the next full calendar month following the date on which the tax bills were mailed.

2. Two percent if the tax is paid during the second full calendar month following the date on which the tax bills were mailed.

3. One percent if the tax is paid during the third full calendar month following the date on which the tax bills were mailed.

**BOTH OPTIONS**

If the Board adopts both discount options, the discounts described at Option 1 apply unless the District mails its tax bills after September 30, in which case only the discounts described at Option 2 apply.

*Tax Code 31.05*

**SPLIT PAYMENT**

The Board may provide for split payment of taxes. If a person pays one-half of the taxes before December 1, he or she may pay the remaining one-half of the taxes without penalty or interest at any time before July 1 of the following year. This payment option does not apply to taxes that are calculated too late for it to be available. *Tax Code 31.03, 31.04(c)*

**IN CERTAIN COUNTIES**

The board of a district located in a county having a population of 250,000 or more that borders a county having a population of 3.3 million or more and the Gulf of Mexico that has its taxes collected by another taxing unit that has adopted the split-payment option may provide that the split-payment option does not apply to the taxing unit’s taxes collected by the other taxing unit. *Tax Code 31.03(d)*

**DISASTER AREA**

Owners of certain property in a disaster area are permitted to pay taxes in installment payments. Installment payments are an option for an owner of real property that:

1. Is the residence homestead of the owner or consists of property that is used for residential purposes and that has fewer than five living units;

2. Is located in a disaster area and has been damaged as a direct result of the disaster; and
3. Has had taxes imposed upon it by a taxing unit before the first anniversary of the disaster.

If the owner of such property pays at least one-fourth of the taxes imposed on the property before the delinquency date, accompanied by notice that the person will pay the remaining taxes in installments, the owner may make the remainder of the payments in three equal installments. Such installment payments shall not incur penalty or interest if paid by the applicable dates provided for in the tax code.

*Tax Code 31.032*

**PERFORMING SERVICES IN LIEU OF PAYING TAXES**

The Board may permit certain individuals or business entities to provide certain services to the District in lieu of paying the District property taxes. While performing services for the District, the individual is not an employee of the District and is not entitled to any benefit, including workers’ compensation coverage, that the District provides to its employees.

**PERSONS 65 AND OVER**

Subject to the requirements contained in Tax Code 31.035, the Board by order or resolution may permit an individual who is at least 65 years of age to perform services for the taxing unit in lieu of paying taxes imposed by the District on property owned by the individual and occupied as the individual’s residence homestead.

*Tax Code 31.035*

**TEACHING SERVICES BY INDIVIDUAL**

Subject to the requirements contained in Tax Code 31.036, the Board by resolution may permit qualified individuals, who are not employed by the District, to perform teaching services for the District at a junior high school or high school of the District in lieu of paying taxes imposed by the District on property owned and occupied by the individual as a residence homestead. *Tax Code 31.036*

**TEACHING SERVICES BY EMPLOYEE OF BUSINESS ENTITY**

Subject to the requirements contained in Tax Code 31.037, the Board by resolution may authorize a corporation or other business entity to permit a qualified individual employed by the business entity to perform teaching services in a high school or a junior high school for the District in lieu of paying taxes imposed by the District on property owned by the business entity. *Tax Code 31.037*

**INSTALLMENT PAYMENTS CERTAIN HOMESTEADS**

An individual who is disabled or at least 65 and qualifies for a homestead exemption may pay taxes on the residence homestead property in installments. To do so, the individual must pay at least one-fourth of the taxes due before the delinquency date. This payment must be accompanied by notice that the individual will pay the remaining taxes in installments. The person may pay the remaining taxes without penalty or interest. The first installment must
be paid before April 1, the second before June 1, and the third before August 1.  *Tax Code 31.031*

**PARTIAL PAYMENTS**

The tax collector may decide to accept partial payments of District property taxes. Acceptance of a partial payment does not affect the delinquency date, but penalties and interest are incurred only by the portion of tax that remains unpaid on the date the tax becomes delinquent. The discounts described above do not apply to any portion of a partial payment of District taxes. *Tax Code 31.07(c)*

**DELIQUENCY DATE**

Taxes are delinquent if not paid before February 1 of the year following the year in which imposed, except as provided below:

1. The District has provided for split payments. *Tax Code 31.03*

2. The District’s tax bills are mailed after January 10.  *Tax Code 31.04(a)*

3. The District’s tax bills are mailed after September 30 and the Board has adopted discounts provided by Tax Code 31.05(c).  *Tax Code 31.04(d)*

*Tax Code 31.02*

**DELIQUENT TAX COLLECTION**

The Board may contract with any competent attorney to represent the District to enforce the collection of delinquent taxes. The attorney’s compensation is set in the contract, but the total amount of compensation provided may not exceed 20 percent of the amount of delinquent tax, penalty, and interest collected.  *Tax Code 6.30(c)*

**ADDITIONAL PENALTIES**

If the District or the tax collector for the District has contracted with a private attorney for the collection of delinquent taxes, the Board may impose, by official action, an additional penalty on taxes that become delinquent on or after February 1 but not later than May 1 and remain delinquent on July 1 of the year in which they become delinquent. This penalty may not exceed the amount of compensation specified in the contract with the attorney to be paid in connection with the collection of the delinquent taxes and shall be secured by a tax lien. The District’s tax collector shall deliver notice to the property owner of the delinquency and the penalty 30 to 60 days before July 1.  *Tax Code 33.07*

If the District or the tax collector for the District has imposed the penalty described above and has contracted with a private attorney for collection of delinquent taxes, the Board may impose, by official action, an additional penalty on all taxes that become delinquent on or after June 1 under Tax Code 26.15(e), 31.03, 31.031, 31.032, or 31.04. This penalty may not exceed the amount of compensa-
tion specified in the contract with the attorney to be paid in connection with the collection of the delinquent taxes and shall be secured by a tax lien. The District’s tax collector shall send notice of the delinquency and the penalty to the property owner. The penalty is incurred on the first day of the first month that begins at least 21 days after the date the notice is sent.  

**Tax Code 33.08**

An adult is entitled to exemption from taxation of $15,000 of the appraised value of his residence homestead except that $10,000 of the exemption does not apply to an entity operating under former Education Code Chapters 17, 18, 25, 26, 27, or 28, as those chapters existed on May 1, 1995. An adult who is disabled or 65 or older is entitled to an additional $10,000 exemption of the appraised value of his residence homestead.  

**Tax Code 11.13(b), (c)**

To receive the residence homestead exemptions, the person claiming the exemption must apply for the exemption.  

**Tax Code 11.43**

The District shall not increase the total annual amount of ad valorem tax it imposes on the residence homestead of an individual 65 years of age or older, or on the residence homestead of an individual who is disabled as defined by Section 11.13 of the Tax Code, above the amount of the tax it imposed in the first tax year in which the individual qualified that residence homestead for an applicable exemption.  

**Tax Code 11.26(a)**

Notwithstanding the other provisions of this section, if in the 2007 tax year an individual qualifies for a limitation on tax increases provided by this section on the individual’s residence homestead and the first tax year the individual or the individual’s spouse qualified for an exemption under Tax Code 11.13(c) for the same homestead was the 2006 tax year, the amount of the limitation provided by this section on the homestead in the 2007 tax year is equal to the amount computed as provided by Tax Code 11.26(a-1).

**Tax Code 11.26(a-1)**

Notwithstanding the other provisions of this section, if in the 2007 tax year an individual qualifies for a limitation on tax increases provided by this section on the individual’s residence homestead and the first tax year the individual or the individual’s spouse qualified for an exemption under Tax Code 11.13(c) for the same homestead was a tax year before the 2006 tax year, the amount of the limitation provided by this section on the homestead in the 2007 tax year is equal to the amount computed as provided by Tax Code 11.26(a-1).

**Tax Code 11.26(a-2)**

Except as provided at IMPROVEMENTS, below, a limitation on tax increases provided by this section on a residence homestead computed under Tax Code 11.26(a-1) or (a-2) continues to apply to the
### IMPROVEMENTS

The District may increase the taxes if improvements are made to the property, but that tax amount is then frozen. *Tax Code 11.26(b)*

### PORTABILITY OF LIMITATION

If an individual who receives the 65-and-over limitation on tax increases subsequently qualifies for a different resident homestead, the District may impose taxes on the subsequently acquired homestead only in accordance with *Tax Code 11.26*. *Tax Code 11.26(g), (h)*

### ADDITIONAL EXEMPTIONS

The Board may grant additional tax exemptions for homesteads, historic sites, and charitable organizations, as provided by law. *Tax Code 11.13, 11.184, 11.24; Tex. Const. Art. VIII, Sec. 1-b*

### NATURAL DISASTER

If the District is located partly or entirely inside an area declared by the governor to be a natural disaster area, the Board may authorize the reappraisal of all property damaged in the disaster at its market value immediately after the disaster. *Tax Code 23.02(a)*

### REINVESTMENT ZONES / TAX INCREMENT FINANCING

When a portion of the real property taxable by the District is proposed for inclusion in a municipal or county reinvestment zone, the Board shall be notified of a description of the proposed boundaries of the zone, the tentative plans for the development or redevelopment of the zone, and an estimate of the general impact of the proposed zone on property values and tax revenues. The District may request additional information from the governing body of the municipality or county proposing to designate a reinvestment zone, and Board members may attend the formal presentation required of the governing body of the municipality or county. Within 15 days of receipt of the notice, the Board shall designate a representative to meet with the governing body of the municipality or county proposing to designate a reinvestment zone to discuss the project plan and the reinvestment zone financing plan and shall notify the municipality or county governing body of its designation. *Tax Code 311.003(e), (f), (g)*

### BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board may appoint one member of the reinvestment zone’s board of directors or may waive that right. *Tax Code 311.009(a)*

In certain reinvestment zones, the Board may be entitled to appoint more than one member of the reinvestment zone’s board of directors. *Tax Code 311.0091(a), (b)*

When the reinvestment zone has been designated upon petition of property owners under *Tax Code 311.005(a)(4)*, the Board may appoint a member or members, as appropriate, of the reinvestment zone’s board of directors only if it has approved the payment of all
or part of the tax increment produced by the District. *Tax Code 311.009(b), 311.0091(c)*

**COLLECTION AND DEPOSIT OF TAX INCREMENTS**

The District shall provide for the collection of its taxes in the zone as for any other property tax and shall pay into the zone’s tax increment fund the amount specified by law. This payment shall be made no later than 90 days after the delinquency date for District property taxes, except that the District is not required to pay the portion attributable to delinquent taxes until those taxes are collected. The District shall not be required to pay a tax increment into the zone’s tax increment fund beyond three years from the date the zone was created, except as provided by law. *Tax Code 311.013*

The District is not required to pay into the tax increment fund any of its tax increment produced from a reinvestment zone created upon petition of property owners under Tax Code 311.005(a) unless it enters into an agreement to do so with the governing body of the municipality or county that created the zone. *Tax Code 311.013(f)*

The District is not required to pay into the tax increment fund any of its tax increment produced from property located in an area added to a reinvestment zone under Tax Code 311.007 unless the Board enters into an agreement to do so with the governing body of the municipality or county that created the zone. *Tax Code 311.013(k)*

A district whose taxable value is reduced under Government Code 403.302(d)(5) shall pay into the tax increment fund, in addition to the amount otherwise required to be paid, the amount by which the amount of taxes the District would have been required to pay into the fund in the current year if the District levied taxes at the rate the District levied in 2005 exceeds the amount the District is otherwise required to pay into the fund in the year of the reduction, not to exceed the amount the District realizes from the reduction in the District’s taxable value. *Tax Code 311.013(n)*

**GOODS-IN-TRANSIT**

A person is entitled to an exemption from taxation of the appraised value of that portion of the person’s property that consists of goods-in-transit.

The Board may provide for the taxation of goods-in-transit exempt as set out above and not exempt under other law. The official action to tax the goods-in-transit must be taken before January 1 of the first tax year in which the governing body proposes to tax goods-in-transit. Before acting to tax the exempt property, the Board must conduct a public hearing as required by Section 1-n(d), Article VIII, Texas Constitution. The goods-in-transit remain subject to taxation by the District until the Board rescinds or repeals its pre-
On or after September 1, 2001, the District may not enter into a tax abatement agreement under Chapter 312. *Tax Code 312.002(f)*

In order to attract large-scale capital investments, create new jobs, strengthen the economy, and expand the property tax base, districts may offer certain ad valorem tax benefits and financial benefits in accordance with the Texas Economic Development Act. *Tax Code 313*

Districts should strictly interpret the criteria and selection guidelines and approve only those applications for an ad valorem tax benefit or financial benefit that:

1. Enhance the local community;
2. Improve the local public education system;
3. Create high-paying jobs; and
4. Advance the economic development goals of Texas as identified by the Texas Strategic Economic Development Planning Commission.

*Tax Code 313.004(3)*

**Note:** For complete information regarding the Texas Economic Development Act, refer to Tax Code Chapter 313.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PEACE OFFICERS</th>
<th>The Board may employ security personnel and commission peace officers to carry out the provisions of Chapter 37, Subchapter C, Education Code, relating to law and order. If the Board authorizes security personnel to carry weapons, they must be commissioned peace officers. Any peace officer commissioned under Education Code 37.081 must meet all minimum standards for peace officers established by the Texas Commission on Law Enforcement Officer Standards and Education (TCLEOSE).</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>JURISDICTION</td>
<td>The Board shall determine the jurisdiction of its commissioned peace officers, which may include all territory in the boundaries of the District and all property outside the boundaries of the District that is owned, leased, or rented by or otherwise under the control of the District.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Education Code 37.081(a)*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SCOPE OF POWERS AND DUTIES</th>
<th>In a commissioned peace officer’s jurisdiction, a peace officer:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Has the powers, privileges, and immunities of peace officers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>May enforce all laws, including municipal ordinances, county ordinances, and state laws.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>May take a juvenile into custody in accordance with Chapter 52 of the Family Code.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Education Code 37.081(b); Family Code 52.01(a)*

| MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING | The Board shall determine the scope of the on-duty and off-duty law enforcement activities of its peace officers, and the District must authorize in writing any off-duty law enforcement activities performed by a District peace officer. A District peace officer shall perform administrative and law enforcement duties as determined by the Board, which shall include protecting the safety and welfare of any person in the officer’s jurisdiction and protecting property of the District. |

*Education Code 37.081(d)(e)*

| CHIEF OF POLICE | A peace officer may provide assistance to another law enforcement agency, and the District may contract with a political subdivision for the jurisdiction of District peace officers to include all territory in the jurisdiction of the political subdivision. |

*Education Code 37.081(c)*

| MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING | The District police department and the law enforcement agencies with which it has overlapping jurisdiction shall enter into a memorandum of understanding that outlines reasonable communication and coordination efforts among the department and the agencies. |

*Education Code 37.081(g)*

| CHIEF OF POLICE | The District’s chief of police is accountable to the Superintendent and shall report to the Superintendent or designee. |

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**UPDATE 83**

**CKE(LEGAL)-P**
officers shall be licensed by TCLEOSE and be supervised by the District chief of police or the chief’s designee. *Education Code 37.081(f)*

A peace officer who stops a motor vehicle for an alleged violation of a law or ordinance regulating traffic or who stops a pedestrian for any suspected offense shall report to the law enforcement agency that employs the officer information relating to the stop, including:

1. A physical description of each person detained as a result of the stop, including:
   a. The person’s gender; and
   b. The person’s race or ethnicity, as stated by the person or, if the person does not state his or her race or ethnicity, as determined by the officer to the best of the officer’s ability;

2. The traffic law or ordinance alleged to have been violated or the suspected offense;

3. Whether the officer conducted a search as a result of the stop and, if so, whether the person detained consented to the search;

4. Whether any contraband was discovered in the course of the search and the type of contraband discovered;

5. Whether probable cause to search existed and the facts supporting the existence of that probable cause;

6. Whether the officer made an arrest as a result of the stop or the search, including a statement of the offense charged;

7. The street address or approximate location of the stop; and

8. Whether the officer issued a warning or a citation as a result of the stop, including a description of the warning or a statement of the violation charged.

*Code of Criminal Procedure 2.133*

The District police department shall compile and analyze the information contained in each report received by the department. Not later than March 1 of each year, the District police department shall submit a report containing the information compiled during the previous calendar year, in accordance with *Code of Criminal Procedure 2.134*, to the governing body of each county or municipality served by the department in a manner approved by the department. *Code of Criminal Procedure 2.134*
A peace officer and the District police department are exempt from the reporting requirements described above if:

1. During the calendar year preceding the date that the department’s report is required to be submitted:
   a. Each law enforcement motor vehicle regularly used by an officer employed by the department to make traffic and pedestrian stops is equipped with video camera and transmitter-activated equipment and each law enforcement motorcycle regularly used to make traffic and pedestrian stops is equipped with transmitter-activated equipment; and
   b. Each traffic and pedestrian stop made by an officer employed by the agency that is capable of being recorded by video and audio or audio equipment, as appropriate, is recorded by using the equipment; or

2. The governing body of the county or municipality served by the department, in conjunction with the department, certifies to the Texas Department of Public Safety (TDPS), not later than the date specified by rule by TDPS, that the department needs funds or video and audio equipment for the purpose of installing video and audio equipment and the department does not receive from the state funds or video and audio equipment sufficient, as determined by TDPS, for the department to accomplish that purpose.

Except as otherwise provided by this subsection, a District police department that is exempt from the reporting requirements shall retain the video and audio or audio documentation of each traffic and pedestrian stop for at least 90 days after the date of the stop. If a complaint is filed with the department alleging that a District peace officer has engaged in racial profiling with respect to a traffic or pedestrian stop, the department shall retain the video and audio or audio record of the stop until final disposition of the complaint.

**Code of Criminal Procedure 2.135**

A peace officer may not engage in racial profiling. **Code of Criminal Procedure 2.131**

Each district police department that employs peace officers who make traffic stops in the routine performance of the officer’s official duties shall adopt a detailed written policy on racial profiling. The policy must:

1. Clearly define acts constituting racial profiling;
2. Strictly prohibit peace officers employed by the department from engaging in racial profiling;

3. Implement a process by which an individual may file a complaint with the department if the individual believes that a peace officer employed by the department has engaged in racial profiling with respect to the individual;

4. Provide public education relating to the department's complaint process;

5. Require appropriate corrective action to be taken against a peace officer employed by the department who, after an investigation, is shown to have engaged in racial profiling in violation of the department's policy adopted under this article;

6. Require collection of information relating to traffic stops in which a citation is issued and to arrests resulting from those traffic stops, including information relating to:
   a. The race or ethnicity of the individual detained; and
   b. Whether a search was conducted and, if so, whether the person detained consented to the search; and

7. Require the department to submit to the governing body of each county or municipality served by the agency an annual report of the information collected under item 6.

On adoption of a racial profiling policy, the department shall examine the feasibility of installing video camera and transmitter-activated equipment in each department law enforcement motor vehicle regularly used to make traffic stops and transmitter-activated equipment in each department law enforcement motorcycle regularly used to make traffic stops. If the department installs video or audio equipment as provided by this subsection, the policy adopted by the department must include standards for reviewing video and audio documentation.

A report required under item 7 above may not include identifying information about a peace officer who makes a traffic stop or about an individual who is stopped or arrested by a peace officer.

*Code of Criminal Procedure 2.132*

**BONDING**

A commissioned and assigned peace officer shall take and file the oath required of peace officers and execute and file the required $1,000 bond, payable to the Board, conditioned on the officer’s performance of his or her duties. *Education Code 37.081(h)*
CONTINUING EDUCATION

If the District employs peace officers, it shall provide each officer with a continuing education program as required by Occupations Code Title 10, Chapter 1701, Subchapter H. *Occupations Code 1701, Subch. H*

COMPLAINT AGAINST PEACE OFFICER

In order for a complaint against a District peace officer to be considered by the head of the District's police department, the complaint must be in writing and signed by the person making the complaint. A copy of the complaint shall be given to the officer within a reasonable time after it is filed and no disciplinary action shall be taken against the officer as a result of the complaint unless a copy is given to the officer. The officer may not be indefinitely suspended or terminated based on the subject matter of the complaint unless the complaint is investigated and there is evidence to prove the allegation of misconduct. *Gov't Code Ch. 614, Subch. B; Atty. Gen. Op. GA-251 (2004)*

On the commencement of an investigation by the District police department of a complaint that alleges that a peace officer employed by the department has engaged in racial profiling with respect to an individual and in which a video or audio recording of the occurrence on which the complaint is based was made, the department shall promptly provide a copy of the recording to the peace officer who is the subject of the complaint on written request by the officer. *Code of Criminal Procedure 2.132(e)*

[See DGBA, FNG, and GF for appeals.]

NOTICE OF EXPOSURE TO COMMUNICABLE DISEASE

A district that employs emergency medical service employees, paramedics, firefighters, law enforcement officers or correctional officers must post the required notice in the form specified by administrative rule, in its workplace to inform employees about Health and Safety Code requirements which may affect qualifying for workers' compensation benefits following a work-related exposure to a reportable communicable disease. *28 TAC 110.108*
BUILDINGS

Every school building shall be located on grounds that are well-drained and maintained in a sanitary condition. All buildings shall be properly ventilated and provided with an adequate supply of drinking water, an approved sewage disposal system, handwashing facilities, a heating system, and lighting facilities, all of which shall conform with established standards of good public health engineering practices.

LUNCHROOMS

All school lunchrooms shall be maintained in accordance with state food and drug regulations.

CUSTODIAL SERVICES

All school buildings and appurtenances to buildings shall be maintained in a sanitary manner, and all full-time building custodians and janitors shall know the fundamentals of safety and school sanitation.

Health and Safety Code 341.065

STRUCTURAL PEST CONTROL

When necessary, the District shall obtain pest control services for school buildings either by:

1. Contracting with a business that has a structural pest control business license; or

2. Requiring the District employee who is licensed as a certified noncommercial applicator or technician to perform the services.

Occupations Code 1951.459

Before treating a school building for pest control, the District shall ensure that the necessary signs and information for employees and parents of students are posted or made available. Occupations Code 1951.455 [See DI, FD]

INTEGRATED PEST CONTROL PROGRAM

The District shall adopt an integrated pest control program for the use of pesticides, herbicides, and other chemical agents to control pests, rodents, insects, and weeds at school buildings and other school facilities.

PEST CONTROL POLICY REQUIREMENTS

The District shall develop a written pest management policy for all structural pest control activities conducted on school property based on the most current Texas Structural Pest Control Integrated Pest Management document.

The pest management policy must be adopted by the Board and kept on file by the Superintendent and the Integrated Pest Management (IPM) coordinators. The policy shall be based on generally accepted tenets of integrated pest management, as defined by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), including but not limited to:
1. Strategies that rely on the best combination of pest management tactics that are compatible with human health and environmental protection;

2. Proper identification of pest problems;

3. Monitoring programs to determine when pests are present or when pest problems are severe enough to justify corrective action;

4. Use of nonchemical management strategies whenever practical; and

5. Preferential use of least toxic chemical controls when pesticides are needed.

For specific requirements regarding the application and classification of pesticides, refer to 4 TAC Part 1, Chapter 7, Subchapter H.

The District shall designate an IPM coordinator(s). The IPM coordinator must implement the District’s IPM policy. The person(s) designated as the District’s IPM coordinator(s) shall attend a Texas Department of Agriculture Structural Pest Control Service approved IPM coordinator training course within 12 months of designation as IPM coordinator. The IPM coordinator shall oversee and be responsible for the following:

1. Assisting in the coordination of pest management personnel and ensuring that all school employees who perform pest control have the necessary training, are equipped with the appropriate personal protective equipment, and have the necessary licenses for their pest management responsibilities;

2. Maintaining a prioritized list of needed structural and landscape improvements;

3. For a district that conducts some or all pest management work through independent contractors, working with administrators to ensure that local pest control proposal specifications are compatible with IPM principles, and that pest control contractors work under the guidelines of the District’s IPM policy;

4. Ensuring that all pesticides used on District property are in compliance with this policy and keeping current pesticide labels and Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS);

5. Authorizing and reviewing least hazardous, effective emergency treatments with the approval of the certified applicator;
6. Handling requests and inquiries relating to pest problems and maintaining records of any pesticide-related complaints;

7. Ensuring that files are maintained regarding pesticide application records and that incidental use reports are in compliance with 4 TAC 7.155;

8. Informing District administrators and other personnel about IPM requirements (training, notice and posting, sanitation, pesticide storage); and


CONTRACTS
All pest control services must be consistent with the District’s pest management policy.

NONCOMPLIANCE
A district or certified commercial applicator found not in compliance with the Texas Structural Pest Control Act and 4 TAC 7.150 is subject to administrative penalties.

Occupations Code 1951.212; 4 TAC 7.150
## Note:
For provisions regarding selection and adoption of textbooks, see EFAA.

### TEXTBOOKS
Textbooks selected for use in the public schools shall be furnished without cost to the students attending those schools. All textbooks purchased in accordance with Education Code Chapter 31 are the property of the state of Texas. *Education Code 31.001, 31.102(a)*

### DELEGATION OF POWER
The Board may delegate the power to requisition, distribute, and manage the inventory of books, consistent with Education Code Chapter 31. *Education Code 31.104(a)*

### TEXTBOOK FUNDING
Annually, the State Board of Education (SBOE) shall set aside out of the available school fund an amount sufficient for districts to purchase and distribute the necessary textbooks for the use of the students of this state for the following school year. *Education Code 31.021(b)*

### MAXIMUM COST
The SBOE shall set a limit on the cost that may be paid from the state textbook fund for a textbook on the conforming or nonconforming list. *Education Code 31.025*

If the District selects instructional materials priced above the limit set by SBOE, the District is responsible for paying the publisher the portion of the cost above the state maximum. *19 TAC 66.104(b)*

### NONADOPTED MATERIALS
If the District selects a book for a course in the enrichment curriculum and grade level that is not on either the conforming or nonconforming lists, the state shall pay the District the lesser of:

1. Seventy percent of the total actual cost to the District of the books; or

2. Seventy percent of the limit set by SBOE for that book. *Education Code 31.101(b)*

Funds received from the state under this provision may be used only to purchase the nonadopted instructional materials selected and ratified by the Board. The minutes of the Board meeting at which such a selection is ratified shall reflect the District’s agreement to bear responsibility for the portion of the costs not eligible for payment by the state. *19 TAC 66.104(c), (e)*

### LOCAL FUNDS
The District may use local funds to purchase any textbooks in addition to those selected under Education Code Chapter 31. *Education Code 31.106*

### REQUISITIONS, USE, AND DISTRIBUTION
Not later than the seventh day after the first school day in April, each principal shall report the maximum attendance for a school to the Superintendent. Not later than April 25, the Superintendent
shall report the District's maximum attendance to the Commissioner of Education. Requisitions for textbooks for the following school year shall be based on the maximum attendance reports, plus an additional ten percent, except as otherwise provided, and shall be made no later than June 1 of each year. The District may requisition textbooks for grades above the grade level in which a student is enrolled, except that the total quantity requisitioned may not exceed the above limit. Education Code 31.103; 19 TAC 66.104(l) [See BJA]

Once instructional materials have been requisitioned and delivered, including nonadopted materials, the District shall continue to use those instructional materials during the contract period or periods of the materials. The District may not return copies of one title to secure copies of another title in the same subject. 19 TAC 66.104(f), (j)

The Board, as legal custodian of the textbooks used in the District, shall distribute books to students as it may deem most effective and economical. Education Code 31.102(c)

ORDER QUANTITIES

When placing orders for instructional materials, the District shall report enrollments as follows:

1. Annual orders for instructional materials: enrollments shall be reported based on the maximum number of students enrolled in the District during the previous school year and/or registered to attend the District during the next school year; and

2. Supplemental orders for instructional materials: enrollments shall be reported based on the actual number of students enrolled in the District when the order is submitted, adjusted for students reported as working above or below grade level.

19 TAC 66.107(d)

SHORTAGE

If the District does not have a sufficient number of copies of a textbook for use during the following school year, and a sufficient number of additional copies will not be available from the depository or the publisher within the time specified at TIME FOR DELIVERY, the District is entitled to:

1. Be reimbursed from the state textbook fund, at a rate and in the manner provided by State Board rule, for the purchase of a sufficient number of used adopted textbooks; or

2. Return currently used textbooks to the Commissioner in exchange for sufficient copies, if available, of other textbooks to be used during the following school year.

Education Code 31.1031
At the time an order for textbooks is acknowledged, a publisher or manufacturer shall provide to the District an accurate shipping date for textbooks that are back-ordered, and shall guarantee delivery of textbooks at least ten business days before the opening day of the school year for which the textbooks are ordered if they are ordered by a date specified in the sales contract. **Education Code 31.151(a)(7)–(8)**

After the beginning of every school year, each school district shall determine if it has surplus instructional materials for any subject area/grade level, based on its current enrollment for the subject area/grade level. In accordance with the Educational Materials and Textbooks (EMAT) online ordering system, surplus is defined as follows:

For courses that use textbooks that are in the first year of adoption, any textbook in excess of 110 percent of enrollment shall be considered surplus. For courses that use textbooks that are in the second or later years of adoption, any textbook in excess of 120 percent of enrollment shall be considered surplus. Overages that exceed these definitions should be entered into the EMAT Online Adjust Surplus Screen, except that instructional materials that are needed for the following school year are not considered surplus and should not be entered into the Adjust Surplus Screen. Instructional materials determined by the District to be surplus-to-quota shall be reported to TEA by October 1 of each year in accordance with instructions provided by TEA. The District is entitled to retain surplus-to-quota instructional materials only when data approved by TEA indicate that students will be enrolled in the subject and a need for the surplus-to-quota instructional materials exists. **19 TAC 66.107(c)**

If the District orders instructional material in excess of its eligibility by reporting enrollments exceeding those described above, the District enters into a contract with the state to purchase the instructional materials supplied that exceed the District’s eligibility for the subject area/grade level. The District may cancel the contract to purchase the excess instructional materials by immediately notifying TEA of the surplus and posting the surplus in accordance with instructions provided by TEA. If prior approval is received, surplus instructional materials may be returned to the publisher’s approved depository or placed into statewide surplus inventory in accordance with instructions from TEA. A school district that fails to notify TEA of surplus instructional materials for more than six months after the beginning of the school year shall reimburse the state at the full price for the surplus instructional materials. **19 TAC 66.107(g)**
The District may requisition a supplemental textbook only if the District:

1. Uses textbook credits received under Education Code 31.1011 to purchase the supplemental textbook; or

2. Instead of requisitioning a textbook on the conforming list under Education Code 31.023 for a course in the foundation curriculum under Education Code 28.002, requisitions the supplemental textbook along with other supplemental textbooks or textbooks on the nonconforming list under Education Code 31.023 that in combination cover each element of the essential knowledge and skills for the course for which the District or school is requisitioning the supplemental textbooks.

*Education Code 31.035(d)*

If the total cost for the supplemental textbooks requisitioned by the District under Education Code 31.035(d)(2) for a course is greater than the limit on the cost under Education Code 31.025(a) for a single textbook on the conforming list for the course, the District or school may apply credits received under Education Code 31.1011 toward the difference for the supplemental textbooks. *Education Code 31.035(e), (f)*

**TEXTBOOK CREDIT**

The District is entitled to receive credit for textbooks purchased at a cost below the cost limit established under Education Code 31.025(a). *Education Code 31.1011(a)*

**CALCULATION**

The credit is an amount equal to the difference between the price paid for a textbook and the cost limit for that textbook multiplied by the number of copies of that textbook the District purchases. *Education Code 31.1011(a)*

If the total cost for the supplemental textbooks requisitioned by the District under Education Code 31.035(d)(2) for a course is less than the cost limit for a single textbook on the conforming list for the course, the District is entitled to receive credit under Section 31.1011 in the same manner as if the single textbook were selected. *Education Code 31.035(e)*

**DISTRIBUTION**

Fifty percent of the total textbook credit of the District shall be credited to the state textbook fund, and 50 percent of the credit shall be credited to the District to apply toward the requisition of:

1. Additional textbooks or electronic textbooks that are on the conforming or nonconforming list under Education Code 31.023 or the components of such textbooks, including any electronic components; or
2. Supplemental textbooks as provided by Education Code 31.035.

*Education Code 31.1011(c)*

**BOOK OWNERSHIP AND COVERS**

All textbooks shall state that the book is the property of or is licensed to the state. Books, other than electronic textbooks, must be covered by the student under the direction of the teacher. Books must be returned to the teacher at the end of the school year or when the student withdraws from school. *Education Code 31.104(c)*

**RESPONSIBILITY FOR BOOKS**

Each student or his or her parent or guardian shall be responsible for all books not returned by the student, and any student failing to return all books shall forfeit the right to free textbooks until the books previously issued but not returned are paid for by the student, parent, or guardian.

Under circumstances determined by the Board, the District may waive or reduce the payment required if the student is from a low-income family. The District shall allow students to use textbooks at school during each school day.

If a book is not returned and payment is not made, the District may withhold the student’s records, but shall not prevent the student from graduating, participating in a graduation ceremony, or receiving a diploma. However, in accordance with policies FL and GBA, students have a right to copies of any and all District records that pertain to them.

*Education Code 31.104(d); 20 U.S.C. 1232g; Gov't Code 552.114(b)(2) [See also EF]*

**SALE OF BOOKS**

The Board may sell books, other than electronic textbooks, to students or other schools at the state contract price. All money accruing from sales of textbooks shall be forwarded to the Commissioner of Education as directed, and deposited in the state textbook fund. *Education Code 31.105*

**ANNUAL INVENTORY**

The District shall conduct an annual physical inventory of all currently adopted instructional materials that have been requisitioned by and delivered to the District. The results of the inventory shall be recorded in a District’s files. Reimbursement and/or replacement shall be made for all instructional materials determined to be lost. *19 TAC 66.107(a)*

**LOCAL HANDLING EXPENSES**

School districts shall not be reimbursed from state funds for expenses incurred in local handling of textbooks. *19 TAC 66.104(o)*

[See BBFB and DBD]
OUT-OF-ADOPTION TEXTBOOKS

The District may retain out-of-adoption instructional materials.

The District shall make out-of-adoption instructional materials (other than electronic instructional materials) available to libraries maintained by city and county jails, institutions within the Department of Corrections, and other state agency institutions. District officials may donate out-of-adoption instructional materials (other than electronic instructional materials) to students, adult education programs, and nonprofit organizations. Individuals and organizations making such requests shall be responsible for transporting the materials.

After all efforts to donate out-of-adoption instructional materials (other than electronic instructional materials) to organizations listed above have been exhausted, the District may donate those materials for recycling locally. Recycling means removing the bindings and shredding the textbooks for the purpose of producing new products from the processed materials.

Under no circumstances shall the District sell out-of-adoption instructional materials.

19 TAC 66.131
BREAKFAST PROGRAM

If at least ten percent of the students enrolled in one or more schools in the District are eligible for free or reduced-price breakfasts under the national school breakfast program provided for by the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C.A. 1773), the District shall participate in the program and extend its benefits to all eligible students in said school or schools. *Education Code 33.901*

SUMMER LUNCH PROGRAM

The primary purpose of the Summer Food Service Program (SFSP) is to provide food service to children from needy areas during periods when area schools are closed for vacation. *7 CFR 225.1 et seq.*

Public school districts in which 60 percent or more of the enrolled children are eligible to receive free meal benefits in the National School Lunch Program must operate directly or arrange for the operation of the SFSP in their districts according to the Human Resources Code 33.024. *Human Resources Code 33.024; 4 TAC 25.612*

WAIVERS

The District may obtain a waiver from the requirement to provide a summer lunch program if the District works with field offices to identify other persons and agencies in the District who were contacted as potential providers or sites for the summer program and the District demonstrates to the Texas Department of Agriculture (TDA) and TEA one of the following:

1. There are fewer than 100 children in the District currently eligible for free or reduced-price meals.

2. Transportation remains an insurmountable obstacle despite consultation by the District with public transit providers.

3. The District is unable to operate a summer program due to renovation or construction within the District and an appropriate alternative provider or site is not available.

4. The District is unable to operate a summer program due to other extenuating circumstances and an appropriate alternative provider or site is not available. *Human Resources Code 33.024*
DEFERRED COMPENSATION – SECTION 457

The District, either alone or by contract with other political subdivisions, may create and administer a deferred compensation plan, the federal income tax treatment of which is governed by Section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, and its subsequent amendments, for its employees and may assess a fee on each participating employee for administering the plan.

The organization and implementation of such a deferred compensation plan shall be in accordance with Chapter 609, Subchapter B, Government Code.

_Gov’t Code Ch. 609_

A political subdivision may contract with an employee of the political subdivision for the deferment of any part of the employee’s compensation.

Except as provided by Government Code 609.5025, to participate in a deferred compensation plan, an employee must consent in the contract to automatic payroll deductions in an amount equal to the deferred amount.

_Gov’t Code 609.007(a), (c)_

ANNUITIES – SECTION 403(b)

The District may enter into an agreement with an employee to reduce the employee’s salary for the purposes of making direct contributions to or purchases of an annuity or investment product that meets the requirements of Internal Revenue Code Section 403(b) and otherwise satisfies the definition of “qualified investment product.” The District may enter into a salary reduction agreement only if the qualified investment product is an eligible qualified investment and is registered with the Teacher Retirement System (TRS) under V.A.T.S. Article 6228-5, Section 8A. Art. 6228a-5, Sec. 4(7), 5(a), V.A.T.S.

DEFINITIONS

“Eligible qualified investment” means a qualified investment product offered by a company that:

1. Is certified to TRS under V.A.T.S. Article 6228-5, Section 5; or
2. Is eligible to certify to TRS under V.A.T.S. Article 6228-5, Section 8.

A “certified company” is a company that meets all TRS certification requirements. Certified companies shall be placed on the TRS list of certified companies as long as the certification has not expired or been rejected or revoked. 34 TAC 53.1(3)

“Qualified investment product” means an annuity or investment that:
1. Meets the requirements of Section 403(b), Internal Revenue Code of 1986, and its subsequent amendments;

2. Complies with applicable federal insurance and securities laws and regulations; and

3. Complies with applicable state insurance and securities laws and rules.

“Salary reduction agreement” means an agreement between the District and an employee to reduce the employee’s salary for the purpose of making direct contributions to or purchases of a qualified investment product.

Art. 6228a-5, Sec. 4 (3), (5), (7), V.A.T.S.

EMPLOYEE DESIGNATION

An employee is entitled to designate any agent, broker, or company through which a qualified investment product may be purchased or contributions may be made.

PAYROLL DEDUCTION

To the greatest degree possible, the District shall require that contributions to eligible qualified investments be made by automatic payroll deduction and deposited directly in the investment accounts.

Art. 6228a-5, Sec. 5(e), (f), V.A.T.S.

PROHIBITIONS ON DISTRICT

The District may not:

1. Refuse to enter into a salary reduction agreement with an employee if the qualified investment product that is the subject of the salary reduction is an eligible qualified investment and is registered with TRS under V.A.T.S. Article 6228-5, Section 8A, unless:

   a. The eligible qualified investment product that is the subject of the salary reduction agreement is offered by a company that does not comply with the District’s administrative requirements;

   b. The District imposes the administrative requirements uniformly on all companies that offer eligible qualified investment products; and

   c. The administrative requirements are necessary to comply with employer responsibilities imposed by:

      (1) Section 403(b), Internal Revenue Code of 1986, and its subsequent amendments;

      (2) Any other provision of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 that applies to Section 403(b);
(3) Any regulation adopted in relation to a law described by subsection (1) or (2) that is effective after December 31, 2007; or

(4) Any change to V.A.T.S. Article 6228-5 that becomes effective after January 1, 2007;

2. Require or coerce an employee’s attendance at any meeting at which qualified investment products are marketed;

3. Limit the ability of an employee to initiate, change, or terminate a qualified investment product at any time the employee chooses;

4. Grant exclusive access to an employee by discriminating against or imposing barriers to any agent, broker, or company that provides qualified investment products;

5. Grant exclusive access to information about an employee’s financial information, including information about an employee’s qualified investment products, to a company or agent offering qualified investment products unless the employee consents in writing to the access;

6. Accept any benefit from a company or from an agent or affiliate of a company that offers qualified investment products; or

7. Use public funds to recommend a qualified investment product offered by a company or an agent of a company that offers a qualified investment product.

Art. 6228a-5, Sec. 9, V.A.T.S.
SECTION D: PERSONNEL

DA EMPLOYMENT OBJECTIVES
   DAA Equal Employment Opportunity
   DAB Objective Criteria for Personnel Decisions

DB EMPLOYMENT REQUIREMENTS AND RESTRICTIONS
   DBA Credentials and Records
   DBAA Criminal History and Credit Reports
   DBB Medical Examinations and Communicable Diseases
   DBD Conflict of Interest
   DBE Nepotism

DC EMPLOYMENT PRACTICES
   DCA Probationary Contracts
   DCB Term Contracts
   DCC Continuing Contracts
   DCD At-Will Employment
   DCE Other Types of Contracts

DE COMPENSATION AND BENEFITS
   DEA Salaries and Wages
   DEAA Incentives and Stipends
   DEB Fringe Benefits
   DEC Leaves and Absences
   DED Vacations and Holidays
   DEE Expense Reimbursement
   DEG Retirement

DF TERMINATION OF EMPLOYMENT
   DFA Probationary Contracts
   DFAA Suspension/Termination During Contract
   DFAB Termination at End of Year
   DFAC Return To Probationary Status
   DFB Term Contracts
   DFF Reduction in Force
   DFB Nonrenewal
   DFC Continuing Contracts
   DFCA Suspension/Termination
   DFD Hearings Before Hearing Examiner
   DFE Resignation
Please Note: This manual does not have policies in all codes. The coding structure is common to all TASB manuals and is designed to accommodate expansion of both (LEGAL) and (LOCAL) policy topics and administrative regulations.

SECTION D: PERSONNEL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Section Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DG</td>
<td>EMPLOYEE RIGHTS AND PRIVILEGES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DGA</td>
<td>Freedom of Association</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DGB</td>
<td>Personnel-Management Relations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DGBA</td>
<td>Employee Complaints/Grievances</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DGC</td>
<td>Intellectual Property Rights</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DH</td>
<td>EMPLOYEE STANDARDS OF CONDUCT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DHA</td>
<td>Gifts and Solicitations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DHE</td>
<td>Searches and Alcohol/Drug Testing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DI</td>
<td>EMPLOYEE WELFARE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DIA</td>
<td>Freedom from Discrimination, Harassment, and Retaliation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DJ</td>
<td>EMPLOYEE RECOGNITION AND AWARDS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DK</td>
<td>ASSIGNMENT AND SCHEDULES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DL</td>
<td>WORK LOAD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DLA</td>
<td>Staff Meetings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DLB</td>
<td>Required Plans and Reports</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DM</td>
<td>PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DMA</td>
<td>Required Staff Development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DMB</td>
<td>Career Advancement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DMC</td>
<td>Continuing Professional Education</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DMD</td>
<td>Professional Meetings and Visitations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DME</td>
<td>Research and Publication</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DN</td>
<td>PERFORMANCE APPRAISAL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DNA</td>
<td>Evaluation of Teachers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DNB</td>
<td>Evaluation of Other Professional Employees</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DP</td>
<td>PERSONNEL POSITIONS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DPB</td>
<td>Substitute, Temporary, and Part-Time Positions</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The District shall not fail or refuse to hire or discharge any individual, or otherwise discriminate against any individual with respect to compensation, terms, conditions, or privileges of employment on the basis of any of the following protected characteristics:

1. Race, color, or national origin;
2. Sex;
3. Religion;
4. Age (applies to individuals who are 40 years of age or older); or
5. Disability.


Title VII proscribes employment practices that are overtly discriminatory (disparate treatment), as well as those that are fair in form but discriminatory in practice (disparate impact). *Wards Cove Packing Co. v. Atonio*, 490 U.S. 642 (1989)

Disparate treatment (intentional discrimination) occurs when members of a race, sex, or ethnic group have been denied the same employment, promotion, membership, or other employment opportunities as have been available to other employees or applicants. *29 CFR 1607.11*

Disparate impact occurs when an employer uses a particular employment practice that causes a disparate (disproportionate) impact on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, or national origin and the employer fails to demonstrate that the challenged practice is job-related and consistent with business necessity. *42 U.S.C. 2000e-2(k)(1)(A)*

The District may take employment actions based on religion, sex, national origin, or age in those certain instances where religion, sex, national origin, or age is a bona fide occupational qualification. *42 U.S.C. 2000e-2(e); 29 U.S.C. 623(f)*

The District shall not print or publish any notice or advertisement relating to District employment that indicates any preference, limitation, specification, or discrimination based on race, color, religion, sex, or national origin, unless the characteristic is a bona fide occupational qualification. *42 U.S.C. 2000e-3(b)*
HARASSMENT OF EMPLOYEES

The District has an affirmative duty to maintain a working environment free of harassment on the basis of sex, race, color, religion, and national origin. 42 U.S.C. 2000e et seq.; 29 CFR 1606.8(a), 1604.11 [See DIA]

RETIATION

The District may not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because the employee or applicant has opposed any unlawful, discriminatory employment practices or participated in the investigation of any complaint related to an unlawful, discriminatory employment practice. 29 U.S.C. 623(d) (ADEA); 42 U.S.C. 2000e-3(a) (Title VII); 34 CFR 111.34 (Age Act); 42 U.S.C. 12203 (ADA); Jackson v. Birmingham Bd. of Educ., 544 U.S. 167 (2005) (Title IX)

NOTICES

The District shall post in conspicuous places upon its premises a notice setting forth the information the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission deems appropriate to effectuate the purposes of the anti-discrimination laws. 29 U.S.C. 627; 42 U.S.C. 2000e-10

SECTION 504 NOTICE

A district that employs 15 or more persons shall take appropriate steps to notify applicants and employees, including those with impaired vision or hearing, that it does not discriminate on the basis of disability.

The notice shall state:

1. That the District does not discriminate in employment in its programs and activities; and
2. The identity of the District’s 504 coordinator.

Methods of notification may include:

1. Posting of notices;
2. Publication in newspapers and magazines;
3. Placing notices in District publications; and
4. Distributing memoranda or other written communications.

If the District publishes or uses recruitment materials containing general information that it makes available to applicants or employees, it shall include in those materials a statement of its non-discrimination policy.

34 CFR 104.8

AGE DISCRIMINATION

The District may take an employment action on the basis of age pursuant to a bona fide seniority system or a bona fide employee benefit plan. However, a bona fide employee benefit plan shall not excuse the failure to hire any individual and no such benefit plan
shall require or permit the involuntary retirement of any individual because of age. 29 U.S.C. 623(f)

SEX DISCRIMINATION

GENDER STEREOTYPES

An employer may not evaluate employees by assuming or insisting that they match the stereotype associated with their group. *Price Waterhouse v. Hopkins*, 490 U.S. 228 (1989)

PREGNANCY

The prohibition against discrimination on the basis of sex includes discrimination on the basis of pregnancy, childbirth, or related medical conditions. The District shall treat women affected by pregnancy, childbirth, or related medical conditions the same for all employment-related purposes, including receipt of benefits under fringe benefit programs. 42 U.S.C. 2000e(k)

EQUAL PAY

The District may not pay an employee at a rate less than the rate the employer pays employees of the opposite sex for equal work on jobs the performance of which require equal skill, effort, or responsibility and which are performed under similar working conditions. This rule does not apply if the payment is pursuant to a seniority system, a merit system, a system that measures earnings by quantity or quality of production, or a differential based on any other factor other than sex. 29 U.S.C. 206(d); 34 CFR 106.54

RELIGIOUS DISCRIMINATION

The prohibition against discrimination on the basis of religion includes all aspects of religious observances and practice, as well as religious belief, unless the District demonstrates that it is unable to reasonably accommodate an employee’s or prospective employee’s religious observance or practice without undue hardship to the District’s business. “Undue hardship” means more than a *de minimus* (minimal) cost. 42 U.S.C. 2000e(j); 29 CFR 1605.2

The District may not substantially burden an employee’s free exercise of religion, unless the burden is in furtherance of a compelling governmental interest and is the least restrictive means of furthering that interest. *Civ. Prac. & Rem. Code* 110.003

DISABILITY DISCRIMINATION

The District shall make reasonable accommodations to the known physical or mental limitations of an otherwise qualified individual with a disability, unless the District can demonstrate that the accommodation would impose an undue hardship on the operation of the District. 42 U.S.C. 12112(b); 29 CFR 1630.9; 29 U.S.C. 794; 34 CFR 104.11; *Labor Code* 21.051 *[See DBB regarding medical examinations and inquiries under the Americans with Disabilities Act]*

DISCRIMINATION BASED ON RELATIONSHIP

The District shall not exclude or deny equal jobs or benefits to, or otherwise discriminate against, a qualified individual because of the known disability of an individual with whom the qualified individual is known to have a family, business, social, or other relation-
DEFINITIONS

“Disability” means a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more of an individual’s major life activities, a record of having such an impairment, or being regarded as having such an impairment. “Major life activities” are such functions as caring for oneself, performing manual tasks, walking, seeing, hearing, speaking, breathing, learning, and working. 42 U.S.C. 12102(2); 29 CFR 1630.2(g)–(l); 28 CFR 35.104; 34 CFR 104.3(j), (l); Labor Code 21.002(6)

“Qualified individual with a disability” means an individual with a disability who, with or without reasonable accommodation, can perform the essential functions of the employment position that the individual holds or desires. Consideration shall be given to the District’s judgment as to what functions of a job are essential. A written job description prepared before advertising or interviewing applicants for the job is evidence of the job’s essential functions. 42 U.S.C. 12111(8); 29 CFR 1630.2(m), (n); 34 CFR 104.3(l); Labor Code 21.105

USE OF ILLEGAL DRUGS

The term “qualified individual with a disability” does not include any employee or applicant who is currently engaging in the illegal use of drugs, when the District acts on the basis of such use.

DRUG TESTING

The District is not prohibited from conducting drug testing of employees and applicants for the illegal use of drugs or making employment decisions based on the results of such tests.

42 U.S.C. 12114(c), (d) [See DHE]

ALCOHOL USE

The term “qualified individual with a disability” does not include an individual who is an alcoholic and whose current use of alcohol prevents the employee from performing the duties of his or her job or whose employment, by reason of such current alcohol abuse, would constitute a direct threat to property or the safety of others. 42 U.S.C. 12114(a); 29 CFR 1630.3(a); 28 CFR 35.104; 29 U.S.C. 705(20)(C)

REASONABLE ACCOMMODATION

“Reasonable accommodation” includes:

1. Making existing facilities used by employees readily accessible to and usable by individuals with disabilities; and

2. Job restructuring, part-time or modified work schedules, reassignment to a vacant position, acquisition or modification of equipment or devices, appropriate adjustment or modification of examinations, training materials or policies, the provision of
qualified readers or interpreters, and other similar accommodations for individuals with disabilities.

42 U.S.C. 12111(9); 29 CFR 1630.2(o); 34 CFR 104.12(b)

**UNDUE HARDSHIP**

“Undue hardship” means an action requiring significant difficulty or expense when considered in light of the nature and cost of the accommodation needed, overall financial resources of the affected facility and the District, and other factors set out in law. 42 U.S.C. 12111(10); 29 CFR 1630.2(p); 34 CFR 104.12(c)

**DIRECT THREAT TO HEALTH OR SAFETY**

As a qualification standard, the District may require that an individual not pose a direct threat to the health or safety of other individuals in the workplace. “Direct threat” means a significant risk to the health or safety of the individual or others that cannot be eliminated by reasonable accommodation. 42 U.S.C. 12111(3); 29 CFR 1630.2(q)

**COMMUNICABLE DISEASES**

The District may refuse to assign or continue to assign an individual to a job involving food handling if the individual has an infectious or communicable disease that is transmitted to others through handling of food. 42 U.S.C. 12113(d); 29 U.S.C. 705(20)(D); 29 CFR 1630.16(e); Labor Code 21.002(6)(B)

**MILITARY SERVICE**

The District shall not deny initial employment, reemployment, retention in employment, promotion, or any benefit of employment on the basis of membership in a uniformed service, performance in a uniformed service, application for uniformed service, or obligation to a uniformed service. The District shall not take adverse employment action or discriminate against any person who takes action to enforce protections afforded by the Uniformed Services Employment and Re-employment Rights Act of 1994 (USERRA). 38 U.S.C. 4311 [See also DEC]

**GRIEVANCE POLICIES**

**SECTION 504**

A district that receives federal financial assistance and that employs 15 or more persons shall adopt grievance procedures that incorporate appropriate due process standards and that provide for the prompt and equitable resolution of complaints alleging any action prohibited by Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act. 34 CFR 104.7(b), 104.11

**AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT**

A district that employs 50 or more persons shall adopt and publish grievance procedures providing for prompt and equitable resolution of complaints alleging any action that would be prohibited by the Americans with Disabilities Act. 28 CFR 35.107, 35.140

**TITLE IX**

A district that receives federal financial assistance shall adopt and publish grievance procedures providing for prompt and equitable resolution of employee complaints alleging any action prohibited by
Title IX. 34 CFR 106.8(b); North Haven Board of Education v. Bell, 456 U.S. 512 (1982)

[See DIA]

The District shall designate at least one employee to coordinate its efforts to comply with Title IX, Section 504, the Age Act, and the ADA. The District shall notify all employees of the name, office address, and telephone number of the employee(s) so designated. 34 CFR 104.7(b), 104.11; 28 CFR 35.107, 35.140; 34 CFR 106.8(b)
Subject to Education Code 42.2516(g) and (h) (regarding reduction in state aid for certain districts), the District is entitled to state revenue necessary to provide the District with an amount equal to $2,500 for each classroom teacher, full-time librarian, full-time counselor, and full-time school nurse employed by the District and entitled to the state minimum salary. *Education Code 42.2516(b)(2)*

The District is entitled to state aid in an amount equal to the sum of:

1. $500 for each full-time District employee, other than administrators or employees subject to the minimum salary schedule; and

2. $250 for each part-time District employee, other than administrators.

*Education Code 42.2513*

The District shall pay each classroom teacher, full-time librarian, full-time counselor, or full-time nurse not less than the minimum monthly salary, based on the employee’s level of experience, specified in Education Code 21.402 and 19 TAC 153.1021.

*Definitions*

“Classroom teacher” means an educator who teaches an average of at least four hours per day in an academic or career and technology instructional setting, focusing on the delivery of the Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills, and who holds the relevant certificate from SBEC. Although noninstructional duties do not qualify as teaching, necessary functions related to the educator’s instructional assignment, such as instructional planning and transition between instructional periods, should be applied to creditable classroom time.

“Librarian” means an educator who provides full-time library services and holds the relevant certificate from SBEC.

“Counselor” means an educator who provides full-time counseling and guidance services and holds the relevant certificate from SBEC.

“Nurse” means an educator employed to provide full-time nursing and health care services and who meets all the requirements to practice as a registered nurse (RN) pursuant to the Nursing Practice Act and the rules and regulations relating to professional nurse education, licensure, and practice and has been issued a license to practice professional nursing in Texas.
“Full-time” means contracted employment for at least ten months (187 days) for 100 percent of the school day, in accordance with the definitions of school day in Education Code 25.082, employment contract in Education Code 21.002, and school year in Education Code 25.081.

19 TAC 153.1022(a)

PLACEMENT ON SALARY SCHEDULE

The Commissioner’s rules determine the experience for which a teacher, librarian, counselor, or nurse is to be given credit in placing the teacher, librarian, counselor, or nurse on the minimum salary schedule. The District shall credit the teacher, librarian, counselor, or nurse for each year of experience, whether or not the years are consecutive. Education Code 21.402(a), 21.403(c); 19 TAC 153.1022

EMPLOYEES FORMERLY ON CAREER LADDER

A teacher or librarian who received a career ladder supplement on August 31, 1993, is entitled to at least the same gross monthly salary the teacher or librarian received for the 1994–95 school year as long as the teacher or librarian is employed by the same district.

“Gross monthly salary” includes the amount the teacher or librarian received as a career ladder supplement under Section 16.057, as that section existed January 1, 1993.

Education Code 21.402(f), 21.403(d)

In addition, a teacher or librarian who was on level two or three of the career ladder is entitled, as long as he or she is employed by the same district, to:

LEVEL TWO EDUCATORS

1. Placement on the minimum salary schedule at the step above the step on which the teacher would otherwise be placed, if the teacher or librarian received a career ladder supplement for level two of the career ladder on August 31, 1993; or

LEVEL THREE EDUCATORS

2. Placement on the minimum salary schedule at the step two steps above the step on which the teacher would otherwise be placed, if the teacher or librarian received a career ladder supplement for level three of the career ladder on August 31, 1993.

Education Code 21.403(d)

SUPPORT STAFF COMPENSATION

The District shall pay each District employee, other than an administrator or an employee subject to the minimum salary schedule, an amount at least equal to:

1. $500, for full-time employees.
2. $250, for part-time employees.
Such payment is in addition to wages the District would otherwise pay the employee during the school year.

*Education Code 22.107*

**PAY INCREASES**

The District shall not grant any extra compensation, fee, or allowance to a public officer, agent, servant, or contractor after service has been rendered or a contract entered into and performed in whole or in part. *Tex. Const. Art. III, Sec. 53* [See CE]

**SALARY ADVANCES AND LOANS**

The District shall not lend its credit or gratuitously grant public money or things of value in aid of any individual, association, or corporation. *Tex. Const. Art. III, Sec. 52; Brazoria County v. Perry, 537 S.W.2d 89 (Tex. Civ. App.-Houston [1st Dist.] 1976, no writ)*

**DESIGNATION OF COMPENSATION FOR BENEFITS**

An employee who is covered by a cafeteria plan or who is eligible to pay health care premiums through a premium conversion plan may elect to designate a portion of the employee’s compensation to be used as health care supplementation. The amount designated may not exceed the amount permitted under federal law. *Education Code 21.103*

**USE**

An employee may use the compensation designated for health care supplementation for any employee benefit, including depositing the designated amount into a cafeteria plan in which the employee is enrolled or using the designated amount for health care premiums through a premium conversion plan. *Education Code 21.106*

**ANNUAL ELECTION**

Each school year, an active employee must elect in writing whether to designate a portion of the employee’s compensation to be used as health care supplementation. The election must be made at the same time that the employee elects to participate in a cafeteria plan, if applicable. *Education Code 21.105*

**DEFINITION**

For purposes of the designation of compensation as health care supplementation, “employee” means an active, contributing member of TRS who:

1. Is employed by the District;
2. Is not a retiree eligible for coverage under Insurance Code Chapter 1575 (retiree group health benefits);
3. Is not eligible for coverage by a group insurance plan under Insurance Code Chapter 1551 (state employee health insurance) or Chapter 1601 (state university employee health insurance); and
4. Is not an individual performing personal services for the District as an independent contractor.

*Education Code 22.101(2)*
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FAIR LABOR STANDARDS ACT</th>
<th>MINIMUM WAGE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unless an exemption applies, the District shall pay each of its employees not less than minimum wage.</td>
<td>29 U.S.C. 206(a)(1)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COMPENSATORY TIME</th>
<th>ACCRUAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nonexempt employees may receive, in lieu of overtime compensation, compensatory time off at a rate of not less than one and one-half hours for each hour of overtime work, pursuant to an agreement or understanding arrived at between the employer and employee before the performance of the work. Such agreement or understanding may be informal, such as when an employee works overtime knowing that the employer rewards overtime with compensatory time.</td>
<td>An employee may accrue not more than 240 hours of compensatory time. If the employee’s overtime work included a public safety activity, an emergency response activity, or a seasonal activity, the employee may accrue not more than 480 hours of compensatory time. After the employee has reached these limits, the employee shall be paid overtime compensation for additional overtime work.</td>
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<tr>
<th>PAYMENT FOR ACCRUED TIME</th>
<th>USE</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Compensation paid to an employee for accrued compensatory time shall be paid at the regular rate earned by the employee at the time of payment. An employee who has accrued compensatory time off shall be paid for any unused compensatory time upon separation from employment at the rates set forth at 29 U.S.C. 207(o)(4).</td>
<td>An employee who has requested the use of compensatory time shall be permitted to use such time within a reasonable period after making the request if the use of the compensatory time does not unduly disrupt the operations of the District.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Fair Labor Standards Act does not prohibit the District from compelling the use of accrued compensatory time.

29 U.S.C. 207(o); Christensen v. Harris County, 529 U.S. 576 (2000); Houston Police Officers’ Union v. City of Houston, 330 F.3d 298 (5th Cir. 2003)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EXEMPT EMPLOYEES</th>
<th>SALARY BASIS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The minimum wage and overtime provisions do not apply to any employee employed in a bona fide executive, administrative, or professional capacity, including academic administrative personnel or teachers in elementary or secondary schools. 29 U.S.C. 213(a)(1)</td>
<td>To qualify as an exempt executive, administrative, or professional employee, the employee must be compensated on a salary basis.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Subject to the exceptions listed in the rule, an employee must receive the full salary for any week in which the employee performs any work, without regard to the number of days or hours worked. A district that makes improper deductions from salary shall lose the exemption if the facts demonstrate that the District did not intend to pay employees on a salary basis.

If the District has a clearly communicated policy that prohibits improper pay deductions and includes a complaint mechanism, reimburses employees for any improper deductions, and makes a good faith commitment to comply in the future, the District will not lose the deduction unless the District willfully violates the policy by continuing to make improper deductions after receiving employee complaints.

The best evidence of a clearly communicated policy is a written policy that was distributed to employees before the improper pay deductions by, for example, providing a copy of the policy to employees upon hire, publishing the policy in an employee handbook, or publishing the policy on the District’s intranet.

\textit{29 CFR 541.600, .602(a), .603}

The District shall maintain and preserve payroll or other records for nonexempt employees containing the information required by the regulations under the Fair Labor Standards Act. \textit{29 CFR 516.2}

During each fiscal year, the District shall pay an amount equal to the state contribution rate, as established by the General Appropriations Act for the fiscal year, applied to the aggregate compensation of new members of the retirement system, during their first 90 days of employment.

“New member” means a person first employed on or after September 1, 2005, including a former member who withdrew retirement contributions under Government Code 822.003 and is reemployed on or after September 1, 2005.

On a monthly basis, the District shall:

1. Certify to TRS the total amount of salary paid during the first 90 days of employment of a new member and the total amount of employer payments under this section for the payroll periods; and

2. Retain information, as determined by TRS, sufficient to allow administration of this section, including information for each employee showing the applicable salary as well as aggregate compensation for the first 90 days of employment for new employees.
The District must remit the amount required under this section to TRS at the same time the District remits the member’s contribution. In computing the amount required to be remitted, the District shall include compensation paid to an employee for the entire pay period that contains the 90th calendar day of new employment.

Gov’t Code 825.4041

TRS SURCHARGE FOR
REHIRED RETIREES

During each payroll period for which a retiree is reported, the District shall contribute to the retirement system for each retiree reported an amount based on the retiree’s salary equal to the sum of:

1. The current contribution amount that would be contributed by the retiree if the retiree were an active, contributing member; and

2. The current contribution amount authorized by the General Appropriations Act that the state would contribute for that retiree if the retiree were an active, contributing member.

HEALTH INSURANCE
CONTRIBUTIONS

In addition, each payroll period and for each rehired retiree who is enrolled in TRS Care (retiree group health insurance), the District shall contribute to the TRS Care trust fund any difference between the amount the retiree is required to pay for the retiree and any enrolled dependents to participate in the group program and the full cost of the retiree’s and enrolled dependents’ participation in the group program, as determined by TRS. If more than one employer reports the retiree to TRS during a month, the amount of the required payment shall be prorated among employers.

EXCEPTION

The District is not required to contribute these amounts for a retiree who retired from the retirement system before September 1, 2005.

Gov’t Code 825.4092; Insurance Code 1575.204

ANNUALIZED COMPENSATION

In a district that annualizes compensation (for example, a teacher providing services during a 10-month school year who is paid over 12 months), an election to annualize the compensation must be made before services begin. The election may be adopted unilaterally by the District. 26 CFR 1.409A-2(a)(14), (c)

Except as otherwise provided at 26 U.S.C. 409A, the election shall provide that annualized compensation may not be distributed earlier than the date of separation from service or at a specified time (or pursuant to a fixed schedule). 26 U.S.C. 409A(2)

An employee “separates from service” with the District if the employee dies, retires, or otherwise has a termination of employment with the District. The employment relationship is treated as continuing intact while the individual is on military leave, sick leave, or
other bona fide leave of absence if the period of such leave does not exceed six months, or if longer, so long as the individual retains a right to reemployment with the District under statute or by contract. 26 CFR 1.409A-1(h)
The Superintendent shall recommend to the Board for approval compensation plans for all District employees. Compensation plans may include wage and salary structures, stipends, benefits, and incentives.

PAY ADMINISTRATION

The Superintendent shall administer the compensation plans consistent with the budget approved by the Board. The Superintendent or designee shall classify each job title within the compensation plans based on the qualifications and duties of the position. Within these classifications, the Superintendent or designee shall determine appropriate pay for new employees and employees reassigned to different positions.

ANNUAL PAY INCREASES

The Superintendent shall recommend to the Board an amount for employee pay increases as part of the annual budget. The Superintendent or designee shall determine annual increases for individual employees, within budgeted amounts.

MID-YEAR PAY INCREASES

A contract employee’s pay shall not be increased after performance on the contract has begun unless there is a change in the employee’s job assignment or duties that warrants additional compensation. Any such changes in pay during the term of the contract shall require Board approval.

NONCONTRACT EMPLOYEES

The Superintendent may grant a pay increase to a noncontract employee after duties have begun only when there is a change in the employee’s job assignment or duties, or when an adjustment in the market value of the job warrants additional compensation. The Superintendent shall report any such pay increases to the Board at the next regular meeting.

CLASSIFICATION OF POSITIONS

The Superintendent or designee shall determine the classification of positions or employees as “exempt” or “nonexempt” for purposes of payment of overtime in compliance with the Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA).

EXEMPT

The District shall pay employees who are exempt from the overtime pay requirements of the FLSA on a salary basis. The salaries of these employees are intended to cover all hours worked, and the District shall not make deductions that are prohibited under the FLSA.

An employee who believes deductions have been made from his or her salary in violation of this policy should bring the matter to the District’s attention, through the District’s complaint policy. [See DGBA] If improper deductions are confirmed, the District will reimburse the employee and take steps to ensure future compliance with the FLSA.
The Superintendent or designee may assign noncontractual supplemental duties to personnel exempt under the FLSA, as needed. [See DK(LOCAL)] The employee shall be compensated for these assignments according to the District’s compensation plans.

**NONEXEMPT**

Nonexempt employees may be compensated on an hourly basis or on a salary basis. Employees who are paid on an hourly basis shall be compensated for all hours worked. Employees who are paid on a salary basis are paid for a 40-hour workweek and do not earn additional pay unless the employee works more than 40 hours.

A nonexempt employee shall have the approval of his or her supervisor before working overtime. An employee who works overtime without prior approval is subject to discipline but shall be compensated in accordance with the FLSA.

**WORKWEEK DEFINED**

For purposes of FLSA compliance, the workweek for District employees shall be 12:00 a.m. Saturday until 11:59 p.m. Friday.

**COMPENSATORY TIME ACCRUAL**

At the District’s option, nonexempt employees may receive compensatory time off, rather than overtime pay, for overtime work. The employee shall be informed in advance if overtime hours will accrue compensatory time rather than pay.

Compensatory time earned by nonexempt employees may not accrue beyond a maximum of 60 hours. If an employee has a balance of more than 60 hours of overtime, the employee will be required to use compensatory time or, at the District’s option, will receive overtime pay.

**USE**

An employee shall use compensatory time within the duty year in which it is earned. If an employee has any unused compensatory time remaining at the end of a fiscal year, the employee shall receive overtime pay.

Compensatory time may be used at either the employee’s or the District’s option. An employee may use compensatory time in accordance with the District’s leave policies and if such use does not unduly disrupt the operations of the District. [See DEC(LOCAL)] The District may require an employee to use compensatory time when in the best interest of the District.

**ANNUALIZED SALARY REQUIRED**

The District shall pay all salaried employees over 12 months, regardless of the number of months employed during the school year. A salaried employee shall receive his or her salary in equal monthly or bimonthly payments, beginning with the first pay period of the school year.
If a salaried employee separates from service before the last day of instruction, the employee shall receive in his or her final paycheck the unpaid amount the employee has actually earned from the beginning of the 12-month pay period until the date of separation. For purposes of this policy, “separation from service” shall be as defined in IRS regulation 26 CFR 1.409A-1(h).

A salaried employee who separates from service on or after the last day of instruction shall be paid as follows:

1. An employee who is retiring under the Texas Teacher Retirement System shall receive in his or her final paycheck the unpaid amount the employee has actually earned from the beginning of the 12-month pay period until the date of separation. If the employee is eligible and elects to continue enrollment in the District’s group health coverage for one or more months of the summer, the employee’s share of premiums shall be withheld from the final paycheck.

2. All other employees shall be paid according to the annualized salary provisions above.

[For provisions on continuation of coverage after resignation, see CRD(LEGAL).]
This introductory page outlines the contents of the leaves and absences policy. See the following sections for statutory provisions on:

SECTION I  Sick/Personal Leave
1. State Personal Leave;
   Accumulated Sick Leave page 2
2. Assault Leave page 2
3. Temporary Disability Leave page 3
4. Family and Medical Leave (FML) pages 4–13
   a. Eligibility, Notice to Employees
   b. Definitions of “Serious Health Condition,” “Health Care Provider”
   c. Maintenance of Health Benefits
   d. Duration of Leave: Intermittent and End-of-Term Leaves; Combined Leave for Spouses
   e. Notice by Employees, Foreseen and Unforeseen Leave
   f. Medical Certification, Recertification
   g. Concurrent Use of FML with Paid/Unpaid Leave
   h. Reinstatement
   i. Denial of Restoration to Key Employees

SECTION II  Military Leave
1. Federal page 14
2. State: Short- and Long-Term page 15

SECTION III  Miscellaneous
1. Religious Observances page 16
2. Compliance with a Subpoena page 16
3. Jury Duty page 16
4. Developmental Leave page 16
5. Absence Control page 17
STATE PERSONAL LEAVE

A state minimum personal leave program consisting of five days per year of personal leave, with no limit on accumulation and no restrictions on transfer among districts, shall be provided for District employees. The District may provide additional personal leave beyond this minimum. The Board may adopt a policy governing an employee’s use of personal leave granted under this subsection, except that the policy may not restrict the purposes for which the leave may be used. Education Code 22.003(a)

STATE SICK LEAVE ACCUMULATION

District employees retain any sick leave accumulated as state minimum sick leave under former Section 13.904(a) of the Education Code. Former Section 13.904(c), Education Code, continues to govern the use of that sick leave. Sick leave shall be used only for the following:

1. Illness of the employee.
2. Illness of a member of the employee’s immediate family.
3. Family emergency.
4. Death in the employee’s immediate family.


FORMER EDUCATION SERVICE CENTER (ESC) EMPLOYEES

The District shall accept the sick leave accrued by an employee who was formerly employed by a regional education service center (ESC), not to exceed five days per year for each year of employment. Education Code 8.007

ASSAULT LEAVE

In addition to all other days of leave, a District employee who is physically assaulted during the performance of regular duties is entitled to the number of days of leave necessary to recuperate from physical injuries sustained as a result of the assault. At the request of an employee, the District must immediately assign the employee to assault leave. Days of assault leave may not be deducted from accrued personal leave. Assault leave may not extend more than two years beyond the date of the assault. Following an investigation of the claim, the District may change the assault leave status and charge the leave against the employee’s accrued personal leave or against the employee’s pay if insufficient accrued personal leave is available.

Notwithstanding any other law, assault leave benefits due to an employee shall be coordinated with temporary income benefits due from workers’ compensation so the employee’s total compensation from temporary income benefits and assault leave policy benefits will equal 100 percent of the employee’s weekly rate of pay.
A District employee is physically assaulted if the person engaging in the conduct causing injury to the employee:

1. Could be prosecuted for assault; or
2. Could not be prosecuted for assault only because the person’s age or mental capacity makes the person a nonresponsible person for purposes of criminal liability.

*Education Code 22.003(b), (c)*

**SICK LEAVE DIFFERENT FROM TEMPORARY DISABILITY LEAVE**

An employee’s entitlement to sick leave is unaffected by any concurrent eligibility for a leave of absence for temporary disability. The two types of leave are different, and each must be granted by its own terms. *Atty. Gen. Op. H-352 (1974)*

**PREGNANCY**

Disabilities caused or contributed to by pregnancy, childbirth, or related medical conditions, for all job-related purposes, shall be treated the same as disabilities caused or contributed to by other medical conditions, under any health or disability insurance or sick leave plan available in connection with employment. *29 CFR 1604.10(b)*

**TEMPORARY DISABILITY**

Each full-time educator shall be given a leave of absence for temporary disability at any time the educator’s condition interferes with the performance of regular duties. The contract or employment of the educator may not be terminated while the educator is on a leave of absence for temporary disability. For purposes of temporary disability leave, pregnancy is considered a temporary disability.

**AT EMPLOYEE’S REQUEST**

A request for a leave of absence for temporary disability must be made to the Superintendent. The request must:

1. Be accompanied by a physician’s statement confirming inability to work;
2. State the date requested by the educator for the leave to begin; and
3. State the probable date of return as certified by the physician.

**BY BOARD AUTHORITY**

The Board may adopt a policy providing for placing an educator on leave of absence for temporary disability if, in the Board’s judgment in consultation with a physician who has performed a thorough medical examination of the educator, the educator’s condition interferes with the performance of regular duties. The educator shall have the right to present to the Board testimony or other information relevant to the educator’s fitness to continue in the performance of regular duties.
The educator shall notify the Superintendent of a desire to return to active duty no later than the 30th day before the expected date of return. The notice must be accompanied by a physician’s statement indicating the educator’s physical fitness for the resumption of regular duties.

An educator returning to active duty after a leave of absence for temporary disability is entitled to an assignment at the school where the educator formerly taught, subject to the availability of an appropriate teaching position. In any event, the educator shall be placed on active duty no later than the beginning of the next school year. A principal at another campus voluntarily may approve the appointment of an employee who wishes to return from leave of absence. However, if no other principal approves the assignment by the beginning of the next school year, the District must place the employee at the school at which the employee formerly taught or was assigned. *Atty. Gen. Op. DM-177 (1992)*

The Superintendent shall grant the length of leave of absence for temporary disability as required by the individual educator. The Board may establish a maximum length for a leave of absence for temporary disability, but the maximum length may not be less than 180 calendar days. *Atty. Gen. Op. H-352 (1974)*

**Education Code 21.409**

A district having 50 or more employees within 75 miles of the worksite is subject to the federal Family and Medical Leave Act.

“Eligible employee” means an employee who has been employed by the District for at least 12 months and for 1,250 hours during the previous 12-month period.

An eligible employee is entitled to a total of 12 workweeks of leave, without loss of any employment benefit accrued before the beginning of the leave, during any 12-month period for one or more of the following reasons:

1. Because of the birth or adoption, including placement for foster care, of the employee’s child and in order to care for the child, provided the leave is taken within 12 months of the birth, adoption, or placement of the child. By agreement between the employee and the District, this leave may be taken intermittently or on a reduced leave schedule.

2. To care for the employee’s spouse, child, or parent if the spouse, child, or parent has a serious health condition.
3. Because of the employee’s serious health condition that makes the employee unable to perform functions of his or her position.

4. Because of a qualifying exigency, as defined by federal regulations, arising out of the fact that the spouse, or a son, daughter, or parent of the employee is on active duty (or has been notified of an impending call or order to active duty) in the Armed Forces in support of a contingency operation.

29 U.S.C. 2611(2), 2612(a)

An eligible employee is entitled to a total of 26 workweeks of leave during a 12-month period to care for a covered servicemember who is the employee’s spouse, son, daughter, parent, or next of kin. Servicemember family leave shall only be available during a single 12-month period. During the single 12-month period, an eligible employee shall be entitled to a combined total of 26 workweeks of leave for family, medical, and servicemember leave.

“Covered servicemember” means a member of the Armed Forces, including a member of the National Guard or Reserves, who is undergoing medical treatment, recuperation, or therapy, is otherwise in outpatient status, or is otherwise on the temporary disability retired list, for a serious injury or illness.

“Next of kin” means the nearest blood relative of an individual.

“Serious injury or illness,” in the case of a member of the Armed Forces, means an injury or illness incurred by the member in line of duty on active duty in the Armed Forces that may render the member medically unfit to perform the duties of the member’s office, grade, rank, or rating.

29 U.S.C. 2611(16), (18), (19), 2612(a)

The District is permitted to choose any one of the following methods for determining the 12-month period for which the 12-week leave entitlement occurs:

1. The calendar year;
2. Any fixed 12-month “leave year,” such as a fiscal year, a year required by state law, or a year starting on an employee’s “anniversary” date;
3. The 12-month period measured forward from the date any employee’s FML begins; or
4. A “rolling” 12-month period measured backward from the date an employee uses any FML (except that such measure may not extend back before August 5, 1993).

29 CFR 825.200(b)(1)–(4)

NOTICE TO EMPLOYEES

The District shall post and keep posted in conspicuous places on each campus where notices to employees are usually posted, a notice approved by the Secretary of Labor that sets out excerpts from or summaries of the Family and Medical Leave Act and information pertaining to the filing of a charge. 29 U.S.C. 2619

If the District’s workforce is comprised of a significant portion of workers who are not literate in English, the District shall be responsible for providing the information required by the notice in a language in which the employees are literate. 29 CFR 825.300(c)

SERIOUS HEALTH CONDITION

A “serious health condition” that entitles an employee to FMLA leave means an illness, injury, impairment, or physical or mental condition that involves:

1. Inpatient care (i.e., an overnight stay) in a hospital, hospice, or residential medical care facility, including any period of incapacity (inability to work, attend school, or perform other regular daily activities due to the serious health condition, treatment therefor or recovery therefrom) or any subsequent treatment in connection with such inpatient care; or

2. Continuing treatment by a health care provider for a period of incapacity (as described above) for:

   a. More than three consecutive calendar days, and any subsequent treatment or period of incapacity relating to the same condition.

   b. Pregnancy, including severe morning sickness, or prenatal care.

   c. Treatment for such incapacity due to a chronic serious health condition (one that requires periodic visits for treatment by a health care provider, continues over an extended period of time, and may cause episodic rather than a continuing period of incapacity).

   d. A condition for which treatment may not be effective and for which the employee or family member is under the continuing supervision of a health care provider (i.e., Alzheimer’s, a severe stroke, or the terminal stages of a disease).
e. The purpose of receiving multiple treatments by a health care provider, either for restorative surgery after an accident or other injury, or for a condition that would likely result in a period of incapacity of more than three consecutive calendar days in the absence of medical intervention or treatment, such as cancer, severe arthritis, or kidney disease.

29 CFR 825.114(a)

For FMLA leave purposes, a “health care provider” is defined as any of the following:

1. A doctor of medicine or osteopathy who is authorized to practice medicine or surgery (as appropriate) by the state in which the doctor practices.

2. Podiatrists, dentists, clinical psychologists, optometrists, and chiropractors (limited to treatment consisting of manual manipulation of the spine to correct a subluxation as demonstrated by X-ray to exist) authorized to practice in the state (meaning that the provider must be authorized to diagnose and treat physical or mental health conditions without supervision by a doctor or other health care provider) and performing within the scope of their practice as defined by state law.

3. Nurse practitioners, nurse-midwives, and clinical social workers who are authorized to practice under state law and who are performing within the scope of their practice as defined under state law.

4. Christian Science Practitioners who are listed with the First Church of Christ, Scientist in Boston, Massachusetts.

5. Any health care provider from whom an employer or the employer’s group health plan’s benefits manager will accept certification of the existence of a serious health condition to substantiate a claim for benefits.

6. A health care provider listed above who practices in a country other than the United States, who is authorized to practice in accordance with the law of that country, and who is performing within the scope of his or her practice as defined under such law.

29 CFR 825.118

During any period that an eligible employee takes FMLA leave, the District shall maintain coverage under any “group health plan” for the duration of the leave at the level and under the conditions cov-
The District may recover its share of health care premiums paid during a period of FMLA leave if an employee fails to return to work after his or her FMLA leave entitlement has been exhausted or expires, unless one of the following conditions exists:

1. The continuation, recurrence, or onset of a serious health condition that entitles the employee to leave under FMLA; or

2. Other circumstances beyond the employee’s control.

When an employee fails to return to work, except for the reasons stated above, health premiums paid by the District during a period of FMLA leave are a debt owed the District by the nonreturning employee, and may be recovered by the District through deduction of any sums due the employee or through legal action.

DISCRIMINATION PROHIBITED

The FMLA prohibits interference with an employee’s rights under the law, and with legal proceedings or inquiries relating to employee’s rights. An employer is prohibited from interfering with, restraining, or denying the exercise of (or attempts to exercise) any rights provided by the FMLA. An employer is prohibited from discriminating against employees or prospective employees who have used FMLA. 29 CFR 825.220

INTERMITTENT LEAVE

An eligible employee other than an instructional employee may take leave intermittently or on a reduced leave schedule when medically necessary to care for a spouse, parent, child, or, in the case of a covered servicemember, next of kin, or to receive planned medical treatment for himself or herself. 29 U.S.C. 2612(b)

Intermittent leave is FMLA leave taken in separate blocks of time due to a single qualifying reason. A reduced leave schedule reduces the usual number of working days per workweek or hours per workday. The District may limit leave increments to the shortest period of time that its payroll system uses to account for absences or use of leave, provided it is one hour or less. An employee may not be required to take more FMLA leave than necessary to address the circumstance that precipitated the need for the leave, unless the employee is an eligible instructional employee whose request meets the conditions below. 29 CFR 825.203 (a), (d)

An eligible instructional employee who requests leave to care for a spouse, parent, child, or, in the case of a covered servicemember,
next of kin, or because of his or her own serious health condition that is foreseeable based on planned medical treatment and who would be on leave for greater than 20 percent of the total number of working days in the period during which the leave would extend, may be required to choose either to:

1. Take leave for periods of a particular duration, not to exceed the duration of the planned medical treatment; or

2. Transfer temporarily to an available alternative position offered by the District for which the teacher is qualified and that has equivalent pay and benefits and better accommodates recurring periods of leave than the teacher’s regular employment position.

29 U.S.C. 2618(c)

“Instructional employees” are those whose principal function is to teach and instruct students in a class, a small group, or an individual setting. This term includes not only teachers, but also athletic coaches, driving instructors, and special education assistants, such as signers for the hearing impaired. It does not include teacher assistants or aides who do not have as their principal job actual teaching or instruction, nor does it include personnel such as counselors, psychologists, or curriculum specialists. It also does not include cafeteria workers, maintenance workers, or bus drivers. 29 CFR 825.600(c)

The District may allow any of its employees to take intermittent leave for child care and/or adoption purposes. 29 U.S.C. 2618(c)(2)

When an instructional employee requests leave near the end of a semester, the District may impose the following restrictions on the timing of a return to duty:

1. If the leave begins more than five weeks before the end of the semester, the District may require the employee to continue taking leave to the end of the semester if the leave will last at least three weeks and the return to employment would occur during the three-week period before the end of the semester.

2. If the leave begins during the five weeks before the end of the semester and is for a purpose other than the employee’s own serious health condition, the District may require the employee to continue taking leave until the end of the semester if the leave will last more than two weeks and return to employment would occur during the two-week period before the end of the semester.
3. If the leave begins during the three weeks prior to the end of the semester for a purpose other than the employee’s own serious health condition and will last more than five working days, the District may require the employee to continue to take leave until the end of the semester.

If the District requires an employee to take leave until the end of an academic term, only the period of leave until the employee is ready and able to return to work shall be charged against the employee’s FMLA entitlement.

29 U.S.C. 2618(d); 29 CFR 825.600(c), 825.602, 825.603(b)

A husband and wife who are eligible for FMLA leave and are both employed in the District may be limited to a combined total of 12 weeks of leave during any 12-month period if the leave is taken:

1. For the birth of a son or daughter or to care for the child after birth.

2. For the placement of a son or daughter for adoption or foster care, or to care for the child after placement.

3. To care for a parent with a serious health condition.

When the husband and wife both use a portion of the total 12-week entitlement for one of the purposes noted above, each spouse shall be entitled to the difference between the amount he or she has taken individually and 12 weeks of FMLA leave for a purpose other than those listed above.

29 U.S.C. 2612(f); 29 CFR 825.202

The husband and wife may be limited to a combined total of 26 workweeks of leave during the single 12-month period if the leave is taken, in whole or in part, to care for a covered servicemember. However, the 12-week limitation above applies to that portion that is not taken to care for a covered servicemember.

An employee shall provide at least 30 days’ notice before FMLA leave is to begin if the need for leave is foreseeable based on the expected birth, placement for adoption or foster care, planned medical treatment for a serious health condition of the employee, a family member, or a covered servicemember. If 30 days’ notice is not practicable, such as because of not knowing approximately when leave will be required to begin, a change in circumstances, or a medical emergency, notice must be given as soon as practicable.

In any case in which leave because of a qualifying exigency is foreseeable, whether because the servicemember is on active duty, or because of notification of an impending call or order to ac-
tive duty in support of a contingency operation, the employee shall provide notice to the District as is reasonable and practicable.

“As soon as practicable” means as soon as possible and practical taking into account all of the facts and circumstances in the individual case. Ordinarily, it would mean at least verbal notification to the District within one or two business days of when the need for leave becomes known to the employee.

29 U.S.C. 2612(e); 29 CFR 825.302

When the need for leave, or its approximate timing, is not foreseeable, an employee shall provide notice to the District as soon as practicable under the facts and circumstances of the particular case. Ordinarily, notice shall be provided within no more than one or two working days of learning of the need for leave. Notice should be provided either in person or by telephone, telegraph, “fax” machine, or other electronic means. 29 CFR 825.303

Employees are not required to expressly invoke the FMLA’s protection when notifying the District of their need for FMLA leave. Manuel v. Westlake Polymers Corp., 66 F.3d 758 (5th Cir. 1995).

The District may require a certification issued by the health care provider of the spouse, child, parent, or employee that the employee is needed to care for the spouse, child, or parent or, in case of leave for the employee’s condition, that the employee is unable to perform the functions of his or her position. In the case of servicemember family leave, the District may require certification issued by the health care provider of the servicemember that the employee is needed to care for the servicemember. The certification shall include the date on which the serious health condition began, the probable duration of the condition, and the appropriate medical facts within the provider’s knowledge regarding the condition. The employee shall in a timely manner provide a copy of the certification to the District.

The District may require that a request for leave because of a qualifying exigency of a covered servicemember be supported by certification as prescribed by federal regulation.

29 U.S.C. 2613

For pregnancy, chronic, or permanent/long-term conditions under the continuing supervision of a health care provider, the District may request recertification no more often than every 30 days, unless more frequent recertification is warranted because:

1. The employee requests an extension of leave.
2. Circumstances described by the original certification have changed significantly (i.e., the duration or nature of the illness or complications).

3. The District receives information that casts doubt upon the continuing validity of the certification.

The employee must provide the requested recertification to the District within the time frame requested by the District (which must allow at least 15 days to submit a recertification), unless it is not practicable under the particular circumstances to do so despite the employee’s diligent, good-faith efforts.

Any recertification requested by the District shall be at the employee’s expense, unless the District provides otherwise. No second or third opinion on recertification may be required.

29 U.S.C. 2613(e); 29 CFR 825.308

### CONCURRENT USE OF PAID LEAVE AND FMLA LEAVE

The District may designate any paid leave to which the employee is entitled as substituting for all or some portion of the employee’s FMLA leave entitlement. Once the District has acquired knowledge that the leave is being taken for an FMLA-required reason, the District must promptly (within two business days absent extenuating circumstances) notify the employee that the paid leave is designated and will be counted as FMLA leave. 29 U.S.C. 2612(d)(2); 29 CFR 825.208(b)(1)

### WORKERS’ COMPENSATION RECIPIENTS

The provision for substituting an employee’s paid leave does not apply to a workers’ compensation absence. However, the District may not deny use of accrued paid leave to an employee who is on FMLA leave and receiving workers’ compensation benefits. 29 CFR 825.207(d)(1), (2); Atty. Gen. Op. JC-40 (1999)

### RETURN TO WORK

The District may uniformly require, as a prerequisite for reinstating employees whose FMLA leave was due to their own serious health condition, medical certification of their ability to resume work. 29 U.S.C. 2614(a)(4)

### RETURN TO POSITION

An employee who takes FMLA leave under these provisions is entitled to be restored to the position held when the leave commenced or to an equivalent position with equivalent employment benefits, pay, and other terms and conditions of employment. The determination of how an employee is restored to an equivalent position is based on the District’s established policies and practices that clearly explain the employee’s restoration rights on return from leave. 29 U.S.C. 2614(a)(1), 2618(e); 29 CFR 825.604

### DENIAL OF RESTORATION

The District may deny restoration to “key employees,” as described below, and may delay restoration to any employee who fails to pro-
vide a fitness-for-duty certificate to return to work, if such is re-
quired by the District.

A “key employee” is a salaried FMLA-eligible employee who is
among the highest paid ten percent of all District employees within
75 miles of the employee’s worksite. Key employees may be de-
nied restoration to their original or equivalent positions under the
following conditions:

1. At the time FMLA leave is requested (or FMLA leave begins, if
earlier), the employee has received written notice that he or
she is a “key employee,” and has been informed of the poten-
tial consequences with respect to reinstatement and mainte-
nance of health benefits if the District determines that sub-
stantial and grievous economic injury will result to District
operations if the employee is reinstated from FMLA leave.

2. The Board determines that denial of restoration is necessary
to prevent substantial and grievous economic injury to the
District.

3. On making the determination that injury would occur, the Dis-
trict notifies the employee in writing, either in person or by
certified mail, of its intent to deny restoration to employment
on completion of FMLA leave. The notice must explain the
basis for the Board’s finding of injury and must provide the
employee a reasonable time in which to return to work, taking
into account the circumstances, such as the length of leave
and the urgency of the need for the employee to return.

4. If the employee does not return to work in response to the
District’s notice, he or she continues to be entitled to mainte-
nance of health benefits at the District’s expense. The em-
ployee’s FMLA rights continue unless and until the employee
gives notice he or she no longer wishes to return to duty or
the District actually denies restoration at the end of the leave
period.

5. An employee who has received notice as set out at item 3
above is still entitled to request reinstatement at the end of
the leave period. The District must then determine whether it
will suffer substantial and grievous economic injury from rein-
statement based on the facts at that time. If such a determi-
nation is made, the District shall notify the employee in writing
(in person or by certified mail) of denial of restoration.

29 U.S.C. 2614(b); 29 CFR 825.216, 825.217, 825.219, 825.312(c)
FEDERAL LEAVE FOR MILITARY SERVICE

Any person who is absent from a position of employment by reason of voluntary or involuntary service in the uniformed services (the Armed Forces, the Army National Guard and the Air National Guard when engaged in active duty for training, inactive duty training, or full-time National Guard duty, the commissioned corps of the Public Health Services, and any other category of persons designated by the President in time of war or emergency) shall be entitled to certain reemployment rights and benefits under the Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act of 1994 (USERRA) if:

1. The person (or an appropriate officer of the uniformed service in which such service is performed) has given advance written or verbal notice of such service to the District (unless notice is precluded by military necessity or is otherwise unreasonable or impossible);

2. The cumulative length of the absence and of all previous absences from a position of employment with the District does not exceed five years; and

3. The person reports to or submits an application for reemployment to the District and complies with the appropriate procedural requirements that apply under the circumstances.

A person who is reemployed under this act is entitled to the seniority and other rights and benefits determined by seniority that the person had on the date of the commencement of service in the uniformed services plus the additional seniority and rights and benefits that such person would have attained if the person had remained continuously employed.

The District is not required to reemploy a person if:

1. The District’s circumstances have so changed as to make reemployment impossible or unreasonable;

2. The reemployment of such person would impose an undue hardship on the District; or

3. The employment from which the person leaves to serve in the uniformed services is for a brief, nonrecurrent period and there is no reasonable expectation that such employment will continue indefinitely or for a significant period.

38 U.S.C. 4301, et. seq.
STATE LEAVE FOR MEMBER OF MILITARY OR RESCUE TEAM

SHORT TERM
All employees of the District who are members of the state military forces, a reserve component of the United States Armed Forces, or a member of a state or federally authorized Urban Search and Rescue team shall be granted a paid leave of absence from their duties without loss of time, efficiency rating, vacation time, personal time, sick leave, or salary on all days during which they are engaged in authorized training or duty ordered or authorized by proper authority, not to exceed 15 workdays in a federal fiscal year. *Gov't Code 431.005(a), (b)*

CALLED TO DUTY
A member of the state military forces who is ordered to active state duty by the governor or other proper authority under state law is entitled to the same benefits and protections provided to persons performing service in the uniformed services under 38 U.S.C. 4301–4313 and 4316–4319 and to persons in the military service of the United States under 50 App. U.S.C. 501–536, 560, and 580–594, as those laws existed on April 1, 2003. *Gov't Code 431.017*

LONG TERM
Any employee, other than a temporary employee, who leaves a position with the District to enter active military service is entitled to be reemployed by the District in the same position held at the time of the induction, enlistment, or order, or to a position of similar seniority, status, and pay. To be entitled to reemployment, the employee must be discharged, separated, or released from active military service under honorable conditions not later than the fifth anniversary after the date of induction, enlistment, or call to active military service and must be physically and mentally qualified to perform the duties of the position. *Gov't Code 613.001(3), 613.002*

An employee who cannot perform the duties of the position because of a disability sustained during military service is entitled to reemployment in the District in a position that the employee can perform and that has like seniority, status, and pay as the former position or the nearest possible seniority, status, and pay. *Gov't Code 613.003*

To be reemployed, a veteran of the military must apply for reemployment not later than the 90th day after the date the veteran is discharged or released from active military service. Application must be made in writing to the Superintendent and have attached to it evidence of the veteran's discharge, separation, or release from military service under honorable conditions. *Gov't Code 613.004*

A person reemployed after active military service shall not be discharged without cause before the first anniversary of the date of the reemployment. *Gov't Code 613.005*
“Military service” means service as a member of the Armed Forces of the United States, a reserve component of the Armed Forces of the United States, the Texas National Guard or the Texas State Guard.  *Gov’t Code 613.001(2)*

**USE OF PERSONAL LEAVE**

An employee with available personal leave is entitled to use the leave for compensation during a term of active military service. This provision applies to any personal or sick leave available under former law or provided by local policy.

The District may adopt a policy providing for paid leave for active military service as part of the consideration of employment.

*Education Code 22.003(d), (e)*

**RELIGIOUS OBSERVANCES**

The District shall reasonably accommodate an employee’s request to be absent from duty in order to participate in religious observances and practices, so long as it does not cause undue hardship on the conduct of District business. Such absence shall be without pay unless applicable paid local leave is available. *42 U.S.C. 2000e(j), 2000e-2(a); Ansonia Bd. of Educ. v. Philbrook, 479 U.S. 60 (1986); Pinsker v. Joint Dist. No. 28J of Adams and Arapahoe Counties, 735 F.2d 388 (10th Cir. 1984)*

**COMPLIANCE WITH A SUBPOENA**

The District may not discharge, discipline, or penalize in any manner an employee because the employee complies with a valid subpoena to appear in a civil, criminal, legislative, or administrative proceeding. *Labor Code 52.051(a)*

**JURY DUTY**

The District may not discharge, discipline, reduce the salary of, or otherwise penalize or discriminate against an employee because of the employee’s compliance with a summons to appear as a juror. For each regularly scheduled workday on which a nonsalaried employee serves in any phase of jury service, the District shall pay the employee the employee’s normal daily compensation. An employee’s accumulated personal leave may not be reduced because of the employee’s service in compliance with a summons to appear as a juror. *Education Code 22.006*

**DEVELOPMENTAL LEAVES OF ABSENCE**

The Board may grant a developmental leave of absence for study, research travel, or other suitable purpose to an employee working in a position requiring a permanent teaching certificate who has served in the District at least five consecutive school years.

A developmental leave of absence may be granted for one school year at one-half regular salary or for one-half of a school year at full regular salary. Payment to the employee shall be made periodically by the District in the same manner, on the same schedule, and with the same deductions as if the employee were on full-time duty.

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**DATE ISSUED:** 5/12/2008

**UPDATE 83**

**DEC(LEGAL)-P**
An employee on developmental leave shall continue to be a member of the Teacher Retirement System of Texas and shall be an employee of the District for purposes of participating in programs, holding memberships, and receiving benefits afforded by employment in the District.

*Education Code 21.452*

**ABSENCE CONTROL**

Uniform enforcement of a reasonable absence-control rule is not retaliatory discharge. For example, a district that terminates an employee for violating a reasonable absence-control provision cannot be liable for retaliatory discharge as long as the rule is uniformly enforced. *Continental Coffee Products Co. v. Cazarez*, 937 S.W.2d 444 (Tex. 1996) (workers’ compensation discrimination case); *Texas Division-Tranter, Inc. v. Carrozza*, 876 S.W.2d 312 (Tex. 1994) (workers’ compensation discrimination case); *Swearingen v. Owens-Corning Fiberglas Corp.*, 968 F.2d 559 (5th Cir. 1992) (workers’ compensation discrimination case); *Howell v. Standard Motor Prods., Inc.*, 2001 WL 912387 (N. D. Tex. Aug. 10, 2001) (Family and Medical Leave Act case); *Specialty Retailers v. DeMoranville*, 933 S.W.2d 490 (Tex. 1996) (age discrimination case); *Gonzalez v. El Paso Natural Gas Co.*, 40 F.E.P. Cases (BNA) 353 (Tex. App.—El Paso 1986, no pet.) (sex discrimination case)

[Some employees may have protected status even after the expiration of all other leave. See CRE and DAA.]
If funds are specifically appropriated or TEA identifies available funds, TEA shall establish a reimbursement program under which TEA provides funds to districts for the purpose of reimbursing classroom teachers and campus library media specialists who expend personal funds on classroom supplies.

The District shall allow each classroom teacher and campus library media specialist in the District who is reimbursed under the reimbursement program to use the funds at the teacher’s or specialist’s discretion, except that the funds must be used for the benefit of the District’s students.

The District may allow, but not require, teachers and campus library media specialists to pool their respective supply monies for the purchase of an item, as long as the item meets the student benefit criteria established by the District.

*Education Code 21.414; 19 TAC 61.1081(d)(3)*

Total reimbursement to an individual teacher or campus library media specialist in a single year from the Classroom Supply Reimbursement Grant Program may not exceed $200. Reimbursements from local funds may exceed the matching requirement (see below).

Funds for each grant period must be expended by the end of the grant period.

To be eligible to participate in the classroom supply reimbursement program, the District shall be required to:

1. Reapply to participate each year;
2. Account for funds in accordance with applicable state and federal requirements;
3. Match any funds provided to the District under the reimbursement program with local funds to be used for the same purpose. The District may not use funds received under the reimbursement program to replace local funds used by the District for the same purpose. Local funds may be donated or otherwise provided to the District by community groups, parent/teacher organizations, businesses, professional organizations, and others.
   a. “Local funds” are all funds over which the District exercises control or approval authority used to reimburse teachers for tangible items of direct benefit to students.
   b. Individual reimbursements from the Classroom Supply Reimbursement Grant Program must be matched with an equal amount of local funds.
4. Ensure that items purchased with grant funds are tangible items, of direct benefit to students. In order to participate in the classroom supply reimbursement program, the District’s application must include a District policy that would ensure each teacher or campus library media specialist meets the requirement that an expenditure will benefit students;

5. Retain ownership of all durable goods purchased under this program. The District may develop a procedure allowing each teacher or campus library media specialist to retain ownership of goods of nominal value purchased with grant money; and

6. Return unexpended Classroom Supply Reimbursement Grant Program balances at the end of the state fiscal year for which they were awarded.

**PENALTIES**

A district found in noncompliance with TEA’s rules regarding the Classroom Supply Reimbursement Grant Program must reimburse the state for funds unaccounted for or used for purposes not meeting the requirements of the statute.

A district found to have reduced its local expenditures may be required to refund the entire grant to the state.

**DISPUTE RESOLUTION AND APPEALS**

A determination by the Board of any dispute involving teacher or campus library media specialist reimbursement is final and may not be appealed to TEA, except as provided in Education Code 7.057. Nothing in this provision precludes TEA from recovering funds from the District pursuant to an audit.

A determination by TEA in the administration of this program is final and may not be appealed.

**Note:** TEA regulations under Education Code 21.214 expire September 1, 2007.

**19 TAC 61.1081**

An employee of the District who is engaged in official business may participate in the comptroller’s contract for travel services. *Gov’t Code 2171.055(f)*
### Note:
For a detailed treatment of termination and nonrenewal of educator contracts, see policies DFAA and DFAB (Probationary Contracts), DFBA and DFBB (Term Contracts), and DFCA (Continuing Contracts).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WITHHOLDING INFORMATION</th>
<th>An attempt by any District employee to encourage or coerce a child to withhold information from the child’s parent is grounds for discharge or suspension under Education Code 21.104 (probationary contracts), 21.156 (continuing contracts), and 21.211 (term contracts). <em>Education Code 26.008(b)</em></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DISCHARGE OF CONVICTED EMPLOYEES</td>
<td>The District shall discharge an employee if the District obtains information through a criminal history record information (CHRI) review that:</td>
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<td>1. The employee has been convicted of:</td>
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<td>a. A felony under Penal Code Title 5;</td>
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<td>b. An offense requiring registration as a sex offender under Code of Criminal Procedure Chapter 62; or</td>
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<td></td>
<td>c. An offense under the laws of another state or federal law that is equivalent to an offense under paragraphs a or b; and</td>
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<td>2. At the time the offense occurred, the victim of the offense was under 18 years of age or was enrolled in a public school.</td>
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<td>EXCEPTION</td>
<td>However, the District is not required to discharge an employee if the person committed an offense under Title 5, Penal Code, and:</td>
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<td></td>
<td>1. The date of the offense is more than 30 years before June 15, 2007; and</td>
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<td></td>
<td>2. The employee satisfied all terms of the court order entered on conviction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CERTIFICATION TO SBEC</td>
<td>Each school year, the Superintendent shall certify to the Commissioner that the District has complied with the above provisions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SANCTIONS</td>
<td>The State Board for Educator Certification (SBEC) may impose a sanction on an educator who does not discharge an employee if the educator knows or should have known, through a criminal history record information review, that the employee has been convicted of an offense described above.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OPTIONAL TERMINATION</td>
<td>The District may discharge an employee if the District obtains information of the employee’s conviction of a felony or of a misdemeanor involving moral turpitude that the employee did not disclose to SBEC or the District. An employee so discharged is</td>
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DATE ISSUED: 5/12/2008
UPDATE 83
DF(LEGAL)-P
considered to have been discharged for misconduct for purposes of Labor Code 207.044 (unemployment compensation).

*Education Code 22.085* [See DBAA]

**CERTAIN OFFENSES AGAINST CHILDREN**

A district that receives notice under Education Code 21.058(b) of the revocation of a certificate issued under Chapter 21, Subchapter B, shall:

1. Immediately remove the person whose certificate has been revoked from campus or from an administrative office, as applicable, to prevent the person from having any contact with a student [see DK]; and

2. As soon as practicable, terminate the employment of the person in accordance with the person’s contract and with Education Code Chapter 21, Subchapter B.

These removal and termination requirements apply only to a conviction of a felony under Penal Code Title 5 or an offense for which the person must register as a sex offender, and only if the victim of the offense is under 18 years of age.

*Education Code 21.058*

**FAILURE OF CERTIFICATION**

An employee’s probationary, term, or continuing contract under Education Code Chapter 21 is void if the employee:

1. Does not hold a certificate or permit issued by SBEC; or

2. Fails to fulfill the requirements necessary to extend the employee’s temporary or emergency certificate or permit.

**DISTRICT’S OPTIONS**

After an employee receives notice that the employee’s contract is void the District may:

1. Terminate the employee;

2. Suspend the employee with or without pay; or

3. Retain the employee for the remainder of the school year on an at-will employment basis in a position other than classroom teacher at the employee’s existing rate of pay or at a reduced rate.

An employee whose contract is void is not entitled to the minimum salary prescribed by Education Code 21.402.

**NO APPEAL OR CHAPTER 21 HEARING**

The District’s decision under Education Code 21.0031(b) is not subject to appeal under Education Code Chapter 21, and the notice and hearing requirements of that chapter do not apply to the decision.

*Education Code 21.0031*
These void contract provisions do not affect the rights and remedies of a party in an at-will employment relationship and do not apply to a certified teacher assigned to teach a subject for which the teacher is not certified. *Education Code 21.0031; Nunez v. Simms, 341 F.3d 385 (5th Cir. 2003)*

In addition to the reporting requirement under Family Code 261.101 [see FFG], the Superintendent shall promptly notify SBEC in writing by filing a report within seven calendar days of the date the Superintendent first obtains or has knowledge of information indicating that:

1. An applicant for or holder of a certificate issued by SBEC has a reported criminal history;

2. The certificate holder engaged in conduct that violated the assessment instrument security procedures established under Education Code 39.0301; or

3. The certificate holder resigned and reasonable evidence supports a recommendation by the Superintendent to terminate the educator based on a determination that the educator engaged in misconduct described in 4(a)–(f), below [see DFE];

4. A certificate holder’s employment at the District was terminated based on a determination that the certificate holder:
   
   a. Sexually or physically abused or otherwise committed an unlawful act with a student or minor;
   
   b. Possessed, transferred, sold, or distributed a controlled substance, as defined by Health and Safety Code Chapter 481 or by 21 U.S.C. Section 801 et seq.;
   
   c. Illegally transferred, appropriated, or expended funds or other property of the District;
   
   d. Attempted by fraudulent or unauthorized means to obtain or alter a professional certificate or permit for the purpose of promotion or additional compensation;
   
   e. Committed a criminal offense or any part of a criminal offense on school property or at a school-sponsored event; or
   
   f. Solicited or engaged in sexual conduct or a romantic relationship with a student or minor.

“Abuse” has the meaning assigned by Family Code 261.001 and includes any sexual conduct involving an educator and a student or minor.
“Solicitation of a romantic relationship” means deliberate or repeated acts that can be reasonably interpreted as soliciting a relationship characterized by an ardent emotional attachment or pattern of exclusivity. Acts that constitute the solicitation of a romantic relationship include:

1. Behavior, gestures, expressions, communications, or a pattern of communication with a student that is unrelated to the educator’s job duties and that may reasonably be interpreted as encouraging the student to form an ardent or exclusive emotional attachment to the educator, including statements of love, affection, or attraction. When evaluating whether communications constitute the solicitation of a romantic relationship, the following may be considered:
   a. The nature of the communications;
   b. The timing of the communications;
   c. The extent of the communications;
   d. Whether the communications were made openly or secretly;
   e. The extent to which the educator attempted to conceal the communications;
   f. If the educator claims to be counseling a student, TEA staff may consider whether the educator’s job duties included counseling, whether the educator reported the subject of the counseling to the student’s guardians or to the appropriate school personnel, or, in the case of alleged abuse or neglect, whether the educator reported the abuse or neglect to the appropriate law enforcement agencies; and
   g. Any other communications tending to show that the educator solicited a romantic relationship with a student.

2. Making inappropriate comments about a student’s body.

3. Making sexually demeaning comments to a student.


5. Requesting details of a student’s sexual history.

6. Requesting a date.

7. Engaging in conversations regarding the sexual problems, preferences, or fantasies of either party.
8. Inappropriate hugging, kissing, or excessive touching.

9. Suggestions that a romantic relationship is desired after the student graduates, including post-graduation plans for dating or marriage.

10. Any other acts tending to show that the educator solicited a romantic relationship with the student, including providing the student with drugs or alcohol.

REPORTS
A superintendent who is required to file a report, but fails to timely do so, is subject to sanctions.

The Superintendent shall notify the Board of the District and the educator of the filing of the report.

IMMUNITY
A superintendent who in good faith and while acting in an official capacity files a report with SBEC is immune from civil or criminal liability that might otherwise be incurred or imposed.

*Education Code 21.006; 19 TAC 249.14*
The Board encourages employees to discuss their concerns and complaints through informal conferences with their supervisor, principal, or other appropriate administrator.

Concerns should be expressed as soon as possible to allow early resolution at the lowest possible administrative level.

Employees shall not be prohibited from communicating with a member of the Board regarding District operations except when communication between an employee and a Board member would be inappropriate because of a pending hearing or appeal related to the employee.

If an informal conference regarding a complaint fails to reach the outcome requested by the employee, he or she may initiate the formal process described below by timely filing a written complaint form.

Even after initiating the formal complaint process, employees are encouraged to seek informal resolution of their concerns. An employee whose concerns are resolved may withdraw a formal complaint at any time.

The process described in this policy shall not be construed to create new or additional rights beyond those granted by law or Board policy, nor to require a full evidentiary hearing or “mini-trial” at any level.

The District shall inform employees of this policy.

Neither the Board nor any District employee shall unlawfully retaliate against an employee for bringing a concern or complaint.

Whistleblower complaints shall be filed within the time specified by law and may be made to the Superintendent or designee beginning at Level Two. Time lines for the employee and the District set out in this policy may be shortened to allow the Board to make a final decision within 60 calendar days of the initiation of the complaint. [See DG]

Complaints alleging a violation of law by a supervisor may be made to the Superintendent or designee. Complaints alleging a violation of law by the Superintendent may be made directly to the Board or designee.

In this policy, the terms “complaint” and “grievance” shall have the same meaning. This policy shall apply to all employee complaints, except as provided below.
EXCEPTIONS

This policy shall not apply to:

1. Complaints alleging discrimination, including violations of Title IX (gender), Title VII (sex, race, color, religion, national origin), ADEA (age), or Section 504 (disability). [See DIA]

2. Complaints alleging certain forms of harassment, including harassment by a supervisor and violations of Title VII. [See DIA]

3. Complaints concerning retaliation relating to discrimination and harassment. [See DIA]

4. Complaints concerning instructional materials. [See EFA]

5. Complaints concerning a commissioned peace officer who is an employee of the District. [See CKE]

6. Complaints arising from the proposed nonrenewal of a term contract issued under Chapter 21 of the Education Code. [See DFBB]

7. Complaints arising from the proposed termination or suspension without pay of an employee on a probationary, term, or continuing contract issued under Chapter 21 of the Education Code during the contract term. [See DFAA, DFBA, or DFCA, respectively]

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Complaint forms and appeal notices may be filed by hand-delivery, fax, or U.S. Mail. Hand-delivered filings shall be timely filed if received by the appropriate administrator or designee by the close of business on the deadline. Fax filings shall be timely filed if they are received on or before the deadline, as indicated by the date/time shown on the fax copy. Mail filings shall be timely filed if they are postmarked by U.S. Mail on or before the deadline and received by the appropriate administrator or designated representative no more than three days after the deadline.

RESPONSE

At Levels One and Two, “response” shall mean a written communication to the employee from the appropriate administrator. Responses may be hand-delivered or sent by U.S. Mail to the employee’s mailing address of record. Mailed responses shall be timely if they are postmarked by U.S. Mail on or before the deadline.

DAYS

“Days” shall mean District business days, unless otherwise noted. In calculating time lines under this policy, the day a document is filed is “day zero.” The following business day is “day one.”
"Representative" shall mean any person who or an organization that does not claim the right to strike and is designated by the employee to represent him or her in the complaint process.

The employee may designate a representative through written notice to the District at any level of this process. If the employee designates a representative with fewer than three days’ notice to the District before a scheduled conference or hearing, the District may reschedule the conference or hearing to a later date, if desired, in order to include the District’s counsel. The District may be represented by counsel at any level of the process.

Complaints arising out of an event or a series of related events shall be addressed in one complaint. Employees shall not bring separate or serial complaints arising from any event or series of events that have been or could have been addressed in a previous complaint.

When two or more complaints are sufficiently similar in nature and remedy sought to permit their resolution through one proceeding, the District may consolidate the complaints.

All time limits shall be strictly followed unless modified by mutual written consent.

If a complaint form or appeal notice is not timely filed, the complaint may be dismissed, on written notice to the employee, at any point during the complaint process. The employee may appeal the dismissal by seeking review in writing within ten days from the date of the written dismissal notice, starting at the level at which the complaint was dismissed. Such appeal shall be limited to the issue of timeliness.

Each party shall pay its own costs incurred in the course of the complaint.

Complaints under this policy shall be submitted in writing on a form provided by the District.

Copies of any documents that support the complaint should be attached to the complaint form. If the employee does not have copies of these documents, they may be presented at the Level One conference. After the Level One conference, no new documents may be submitted by the employee unless the employee did not know the documents existed before the Level One conference.

A complaint form that is incomplete in any material aspect may be dismissed, but may be refiled with all the required information if the refiling is within the designated time for filing a complaint.
LEVEL ONE

Complaint forms must be filed:

1. Within 15 days of the date the employee first knew, or with reasonable diligence should have known, of the decision or action giving rise to the complaint or grievance; and

2. With the lowest level administrator who has the authority to remedy the alleged problem.

In most circumstances, employees on a school campus shall file Level One complaints with the campus principal; other District employees shall file Level One complaints with their immediate supervisor.

If the only administrator who has authority to remedy the alleged problem is the Superintendent or designee, the complaint may begin at Level Two following the procedure, including deadlines, for filing the complaint form at Level One.

If the complaint is not filed with the appropriate administrator, the receiving administrator must note the date and time the complaint form was received and immediately forward the complaint form to the appropriate administrator.

The appropriate administrator shall investigate as necessary and hold a conference with the employee within ten days after receipt of the written complaint. The administrator may set reasonable time limits for the conference.

The administrator shall provide the employee a written response within ten days following the conference. In reaching a decision, the administrator may consider information provided at the Level One conference and any other relevant documents or information the administrator believes will help resolve the complaint.

If the employee did not receive the relief requested at Level One or if the time for a response has expired, the employee may request a conference with the Superintendent or designee to appeal the Level One decision.

The appeal notice must be filed in writing, on a form provided by the District, within ten days of the date of the written Level One response or, if no response was received, within ten days of the Level One response deadline.

After receiving notice of the appeal, the Level One administrator shall prepare and forward a record of the Level One complaint to the Level Two administrator. The employee may request a copy of the Level One record.
The Level One record shall include:

1. The original complaint form and any attachments.
2. All other documents submitted by the employee at Level One.
3. The written response issued at Level One and any attachments.
4. All other documents relied upon by the Level One administrator in reaching the Level One decision.

The Superintendent or designee shall hold a conference within ten days after the appeal notice is filed. The conference shall be limited to the issues presented by the employee at Level One and identified in the Level Two appeal notice. At the conference, the employee may provide information concerning any documents or information relied upon by the administration for the Level One decision. The Superintendent or designee may set reasonable time limits for the conference.

The Superintendent or designee shall provide the employee a written response within ten days following the conference. In reaching a decision, the Superintendent or designee may consider the Level One record, information provided at the Level Two conference, and any other relevant documents or information the Superintendent or designee believes will help resolve the complaint.

Recordings of the Level One and Level Two conferences, if any, shall be maintained with the Level One and Level Two records.

LEVEL THREE

If the employee did not receive the relief requested at Level Two or if the time for a response has expired, the employee may appeal the decision to the Board.

The appeal notice must be filed in writing, on a form provided by the District, within ten days of the date of the written Level Two response or, if no response was received, within ten days of the Level Two response deadline.

The Superintendent or designee shall inform the employee of the date, time, and place of the Board meeting at which the complaint will be on the agenda for presentation to the Board.

The Superintendent or designee shall provide the Board the record of the Level Two complaint. The employee may request a copy of the Level Two record.

The Level Two record shall include:

1. The Level One record.
2. The written response issued at Level Two and any attachments.

3. All other documents relied upon by the administration in reaching the Level Two decision.

If at the Level Three hearing the administration intends to rely on evidence not included in the Level Two record, the administration shall provide the employee notice of the nature of the evidence at least three days before the hearing.

The District shall determine whether the complaint will be presented in open or closed meeting in accordance with the Texas Open Meetings Act and other applicable law. [See BE]

The presiding officer may set reasonable time limits and guidelines for the presentation including an opportunity for the employee and administration to each make a presentation and provide rebuttal and an opportunity for questioning by the Board. The Board shall hear the complaint and may request that the administration provide an explanation for the decisions at the preceding levels.

In addition to any other record of the Board meeting required by law, the Board shall prepare a separate record of the Level Three presentation. The Level Three presentation, including the presentation by the employee or the employee’s representative, any presentation from the administration, and questions from the Board with responses, shall be recorded by audio recording, video/audio recording, or court reporter.

The Board shall then consider the complaint. It may give notice of its decision orally or in writing at any time up to and including the next regularly scheduled Board meeting. If the Board does not make a decision regarding the complaint by the end of the next regularly scheduled meeting, the lack of a response by the Board upholds the administrative decision at Level Two.
Note: This policy addresses harassment of District employees. For legally referenced material relating to discrimination and retaliation, see DAA(LEGAL). For harassment of students, see FFH. For reporting requirements related to child abuse and neglect, see FFG.

A public official commits a Class A misdemeanor if, while acting in his or her official or employment capacity, the official intentionally subjects another to unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, or other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature, submission to which is made a term or condition of a person’s exercise or enjoyment of any right, privilege, power, or immunity, either explicitly or implicitly. Penal Code 39.03(a)

Harassment on the basis of a protected characteristic is a violation of the federal anti-discrimination laws. The District has an affirmative duty, under Title VII, to maintain a working environment free of harassment on the basis of sex, race, color, religion, and national origin. 42 U.S.C. 2000e, et seq.; 29 CFR 1606.8(a), 1604.11

Harassment violates Title VII if it is sufficiently severe and pervasive to alter the conditions of employment. Pennsylvania State Police v. Suders, 542 U.S. 129 (2004)

Title VII does not prohibit all verbal and physical harassment in the workplace. For example, harassment between men and women is not automatically unlawful sexual harassment merely because the words used have sexual content or connotations. Oncale v. Sundowner Offshore Services, Inc., 523 U.S. 75 (1998)

Verbal or physical conduct based on a person’s sex, race, color, religion, or national origin constitutes unlawful harassment when the conduct:

1. Has the purpose or effect of creating an intimidating, hostile, or offensive working environment;

2. Has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with an individual’s work performance; or

3. Otherwise adversely affects an individual’s employment opportunities.


Conduct of a sexual nature also constitutes harassment when:
1. Submission to such conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of an individual's employment; or

2. Submission to or rejection of such conduct by an individual is used as the basis for employment decisions affecting the individual.

29 CFR 1604.11(a)

SAME-SEX SEXUAL HARASSMENT


HARASSMENT POLICY

The District should take all steps necessary to prevent sexual harassment from occurring, such as affirmatively raising the subject, expressing strong disapproval, developing appropriate penalties, informing employees of their right to raise and how to raise the issue of harassment under Title VII, and developing methods to sensitize all concerned. 29 CFR 1604.11(f)

CORRECTIVE ACTION

The District is responsible for acts of unlawful harassment by fellow employees and by nonemployees if the District, its agents, or its supervisory employees knew or should have known of the conduct, unless the District takes immediate and appropriate corrective action. 29 CFR 1604.11(d), (e), 1606.8(d), (e)

When no tangible employment action is taken, the District may raise the following affirmative defense:

1. That the District exercised reasonable care to prevent and promptly correct any harassing behavior; and

2. That the employee unreasonably failed to take advantage of any preventive or corrective opportunities provided by the employer or to avoid harm otherwise.

Note: This policy addresses discrimination, harassment and retaliation involving District employees. In this policy, the term “employees” includes former employees and applicants for employment. For discrimination, harassment, and retaliation involving students, see FFH. For reporting requirements related to child abuse and neglect, see FFG.

The District prohibits discrimination, including harassment, against any employee on the basis of race, color, religion, gender, national origin, age, disability, or any other basis prohibited by law. Retaliation against anyone involved in the complaint process is a violation of District policy.

Discrimination against an employee is defined as conduct directed at an employee on the basis of race, color, religion, gender, national origin, age, disability, or any other basis prohibited by law, that adversely affects the employee's employment.

Prohibited harassment of an employee is defined as physical, verbal, or nonverbal conduct based on an employee's race, color, religion, gender, national origin, age, disability, or any other basis prohibited by law, when the conduct is so severe, persistent, or pervasive that the conduct:

1. Has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with the employee's work performance;
2. Creates an intimidating, threatening, hostile, or offensive work environment; or
3. Otherwise adversely affects the employee's performance, environment or employment opportunities.

Examples of prohibited harassment may include offensive or derogatory language directed at another person's religious beliefs or practices, accent, skin color, gender identity, or need for workplace accommodation; threatening or intimidating conduct; offensive jokes, name calling, slurs, or rumors; physical aggression or assault; display of graffiti or printed material promoting racial, ethnic, or other stereotypes; or other types of aggressive conduct such as theft or damage to property.

Sexual harassment is a form of sex discrimination defined as unwelcome sexual advances; requests for sexual favors; sexually motivated physical, verbal, or nonverbal conduct; or other conduct or communication of a sexual nature when:
1. Submission to the conduct is either explicitly or implicitly a condition of an employee’s employment, or when submission to or rejection of the conduct is the basis for an employment action affecting the employee; or

2. The conduct is so severe, persistent, or pervasive that it has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with the employee’s work performance or creates an intimidating, threatening, hostile, or offensive work environment.

**EXAMPLES**

Examples of sexual harassment may include sexual advances; touching intimate body parts; coercing or forcing a sexual act on another; jokes or conversations of a sexual nature; and other sexually motivated conduct, communication, or contact.

**RETRALIATION**

The District prohibits retaliation against an employee who makes a claim alleging to have experienced discrimination or harassment, or another employee who, in good faith, makes a report, serves as a witness, or otherwise participates in an investigation.

An employee who intentionally makes a false claim, offers false statements, or refuses to cooperate with a District investigation regarding harassment or discrimination is subject to appropriate discipline.

**EXAMPLES**

Examples of retaliation may include termination, refusal to hire, demotion, and denial of promotion. Retaliation may also include threats, unjustified negative evaluations, unjustified negative references, or increased surveillance.

**PROHIBITED CONDUCT**

In this policy, the term “prohibited conduct” includes discrimination, harassment, and retaliation as defined by this policy, even if the behavior does not rise to the level of unlawful conduct.

**REPORTING PROCEDURES**

An employee who believes that he or she has experienced prohibited conduct or believes that another employee has experienced prohibited conduct should immediately report the alleged acts. The employee may report the alleged acts to his or her supervisor or campus principal.

Alternatively, the employee may report the alleged acts to one of the District officials below.

**DEFINITION OF DISTRICT OFFICIALS**

For the purposes of this policy, District officials are the Title IX coordinator, the ADA/Section 504 coordinator, and the Superintendent.

**TITLE IX COORDINATOR**

Reports of discrimination based on sex, including sexual harassment, may be directed to the Title IX coordinator. The District des-
ignates the following person to coordinate its efforts to comply with Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, as amended:

Name: Barbara Qualls
Position: Superintendent
Address: P.O. Box 4929, Lago Vista, TX 78645-0001
Telephone: (512) 267-8300

ADA / SECTION 504 COORDINATOR
Reports of discrimination based on disability may be directed to the ADA/Section 504 coordinator. The District designates the following person to coordinate its efforts to comply with Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, which incorporates and expands upon the requirements of Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973:

Name: Sandy Apperley
Position: Assistant Superintendent
Address: P.O. Box 4929, Lago Vista, TX 78645-0001
Telephone: (512) 267-8300

SUPERINTENDENT
The Superintendent shall serve as coordinator for purposes of District compliance with all other antidiscrimination laws.

ALTERNATIVE REPORTING PROCEDURES
An employee shall not be required to report prohibited conduct to the person alleged to have committed it. Reports concerning prohibited conduct, including reports against the Title IX coordinator or ADA/Section 504 coordinator, may be directed to the Superintendent.

A report against the Superintendent may be made directly to the Board. If a report is made directly to the Board, the Board shall appoint an appropriate person to conduct an investigation.

TIMELY REPORTING
Reports of prohibited conduct shall be made as soon as possible after the alleged act or knowledge of the alleged act. A failure to promptly report may impair the District’s ability to investigate and address the prohibited conduct.

NOTICE OF REPORT
Any District supervisor who receives a report of prohibited conduct shall immediately notify the appropriate District official listed above and take any other steps required by this policy.

INVESTIGATION OF THE REPORT
The District may request, but shall not insist upon, a written report. If a report is made orally, the District official shall reduce the report to written form.
Upon receipt or notice of a report, the District official shall determine whether the allegations, if proven, would constitute prohibited conduct as defined by this policy. If so, the District official shall immediately authorize or undertake an investigation, regardless of whether a criminal or regulatory investigation regarding the same or similar allegations is pending.

If appropriate, the District shall promptly take interim action calculated to prevent prohibited conduct during the course of an investigation.

The investigation may be conducted by the District official or a designee, such as the campus principal, or by a third party designated by the District, such as an attorney. When appropriate, the campus principal or supervisor shall be involved in or informed of the investigation.

The investigation may consist of personal interviews with the person making the report, the person against whom the report is filed, and others with knowledge of the circumstances surrounding the allegations. The investigation may also include analysis of other information or documents related to the allegations.

Absent extenuating circumstances, the investigation should be completed within ten District business days from the date of the report; however, the investigator shall take additional time if necessary to complete a thorough investigation.

The investigator shall prepare a written report of the investigation. The report shall be filed with the District official overseeing the investigation.

If the results of an investigation indicate that prohibited conduct occurred, the District shall promptly respond by taking appropriate disciplinary or corrective action reasonably calculated to address the conduct.

The District may take action based on the results of an investigation, even if the conduct did not rise to the level of prohibited or unlawful conduct.

To the greatest extent possible, the District shall respect the privacy of the complainant, persons against whom a report is filed, and witnesses. Limited disclosures may be necessary in order to conduct a thorough investigation and comply with applicable law.

A complainant who is dissatisfied with the outcome of the investigation may appeal through DGBA(LOCAL), beginning at the appropriate level.
The complainant may have a right to file a complaint with appropriate state or federal agencies.

**RECORDS RETENTION**

Copies of reports alleging prohibited conduct, investigation reports, and related records shall be maintained by the District for a period of at least three years. [See CPC]

**ACCESS TO POLICY**

This policy shall be distributed annually to District employees. Copies of the policy shall be readily available at each campus and the District administrative offices.
**STAFF DEVELOPMENT**

Staff development shall be predominantly campus-based, related to achieving campus performance objectives, and developed and approved by the campus-level committee [see BQB].

**TRAINING SPECIFICS**

The staff development provided by the District must be conducted in accordance with standards developed by the District and designed to improve education in the District.

The staff development may include:

1. Training in technology, conflict resolution, and discipline strategies, including classroom management, District discipline policies, and the Student Code of Conduct;

2. Training that relates to instruction of students with disabilities and is designed for educators who work primarily outside the area of special education; and

3. Instruction as to what is permissible under law, including opinions of the United States Supreme Court, regarding prayer in public school.

*Education Code 21.451*

The District may use District-wide staff development that has been developed and approved through the District-level decision process. *Education Code 21.452(c)*

**SPECIAL PROGRAMS TRAINING**

A district that receives assistance under Title I shall provide high-quality professional development that will improve the teaching of the academic subjects, consistent with the state content standards, to enable all children to meet the state’s student performance standards; and shall meet the requirements of federal law. *20 U.S.C. 6320(a), 7801(34)*

**TITLE I STAFF DEVELOPMENT**

The District shall ensure that:

1. Before assignment to the program for gifted students, teachers who provide instruction and services that are part of the program have a minimum of 30 hours of staff development that includes nature and needs of gifted/talented students, assessment of student needs, and curriculum and instruction for gifted students.

2. Teachers without the required training who provide instruction and services that are part of the gifted/talented program complete the 30-hour training requirement within one semester.

3. Teachers who provide instruction and services that are part of a program for gifted students receive a minimum of six hours annually of professional development in gifted education.
4. Administrators and counselors who have authority for program decisions have a minimum of six hours of professional development that includes nature and needs of gifted/talented students and program options.

19 TAC 89.2

ADULT EDUCATION

All adult education staff shall receive at least 12 clock hours of professional development annually. All staff new to adult education shall receive six clock hours of preservice professional development before they begin work in an adult education program. 19 TAC 89.25(a)(1), (2)

Directors, teachers, counselors, and supervisors who do not have valid Texas teacher certification must attend 12 clock hours of in-service professional development annually in addition to the 12 hours required above until they have completed either six clock hours of adult education college credit or attained two years of adult education experience. 19 TAC 89.25(a)(4)(B)

EXCEPTIONS

The in-service professional development requirements may be reduced by local programs in individual cases where exceptional circumstances prevent employees from completing the required hours of in-service professional development. Documentation justifying such circumstances must be kept. Requests for exemption in individual cases may be submitted to TEA for approval in the application for funding and must include justification and proposed qualification. 19 TAC 89.25(a)(5)

VOLUNTEERS

The above requirements also apply to volunteers who generate student contact time that is accrued by the adult education program and reported to TEA for funding purposes. 19 TAC 89.25(7)

RECORDS

Records of staff qualifications and professional development shall be maintained by the District and must be available for monitoring. 19 TAC 89.25(a)(6)

AUTOMATED EXTERNAL DEFIBRILLATORS

The District shall annually make available to employees and volunteers instruction in the principles and techniques of cardiopulmonary resuscitation and the use of an automated external defibrillator (AED).

The instruction provided in the use of AEDs must meet guidelines for approved AED training under Health and Safety Code 779.002. Each school nurse, assistant school nurse, athletic coach or sponsor, physical education instructor, marching band director, cheerleading coach, and any other employee specified by the Commissioner, and each student who serves as an athletic trainer, must:

1. Participate in the instruction;
2. Receive and maintain certification in the use of an AED from the American Heart Association, the American Red Cross, or a similar nationally recognized association.

*Education Code 22.902*

**EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITY SAFETY TRAINING**

The following persons must satisfactorily complete the extracurricular safety training program developed by the Commissioner:

1. A coach, trainer, or sponsor for an extracurricular athletic activity;

2. A physician who is employed by the District or who volunteers to assist with an extracurricular athletic activity, unless the physician attends a continuing medical education course that specifically addresses emergency medicine; and

3. A director responsible for a school marching band.

The training may be conducted by the District, the American Red Cross, the American Heart Association, or a similar organization, or by the UIL.

*Education Code 33.202(b), (f)*

**RECORDS**

The Superintendent shall maintain complete and accurate records of the District’s compliance and the District shall make available to the public proof of compliance for each person employed by or volunteering for the District who is required to receive safety training.

A campus that is determined by the Superintendent to be out of compliance with the safety training requirements shall be subject to the range of penalties determined by the UIL.

*Education Code 33.206*

**STEROIDS**

The District shall require that each employee who serves as an athletic coach at or above the seventh grade level for an extracurricular athletic activity sponsored or sanctioned by the University Interscholastic League (UIL) complete:

1. The educational program developed by the UIL regarding the health effects of steroids; or

2. A comparable program developed by the District or a private entity with relevant expertise.

*Education Code 33.091(c-1)*

**RESOURCES FOR STAFF DEVELOPMENT**

If the District receives resources from the Commissioner’s staff development account, it must pay to the Commissioner for deposit in...
the account an amount equal to one-half of the cost of the resources provided to the District. *Education Code 21.453*
If the District assigns an inappropriately certified or uncertified teacher [as defined in DBA(LEGAL)] to the same classroom for more than 30 consecutive instructional days during the same school year, it shall provide written notice of the assignment to the parents or guardians of students in that classroom.

The Superintendent shall provide the notice not later than the 30th instructional day after the date of the assignment of the inappropriately certified or uncertified teacher. The District shall make a good-faith effort to ensure that the notice is provided in a bilingual form to any parent or guardian whose primary language is not English. The District shall retain a copy of the notice and make information relating to teacher certification available to the public on request. [See also DBA(LEGAL)]

*Education Code 21.057*

The District shall obtain all criminal history record information that relates to a substitute teacher for the District or shared services arrangement through the Department of Public Safety’s criminal history clearinghouse. [See DBAA] *Education Code 22.0836*
For each subject and grade level, the State Board of Education (SBOE) shall adopt two lists of textbooks: conforming and nonconforming:

**CONFORMING LIST**
1. The conforming list includes each textbook that meets applicable physical specifications and contains material covering each element of the essential knowledge and skills of the subject and grade level.

**NONCONFORMING LIST**
2. The nonconforming list includes each textbook that meets the applicable physical specifications and contains material covering at least half, but not all, of the elements of the essential knowledge and skills.

*Education Code 31.023*

The SBOE may adopt supplemental textbooks that are not on the conforming or nonconforming lists. A supplemental textbook contains material covering one or more primary focal points or primary topics of a subject in the required curriculum but is not designed to serve as the sole textbook for a full course. *Education Code 31.035(a), (b)*

**LOCAL SELECTION**
Each year, during a period established by the SBOE, the Board shall select textbooks for subjects in the foundation and enrichment curricula. *Education Code 31.101(a)*

**POLICY**
The Board shall adopt a policy for selecting instructional materials. Final selections must be recorded in Board minutes. *19 TAC 66.104(a)*

**FOUNDATION TEXTBOOKS**
The Board shall select textbooks for a subject in the foundation curriculum from either the conforming list or the nonconforming list. *Education Code 31.101(a)(1)*

The Board may select a supplemental textbook adopted by the SBOE, as set forth at Education Code 31.035. If the Board selects a supplemental textbook for a course in the foundation curriculum, the District shall certify to TEA that the supplemental textbook, in combination with any other textbooks or supplemental textbooks used by the District, cover the essential knowledge and skills for the course. *Education Code 31.035(d), (f)*

**ENRICHMENT TEXTBOOKS**
The Board may select textbooks for courses in the enrichment curriculum from the conforming list or the nonconforming list, or it may...
select books that do not appear on either list (nonadopted materials). *Education Code 31.101(a)(2)*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BRAILLE / LARGE-TYPE</th>
<th>The District is responsible for providing Braille and/or large-type versions of nonadopted enrichment materials. <em>19 TAC 66.104(d)</em></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SPECIAL EDUCATION</td>
<td>Adopted instructional materials shall be supplied to a student in special education classes as appropriate to the level of the student’s ability and without regard to the grade for which the instructional material is adopted or the grade in which the student is enrolled. <em>19 TAC 66.104(m)</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DURATION OF SELECTION</td>
<td>Once instructional materials have been requisitioned and delivered, including nonadopted materials, the District shall continue to use those materials during the period of the review and adoption cycle the SBOE has established for the subject and grade level for which the materials are used. <em>Education Code 31.101(d); 19 TAC 66.104(f), (j)</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REPORT</td>
<td>By April 1 of each year, the District shall transmit a report to TEA listing the instructional materials selected for use in the District. Selections certified to TEA are final and, therefore, not subject to reconsideration during the original contract period or readoption contract periods covering the instructional materials selected. <em>19 TAC 66.104(g), (h)</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRIMINAL OFFENSE</td>
<td>A Trustee, administrator, or teacher commits an offense if the person receives any commission or rebate on any textbooks used in the schools with which the person is associated. A Trustee, administrator, or teacher commits an offense if the person accepts a gift, favor, or service that:</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1. Is given to the person or the person’s school;</td>
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<td></td>
<td>2. Might reasonably tend to influence the person in the selection of a textbook; and</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. Could not be lawfully purchased with funds from the state textbook fund.</td>
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<td>“Gift, favor, or service” does not include:</td>
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<td></td>
<td>1. Staff development, in-service, or teacher training; or</td>
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<td></td>
<td>2. Instructional materials, such as maps or worksheets, that convey information to the student or otherwise contribute to the learning process. <em>Education Code 31.152</em></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ANCILLARY MATERIALS

Selection and use of ancillary materials is at the discretion of the Board. 19 TAC 66.104(p)

HUMAN SEXUALITY MATERIALS

Course materials relating to human sexuality, sexually transmitted diseases, or human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) or acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) shall be selected by the Board with the advice of the local school health advisory council. Education Code 28.004(e) [See EHAA]
In developing, implementing, or expanding library services, the District shall consider the standards adopted by the Texas State Library and Archives Commission, in consultation with the State Board of Education.

The District may enter into contracts with a county or municipality in which the District is located to provide joint library facilities. The Board and the commissioner’s court of the county or governing body of the municipality must conduct public hearings before entering into such a contract. The hearings may be held jointly.

*Education Code 33.021, 33.022*
Courses in the foundation and enrichment curriculum in grades 6–12 must be provided in a manner that allows all grade promotion and high school graduation requirements to be met in a timely manner. The District is not required to offer a specific course in the foundation and enrichment curriculum except as specified in 19 TAC 74.3. 19 TAC 74.3(c)

Grades 6–8

A district that offers grades 6–8 must provide instruction in the required curriculum as specified in 19 TAC 74.1, relating to essential knowledge and skills. The District shall ensure that sufficient time is provided for teachers to teach and for students to learn English language arts, mathematics, science, social studies, fine arts, health, physical education, technology applications, and to the extent possible, languages other than English. 19 TAC 74.3(a)

Physical Activity Requirements

Beginning with the 2008–09 school year, the District shall require students in grades 6–8 to participate in moderate or vigorous daily physical activity for at least 30 minutes for at least four semesters during those grade levels as part of the District's physical education curriculum.

The District may as an alternative require a student enrolled in a grade level for which the District uses block scheduling to participate in moderate or vigorous physical activity for at least 225 minutes during each period of two school weeks.

The District must provide an exemption for:

1. A student who is unable to participate in the required physical activity because of illness or disability; and

2. A student who participates in an extracurricular activity with a moderate or vigorous physical activity component that is considered a structured activity under rules adopted by the Commissioner.

The Commissioner may adopt rules permitting an exemption for a student who participates in a school-related activity or an activity sponsored by a private league or club.

Education Code 28.002(l), (l-1)

High School Courses at Earlier Grades

The District may offer courses designated for grades 9–12 in earlier grade levels. 19 TAC 74.26(b)

Grades 9–12 Course Offerings

A district that offers grades 9–12 shall provide instruction in the required curriculum as specified in 19 TAC 74.1, relating to the essential knowledge and skills. The District shall ensure that sufficient time is provided for teachers to teach and for students to learn the subjects in the required curriculum. 19 TAC 74.3(b)(1)
The District shall offer the courses listed below in grades 9–12 and shall maintain evidence that students have the opportunity to take these courses:

1. English language arts — English I, II, III, IV.
3. Science — Integrated Physics and Chemistry, Biology, Chemistry, and Physics. Science courses shall include at least 40 percent hands-on laboratory investigations and field work using appropriate scientific inquiry.
   The District shall incorporate instruction in personal financial literacy into any course meeting a requirement for an economics credit, using materials approved by the State Board of Education. The District may add elements at its discretion, but must include the areas of instruction listed at 19 TAC 74.34(b). Education Code 28.0021; 19 TAC 74.34
6. Physical education — Foundations of Personal Fitness and at least two of the following:
   a. Adventure/Outdoor Education;
   b. Aerobic Activities;
   c. Individual Sports; or
   d. Team Sports.
7. Health education — Health I.
   Beginning with the 2008–09 school year, the District shall use the parenting and paternity awareness program developed by the State Board of Education in its high school health curriculum. In high schools that do not have a family violence prevention program, the program must address skills relating to the prevention of family violence. Education Code 28.002(p)
8. Fine arts — courses selected from at least two of the four fine arts areas (art, music, theatre, and dance) as follows:
   a. Art I, II, III, IV;
b. Music I, II, III, IV;
c. Theatre I, II, III, IV; or
d. Dance I, II, III, IV.

9. Career and technology education, taught on a campus in the District with provisions for contracting for additional offerings with programs or institutions as may be practical [see EEL] — courses selected from at least three of the eight career and technology areas, as follows:
   a. Agricultural science and technology education;
b. Business education;
c. Career orientation;
d. Health science technology education;
e. Family and consumer sciences education/home economics education;
f. Technology education/industrial technology education;
g. Marketing education; and
h. Trade and industrial education.

10. Languages other than English — Levels I, II, and III or higher of the same language.


12. Speech — Communications Applications.

19 TAC 74.3(b)(2)

The District must provide each student the opportunity each year to select courses in which he or she intends to participate from a list that includes all courses listed above. If the District will not offer all required courses every year, but intends to offer particular courses only every other year, it must notify all enrolled students of that fact. 19 TAC 74.3(b)(2)

The District shall teach any course a student is required to take for graduation or any course in which ten or more students indicate they will participate. For those courses in which fewer than ten students indicate that they will participate, the District shall either
teach the course or use alternate delivery systems, as described in 19 TAC, Chapter 74, Subchapter C, to provide the course and shall maintain evidence thereof. 19 TAC 74.3(b)(4)

The District may offer additional courses from the complete list of courses approved by the State Board of Education to satisfy graduation requirements. 19 TAC 74.3(b)(3)

RESEARCH WRITING COMPONENT

For students entering grade 9 beginning with the 2007–08 school year, districts must ensure that one or more courses offered in the required curriculum for the Recommended and Advanced High School Programs include a research writing component. 19 TAC 74.3(b)(5)
The District is entitled to an annual compensatory education allotment for each student:

1. Who is educationally disadvantaged; or
2. Who does not have a disability and resides in a residential placement facility in the district in which the student’s parent or legal guardian does not reside.

The number of educationally disadvantaged students is determined by the formula set forth at Education Code 42.152(b).

*Education Code 42.152(a)–(b)*

The District shall use its compensatory education allotment to fund supplemental programs and services designed to eliminate any disparity in performance on state assessment instruments or disparity in the rates of high school completion between students at-risk of dropping out of school, as defined below, and all other students.

Specifically, the District may use the funds, other than an indirect cost allotment established by State Board rule, to meet the costs of providing a compensatory, intensive, or accelerated instruction program under Education Code 29.081, a disciplinary alternative education program under Education Code 37.008, or to support a Title I program [see EHBD], at a campus at which at least 40 percent of the students are educationally disadvantaged.

The District may also use allocated funds for:

1. A mentoring services program under Education Code 29.089;
2. An accelerated reading instruction program under Education Code 28.006(g);
3. A program for treatment of students who have dyslexia or a related disorder, as required by Education Code 38.003; and
4. A program under Education Code 29.081 specifically designed to serve students at risk of dropping out of school.

*Education Code 42.152(c), (c-1), (c-2)*

The District may not use more than 18 percent of its compensatory education allotment for disciplinary alternative education programs.

The Commissioner may waive this limitation upon an annual petition, by the District’s Board and site-based decision making committee, presenting the reason for the need to spend supplemental compensatory education funds on disciplinary alternative education programs.

*Education Code 42.152(c)(1)–(2)*
DEFINITION OF AT-RISK STUDENT

“Student at risk of dropping out of school” includes each student who is under 21 years of age and who:

1. If the student is in prekindergarten, kindergarten, or grades 1–3, did not perform satisfactorily on a readiness test or assessment instrument administered during the current school year;

2. If the student is in grades 7–12 did not maintain an average equivalent to 70 on a scale of 100 in two or more subjects in the foundation curriculum during a semester in the preceding or current school year, or is not maintaining such an average in two or more subjects in the foundation curriculum in the current semester;

3. Was not advanced from one grade level to the next for one or more school years;

4. Did not perform satisfactorily on a state assessment instrument and who has not in the previous or current school year subsequently performed on that instrument or another appropriate instrument at a level equal to at least 110 percent of the level of satisfactory performance on that instrument;

5. Is pregnant or is a parent;

6. Has been placed in a disciplinary alternative education program during the preceding or current school year;

7. Has been expelled during the preceding or current school year;

8. Is currently on parole, probation, deferred prosecution, or other conditional release;

9. Was previously reported through the Public Education Information Management System (PEIMS) to have dropped out of school;

10. Is a student of limited English proficiency, as defined by Section 29.052;

11. Is in the custody or care of the Department of Family and Protective Services or has, during the current school year, been referred to the department by a school official, officer of the juvenile court, or law enforcement official;

12. Is homeless, as defined by 42 U.S.C. 11302 and its subsequent amendments [see FD]; or

13. Resided in the preceding school year or resides in the current school year in a residential placement facility in the District,
including a detention facility, substance abuse treatment facility, emergency shelter, psychiatric hospital, halfway house, or foster group home.

*Education Code 29.081(d)*

**LOCAL ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA**

In addition to students described above, a student who satisfies local eligibility criteria adopted by a Board may receive compensatory education services. The number of students receiving services under local eligibility criteria during a school year may not exceed ten percent of the number of students described above who received services from the District during the preceding school year. *Education Code 29.081(g)*

**COMPENSATORY, INTENSIVE, AND ACCELERATED INSTRUCTION**

The District shall use student performance data from state basic skills assessment instruments and achievement tests to design and implement appropriate compensatory, intensive, or accelerated instructional services for students in the District’s schools that enable the students to perform at grade level at the conclusion of the next regular school term. *Education Code 29.081(a)*

**ACCELERATED INSTRUCTION**

The District shall provide accelerated instruction to enrolled students who have not performed satisfactorily on each section of the secondary exit-level assessment instrument or who are at risk of dropping out of school. *Education Code 29.081(b)*

**EFFECTIVENESS**

The District shall evaluate and document the effectiveness of the accelerated instruction in reducing any disparity in performance on state assessment instruments or disparity in the rates of high school completion between students at risk of dropping out of school and all other District students. *Education Code 29.081(c)*

**DROPOUT RECOVERY EDUCATION PROGRAMS**

The District may use a private or public community-based dropout recovery education program to provide alternative education programs for students at risk of dropping out of school. The programs must meet the criteria set forth at Education Code 29.081(e)(1)–(5).

Students in attendance at a dropout recovery education program shall be included in the District’s average daily attendance for funding purposes.

*Education Code 29.081(f)*

**OPTIONAL EXTENDED-YEAR PROGRAM**

The District may set aside an amount from its compensatory education allotment or may apply to TEA for funding of an extended-year program (OEYP), for a period not to exceed 30 instructional days for students:
1. In kindergarten through grade 11, who are identified as not likely to be promoted to the next grade level for the succeeding school year; or

2. In grade 12, who are identified as not likely to graduate from high school before the beginning of the succeeding school year.

POLICY
If the District provides an OEYP, it shall adopt a policy designed to lead to immediate reduction and ultimate elimination of student retention.

PROGRAM CRITERIA
An OEYP must meet the requirements set forth at Education Code 29.082 and 19 TAC 105.1001.

PROMOTION OF STUDENT
A student who attends at least 90 percent of the program days and who satisfies the requirements for promotion at Education Code 28.021 shall be promoted or retained in accordance with Education Code 29.082(e).

TRANSPORTATION
The District shall provide transportation to each student who is required to attend a program under this section and who is eligible for regular transportation services. [See EIE and FDC]

Education Code 29.082; 19 TAC 105.1001

OPTIONAL FLEXIBLE YEAR PROGRAM
The District may provide an optional flexible year program (OFYP) for students who did not or are not likely to perform successfully on state assessment instruments or who would not otherwise be promoted to the next grade level.

PROGRAM CRITERIA
An OFYP must meet the requirements set forth at Education Code 29.0821 and 19 TAC 61.1017.

Education Code 29.0821; 19 TAC 61.1017

OPTIONAL FLEXIBLE SCHOOL DAY PROGRAM
Notwithstanding Education Code 25.081 (school year) or 25.082 (school day) [see EB and EC], the District may apply to the Commissioner to provide a flexible school day program (OFSDP) for students in grades 9 through 12.

PROGRAM CRITERIA
A district that meets application requirements may:

1. Provide flexibility in the number of hours each day a student attends;

2. Provide flexibility in the number of days each week a student attends; or

3. Allow a student to enroll in less than or more than a full course load.
A course offered in a program under this section must provide for at least the same number of instructional hours as required for a course offered in a program that meets the required minimum number of instructional days under Education Code section 25.081 and the required length of school day under Education Code section 25.082.

**STUDENT ELIGIBILITY**

The District may provide an OFSDP for students who:

1. Have dropped out of school or are at risk of dropping out of school, as defined above at Definition of AT-RISK STUDENT; or

2. Attend a campus that is implementing an innovative redesign of the campus or an early college high school under a plan approved by the Commissioner.

**FUNDING**

Funding for an optional flexible school day program shall be based on the number of instructional days in the District calendar and a seven-hour school day, but attendance may be cumulated over a school year, including any summer or vacation session. The attendance of students who accumulate less than the number of attendance hours required shall be proportionately reduced for funding purposes.

*Education Code 29.0822*

**TUTORIAL SERVICES**

The District may provide tutorial services at District schools. If the District provides tutorial services, it shall require a student whose grade in a subject for a reporting period is lower than the equivalent of 70 on a scale of 100 to attend tutorials.

The District may provide transportation services to accommodate students who are required to attend tutorials and who are eligible for regular transportation.

*Education Code 29.084*

**BASIC SKILLS PROGRAMS**

The District may apply to the Commissioner for funding of basic skills programs for students in grade 9 who are at risk of not earning sufficient credit or who have not earned sufficient credit to advance to grade 10 and who fail to meet minimum skills levels established by the Commissioner.

With the consent of a student’s parent or guardian, the District may assign a student to the basic skills program.

A basic skills program may not exceed 210 instructional days and must meet the requirements set forth at Education Code 29.086.

*Education Code 29.086*
The District may provide an intensive after-school program or an intensive program during the period that school is recessed for the summer to provide mathematics and science instruction to:

1. Students who are not performing at grade level in mathematics or science to assist those students in performing at grade level;

2. Students who are not performing successfully in a mathematics course or science course to assist those students in successfully completing the course; or

3. Other students as determined by the District.

Before providing a program, the Board must adopt a policy for:

1. Determining student eligibility for participating in the program that:
   a. Prescribes the grade level or course a student must be enrolled in to be eligible; and
   b. Provides for considering teacher recommendations in determining eligibility;

2. Ensuring that parents of or persons standing in parental relation to eligible students are provided notice of the program;

3. Ensuring that eligible students are encouraged to attend the program;

4. Ensuring that the program is offered at one or more locations in the District that are easily accessible to eligible students; and

5. Measuring student progress on completion of the program.

*Education Code 29.088, 29.090; 19 TAC 102.1041*

The District may provide a mentoring services program to students at risk of dropping out of school. The Board may arrange for any public or nonprofit community-based organization to come to the District’s schools and implement the program.

The Board shall obtain the consent of a student’s parent or guardian before allowing the student to participate in the program.

*Education Code 29.089*

The District shall implement an accelerated reading instruction program that provides reading instruction that addresses reading deficiencies to each student in kindergarten, first grade, or second grade who is determined, on the basis of reading instrument results
[see EKC], to be at risk for dyslexia or other reading difficulties. The District shall determine the form, content, and timing of the program.

The District shall provide additional reading instruction and intervention to each student given the seventh grade reading assessment [see EKC], as appropriate to improve the student’s reading skills in the relevant areas identified through the assessment instrument.

The District shall offer an intensive program of instruction to a student who does not perform satisfactorily on a state assessment instrument.

The program shall be designed to:

1. Enable the student to:
   a. To the extent practicable, perform at the student’s grade level at the conclusion of the next regular school term; or
   b. Attain a standard of annual growth specified by the District and reported by the District to TEA; and

2. If applicable, carry out the purposes of Education Code 28.0211.

The District shall use funds appropriated by the legislature for an intensive program of instruction to plan and implement intensive instruction and other activities aimed at helping a student satisfy state and local high school graduation requirements.

The District’s determination of the appropriateness of an intensive program of instruction for a student is final and does not create a cause of action.

Education Code 28.0213
A district that receives funds under Title III of the No Child Left Behind Act shall comply with the statutory requirements regarding limited English proficient (LEP) and immigrant students. *20 U.S.C. 6801-7014*

It is the policy of the State that every student who has a home language other than English and who is identified as LEP shall be provided a full opportunity to participate in a bilingual education or English as a second language (ESL) program.

Each district shall:

1. Identify LEP students based on criteria established by the State;
2. Provide bilingual education and ESL programs, as integral parts of the regular program;
3. Seek certified teaching personnel to ensure that LEP students are afforded full opportunity to master the essential knowledge and skills; and
4. Assess achievement for essential knowledge and skills in accordance with Education Code chapter 39 to ensure accountability for LEP students and the schools that serve them.

*Education Code 29.051; 19 TAC 89.1201(a)*

Within the first four weeks of the first day of school, the language proficiency assessment committee (LPAC) shall determine and report to the Board the number of LEP students on each campus and shall classify each student according to the language in which the student possesses primary proficiency. The Board shall report that information to TEA before November 1 each year. *Education Code 29.053(b)*

Each district that is required to offer bilingual and special language programs shall, by local Board policy, establish a language proficiency assessment committee (LPAC). The District shall establish and operate a sufficient number of LPACs to enable them to discharge their duties within four weeks of the enrollment of LEP students. The District shall have on file policy and procedures for the selection, appointment, and training of members of the LPAC.

The LPAC shall include:

1. A professional bilingual educator;
2. A professional transitional language educator;
3. A parent of a LEP student; and
4. A campus administrator.
The District may add other members to the committee in any of the required categories. If the District does not have an individual in one or more of the job classifications required, it shall designate another professional staff member to serve on the LPAC.

In districts and grade levels at which the District is not required to provide a bilingual education program, the LPAC shall be composed of one or more professional personnel and a District-designated parent of an LEP student.

No parent serving on the LPAC shall be an employee of the District.

All members of the LPAC, including parents, shall be acting for the District and shall observe all laws and rules governing confidentiality of information concerning individual students. The District shall be responsible for the orientation and training of all members, including the parents, of the LPAC.

*Education Code 29.063(a), (b); 19 TAC 89.1220(a)–(f)*

**DUTIES**

The LPAC shall have the duties set forth at Education Code 29.063(c) and 19 TAC 89.1220(g)–(j), (l).

**HOME LANGUAGE SURVEY**

Within four weeks of each student’s enrollment, the District shall conduct a home language survey to determine the language normally used in the home and the language normally used by the student. The home language survey shall be conducted in English and in the home language, and signed by the student’s parents if the student is in kindergarten through grade 8, or by the student if the student is in grades 9 through 12. The original copy of the survey shall be retained in the student’s permanent record.

If a student is identified through the home language survey as normally speaking a language other than English, the student shall be tested in accordance with 19 TAC 89.1225 or, for students with disabilities, 19 TAC 89.1230.

*Education Code 29.056(a); 19 TAC 89.1215*

**LEP CLASSIFICATION**

The LPAC may classify a student as LEP if:

1. The student’s ability in English is so limited or the student’s disabilities are so severe that assessment procedures cannot be administered;

2. The student’s score or relative degree of achievement on the TEA-approved English proficiency test is below the levels established by TEA as indicative of reasonable proficiency;
3. The student’s primary language proficiency score as measured by a TEA-approved test is greater than the student’s proficiency in English; or

4. The LPAC determines, based on other information, including a teacher evaluation, parental viewpoint, or student interview, that the student’s primary language proficiency is greater than the student’s proficiency in English or that the student is not reasonably proficient in English.

*Education Code 29.056(c)*

**PARENTAL NOTICE AND CONSENT**

Within ten days of the LPAC’s classification of a student as LEP, the LPAC shall give written notice to the student’s parent. The notice must be in English and in the parent’s primary language. The notice shall inform the parents of the benefits of the program for which the student is recommended and that it is an integral part of the school program.

Pending parent approval, the District shall place the student in the recommended program, but may count only those students with parent approval for bilingual education allotment.

*Education Code 29.056(a), (d); 19 TAC 89.1220(k)*

**PARTICIPATION OF NON-LEP STUDENTS**

With the approval of the District and a student’s parents, a student who is not LEP may also participate in a bilingual education program. The number of participating students who are not LEP may not exceed 40 percent of the number of students enrolled in the program. *Education Code 29.058*

**BILINGUAL AND ESL PROGRAMS**

Each district with an enrollment of 20 or more LEP students in any language classification in the same grade shall offer a bilingual education or special language program, as follows:

1. Kindergarten through elementary grades: the District shall offer bilingual education.

2. Post-elementary through grade 8: the District shall offer bilingual education, ESL, or other transitional language instruction approved by TEA.

3. Grades 9 through 12: the District shall offer instruction in ESL.

If a program other than bilingual education must be used in kindergarten through the elementary grades, documentation for the exception must be filed with and approved by TEA.

*Education Code 29.053(c), (d), 29.054*
The District’s bilingual education program shall be a full-time program of dual-language instruction that provides for learning basic skills in the primary language of the students enrolled in the program and for carefully structured and sequenced mastery of English language skills.

An ESL program shall be an intensive program of instruction in English from teachers trained in recognizing and dealing with language differences. The bilingual or ESL program shall be designed to consider the students’ learning experiences and shall incorporate the cultural aspects of the students’ backgrounds.

Students enrolled in the bilingual or ESL programs shall be placed in classes with other students of approximately the same age and level of educational attainment. The District shall ensure that each student’s instruction is appropriate to the student’s level of educational attainment, and the District shall keep adequate records of the educational level and progress of each student enrolled in the program.

LEP students shall participate fully with English-speaking students in regular classes provided in subjects such as art, music, and physical education. The District shall provide students enrolled in the bilingual or ESL program a meaningful opportunity to participate fully with other students in all extracurricular activities. Elective courses may be taught in a language other than English.

Education Code 29.055, 29.057(b); 19 TAC 89.1010(g)

Bilingual education and special language programs shall be located in the District’s regular schools rather than in separate facilities. The District may concentrate the programs at a limited number of schools, provided that the enrollment in those schools shall not exceed 60 percent LEP students. Education Code 29.057; 19 TAC 89.1235

The District may join with one or more other districts to provide the required bilingual and special education programs. The availability of the programs shall be publicized throughout the districts involved.

The District may allow a nonresident LEP student to enroll in or attend its bilingual education or special language program if the student’s district of residence does not provide an appropriate program. The tuition for the student shall be paid by the district of residence.

Education Code 29.059

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PROGRAM CONTENT</th>
<th>FACILITIES</th>
<th>COOPERATION AMONG DISTRICTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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SUMMER PROGRAM

If the District is required to offer a bilingual education or special language program, it shall offer a voluntary summer school program for LEP children who will be eligible for admission to kindergarten or first grade at the beginning of the next school year.

A school that operates on a semester system shall offer the program during the period school is recessed for the summer and for one-half day for eight weeks or on a similar schedule approved by the Board. A school that operates on any other system shall offer 120 hours of instruction on a schedule established by the Board.

The program must be an intensive bilingual education or special language program that meets the standards set by TEA, and the student/teacher ratio may not exceed 18:1. The District shall comply with the requirements of 19 TAC 89.1250 in providing such a program.

OTHER PROGRAM

The District may establish on a full- or part-time basis other summer school, extended day, or extended week bilingual or special language programs for LEP students and may join with other districts in establishing such programs.

Neither the summer program nor the other programs may substitute for the program to be provided during the regular school year.

*Education Code 29.060*

PERSONNEL

Teachers assigned to bilingual education and ESL programs must be appropriately certified in bilingual education or ESL, respectively. *Education Code 29.061(b), (c)*

If the District is unable to hire a sufficient number of teachers with bilingual teaching or ESL certificates, the District may file an application for exception with TEA, in accordance with 19 TAC 89.1207.

*Education Code 29.054; 19 TAC 89.1207*

LEP STUDENTS AND STATE ASSESSMENTS

In grades 3–12, an LEP student shall participate in the assessment of academic skills in accordance with Commissioner’s rules at 19 TAC Chapter 101, subchapter AA. *19 TAC 101.5(d)* [See EKB]

PROGRAM EXIT

The District may transfer an LEP student out of a bilingual education or special language program for the first time or a subsequent time if the student is able to participate equally in a regular all-English instructional program as determined by:

1. TEA-approved tests administered at the end of each school year to determine the extent to which the student has developed oral and written language proficiency and specific language skills in English;
2. Satisfactory performance on the reading assessment instrument under Education Code 39.023(a) or an English language arts assessment instrument under Education Code 39.023(c), as applicable, with the assessment instrument administered in English, or, if the student is enrolled in the first or second grade, an achievement score at or above the 40th percentile in the reading and language arts sections of an English standardized test approved by TEA; and

3. TEA-approved criterion-referenced tests and the results of a subjective teacher evaluation.

*Education Code 29.056(g)*

**NOTICE TO PARENTS**

The District shall notify parents of a student’s reclassification as English proficient and his or her exit from the bilingual or ESL program. *19 TAC 89.1240(b)*

**POST-EXIT MONITORING**

The LPAC committee shall reevaluate a student who is transferred out of a bilingual education or special language program if the student earns a failing grade in a subject in the foundation curriculum during any grading period in the first two school years after the student is transferred to determine whether the student should be reenrolled in a bilingual education or special language program.

During the first two school years after a student is transferred out of a bilingual education or special language program, the LPAC shall review the student’s performance and consider:

1. The total amount of time the student was enrolled in bilingual education or special language programs;
2. The student’s grades each grading period in each subject in the foundation curriculum;
3. The student’s performance on state assessment instruments;
4. The number of credits the student has earned toward high school graduation, if applicable; and
5. Any disciplinary actions taken against the student under Education Code Chapter 37, Subchapter A.

After the evaluation, the LPAC may require intensive instruction for the student or reenroll the student in a bilingual education or special language program.

*Education Code 29.0561*

**PEIMS REPORTING REQUIREMENTS**

A district that is required to offer bilingual education or special language programs shall include the following information in the Dis-
strict’s Public Education Information Management System (PEIMS) report:

1. Demographic information on students enrolled in District bilingual education or special language programs;

2. The number and percentage of students enrolled in each instructional model of a bilingual education or special language program offered by the District; and

3. The number and percentage of students identified as LEP students who do not receive specialized instruction.

Education Code 29.066
Each general academic teaching institution [see Education Code 61.003(3)] shall admit an applicant for admission as an undergraduate student if the applicant:

1. Graduated with a grade point average in the top ten percent of the student’s high school graduating class in one of the two school years preceding the academic year for which the applicant is applying for admission [see CLASS RANK, below];

2. Graduated from a public high school in Texas accredited by a generally recognized accrediting organization;

3. Successfully completed the Recommended or Advanced/Distinguished Achievement High School Program, or satisfied ACT’s College Readiness Benchmarks on the ACT assessment applicable to the applicant or earned on the SAT assessment a score of at least 1,500 out of 2,400 or the equivalent; and

4. Submitted an application before the institution’s application filing deadline.

Education Code 51.803(a); 19 TAC 5.5(b)

An applicant who does not satisfy the curriculum requirements for the Recommended or Advanced/Distinguished Achievement High School Program is considered to have satisfied those requirements if the student completed the portion of the Recommended or Advanced curriculum that was available to the student but was unable to complete the remainder solely because the necessary courses were unavailable to the student at the appropriate times in the student’s high school career as a result of course scheduling, lack of enrollment capacity, or another cause not within the student’s control. A student’s transcript or diploma must, not later than the student’s junior year, indicate the student’s progress toward satisfying the curriculum requirements [see EI]. Education Code 51.803(b), (c)

The Board shall require each high school in the District to post appropriate signs in each counselor’s office, in each principal’s office, and in each administrative building indicating the substance of the automatic admission provisions above. Education Code 28.026

To assist in dissemination of information regarding the automatic admissions program, the District shall:

1. Require that each high school counselor and class advisor be provided a detailed explanation of the substance of the program;
2. Require that each high school counselor and senior class advisor explain to eligible students the substance of the program; and

3. Provide each eligible senior student, at the commencement of a class’s senior year, with a written notification of the student’s eligibility with a detailed explanation of the substance of the program.

*Education Code 28.026*

**CLASS RANK**

High school rank for students seeking automatic admission to a general teaching institution on the basis of their class rank is determined and reported as follows:

1. Class rank shall be based on the end of the eleventh grade, middle of the twelfth grade, or at high school graduation, whichever is most recent at the application deadline.

2. The top ten percent of a high school class shall not contain more than ten percent of the total class size.

3. The student’s rank shall be reported by the applicant’s high school or District as a specific number out of a specific number total class size.

4. Class rank shall be determined by the Texas school or school district from which the student graduated or is expected to graduate.

*19 TAC 5.5(d)*

**CERTAIN PROGRAMS**

If the program meets the requirements of *Education Code 51.8045*, the Board may treat a high school magnet program, academy, or other special program conducted by the District at a high school attended by high school students who are not in the special program as an independent high school with its own graduating class for purposes of *Education Code 51.803* and 51.804 only (top ten percent rule). *Education Code 51.8045*
A student may graduate and receive a diploma only if the student successfully completes:

1. The curriculum requirements identified by the State Board of Education [see STATE GRADUATION REQUIREMENTS, below] and has performed satisfactorily on the exit-level assessments [see EKB]; or

2. An individualized education program (IEP) developed under Education Code 29.005. [See EHBAB]

_Education Code 28.025(c); 19 TAC 101.4001(a)_

**POSTHUMOUS DIPLOMA**

Beginning with students enrolled in grade 12 during the 2005–06 school year, and on request of the student’s parent, the District shall issue a high school diploma posthumously to a student who died while enrolled in the District at grade level 12, provided that the student was academically on track at the time of death to receive a diploma at the end of the school year in which the student died. “School year” includes any summer session following the spring semester.

**EXCEPTION**

The District is not required to issue a posthumous diploma if the student was convicted of a felony offense under Title 5 or 6, Penal Code, or adjudicated as having engaged in conduct constituting a felony offense under Title 5 or 6, Penal Code.

_Education Code 28.0254_

**DIPLOMA / TRANSCRIPT / CERTIFICATE OF COURSEWORK COMPLETION**

Graduates of each high school are awarded the same type of diploma. The academic achievement record (transcript), rather than the diploma, records individual accomplishments, achievements, and courses completed and displays appropriate graduation seals. _19 TAC 74.41(a), 74.51(a), 74.61(a) _[See EI for provisions regarding certificate of coursework completion]

**SPECIAL EDUCATION STUDENTS**

A student receiving special education services who successfully completes the requirements of his or her IEP shall receive a high school diploma. _19 TAC 101.7(c)_

**PERSONAL GRADUATION PLAN (PGP)**

A principal shall designate a guidance counselor, teacher, or other appropriate individual to develop and administer a personal graduation plan (PGP) for each student enrolled in a junior high, middle, or high school who:

1. Does not perform satisfactorily on a state assessment instrument; or

2. Is not likely to receive a high school diploma before the fifth school year following the student’s enrollment in grade level nine, as determined by the District.
A PGP must:

1. Identify educational goals for the student;

2. Include diagnostic information, appropriate monitoring and intervention, and other evaluation strategies;

3. Include an intensive instruction program described in Education Code 28.0213 [see EHBC];

4. Address participation of the student’s parent or guardian, including consideration of the parent’s or guardian’s educational expectations for the student; and

5. Provide innovative methods to promote the student’s advancement, including flexible scheduling, alternative learning environments, online instruction, and other interventions that are proven to accelerate the learning process and have been scientifically validated to improve learning and cognitive ability.

A student’s IEP developed under Education Code 29.005 [see EHBAB] may be used as the student’s PGP.

In addition, the District is encouraged to establish for each student entering grade nine a PGP that identifies a course of study that:

1. Promotes college and workforce readiness;

2. Promotes career placement and advancement; and

3. Facilitates the student’s transition from secondary to postsecondary education.

*Education Code 28.0212*

**EARLY GRADUATION**

A parent is entitled to request, with the expectation that the request will not be unreasonably denied, that the parent’s child be permitted to graduate from high school earlier than the child would normally graduate, if the child completes each course required for graduation. The decision of the Board concerning the request is final and may not be appealed. *Education Code 26.003(a)(3)(C), 26.003(b)* [See FMH, FNG]

**STATE GRADUATION REQUIREMENTS**

All credit for graduation must be earned no later than grade 12. *19 TAC 74.41(b), 74.51(b), 74.61(b)*

*Note:* For current state graduation requirements, see [http://www.tea.state.tx.us/rules/tac/chapter074/index.html](http://www.tea.state.tx.us/rules/tac/chapter074/index.html).
A student entering grade 9 in the 2001–02, 2002–03, or 2003–04 school year must complete the requirements of the Minimum High School Program, the Recommended High School Program, or the Advanced/Distinguished Achievement High School Program. 

19 TAC 74.41(c), 74.42–.44

The District shall ensure that each student entering the ninth grade in the 2004–05 school year and thereafter enrolls in the courses necessary to complete the Recommended or Advanced/Distinguished Achievement High School Program unless the student, the student's parent or other person standing in parental relation to the student, and a school counselor or school administrator agree that the student should be permitted to take courses under the Minimum High School Program. Education Code 28.025(b); 19 TAC 74.51(d), 74.52–.54, 74.61(c)

A student must earn at least 22 credits to complete the Minimum High School Program. A student must demonstrate proficiency in the program requirements listed at 19 TAC 74.11. 19 TAC 74.42, 74.52

A student entering grade 9 in the 2007–08 school year or thereafter must earn at least 26 credits to complete the Recommended High School Program. A student must demonstrate proficiency in the program requirements listed at 19 TAC 74.63. 19 TAC 74.63

A student entering grade 9 in the 2007–08 school year or thereafter must earn at least 26 credits to complete the Advanced/Distinguished Achievement High School Program. A student must demonstrate proficiency in the program requirements listed at 19 TAC 74.64. 19 TAC 74.64

No substitutions are allowed for high school graduation requirements in the Recommended and Advanced/Distinguished Achievement High School Programs, except as provided by State Board rule. 19 TAC 74.43(d), 74.44(e), 74.53(d), 74.54(e)

College Board Advanced Placement and International Baccalaureate courses may be substituted for required courses in appropriate areas. These courses may be used as electives in all three high school graduation programs. 19 TAC 74.41(g), 74.51(h)

The District may offer a maximum of 3 credits of reading for state graduation elective credit for identified students if the District:

1. Adopts policies to identify students in need of additional reading instruction;
2. Has procedures that include assessment of individual student needs and ongoing evaluation of each student’s progress; and

3. Monitors instructional activities to ensure that student needs are addressed.

Reading credits may be selected from Reading I, II, or III.

19 TAC 74.41(d), 74.51(e), 74.61(e)

PHYSICAL EDUCATION SUBSTITUTIONS
The Board may allow a student to substitute certain physical activities for the one and one-half required credits of physical education, including the one-half credit of Foundations of Personal Fitness. The substitutions must be based on the physical activity involved in drill team, marching band, and cheerleading during the fall semester; Junior Reserve Officer Training Corps (JROTC); athletics; Dance I–IV; and two- or three-credit career and technology work-based training courses. 19 TAC 74.11(d)(7)(A)

PRIVATE OR COMMERCIALEY SPONSORED PHYSICAL ACTIVITY PROGRAMS
In accordance with local District policy, the Board may award up to 2 credits for physical education for appropriate private or commercially sponsored physical activity programs conducted either on or off campus. The District must apply to the Commissioner for approval of such programs, which may be substituted for state graduation credit in physical education. 19 TAC 74.52(b)(7)(C), 74.53(b)(7)(C), 74.54(b)(7)(C), 74.63(b)(7), 74.64(b)(7)

TRANSFERS FROM OUT-OF-STATE OR NONPUBLIC SCHOOLS
Out-of-state or out-of-country transfer students (including foreign exchange students) and transfer students from Texas nonpublic schools are eligible to receive Texas diplomas but shall complete all applicable high school graduation requirements. Any course credits required for graduation that are not completed before enrollment may be satisfied through credit by examination, correspondence courses, distance learning, or completing the course, according to the provisions of 19 TAC 74.26. 19 TAC 74.11(f), 74.51(f), 74.61(f) [See EEJA, EEJB, EEJC, EHDE, and EI]

GRADUATION OF SPECIAL EDUCATION STUDENTS
A student receiving special education services may graduate and be awarded a regular high school diploma if:

1. The student has satisfactorily completed the state’s or District’s (whichever is greater) minimum curriculum and credit requirements applicable to students in general education for graduation under the Recommend or Advanced/Distinguished Achievement Programs, including satisfactory performance on the exit-level assessment instrument; or

2. The student has satisfactorily completed the state’s or District’s (whichever is greater) minimum curriculum and credit
requirements applicable to students in general education for graduation under the Minimum High School Program, including participation in state assessments. The student’s admission, review, and dismissal (ARD) committee shall determine whether satisfactory performance on a required state assessment shall also be required for graduation.

19 TAC 89.1070(b)

COMPLETION OF IEP

A student receiving special education services may also graduate and receive a regular high school diploma when the student’s ARD committee has determined that the student has successfully completed:

1. The student’s IEP;

2. One of the following conditions, consistent with the student’s IEP:
   a. Full-time employment, based on the student’s abilities and local employment opportunities, in addition to sufficient self-help skills to enable the student to maintain the employment without direct and ongoing educational support of the District;
   b. Demonstrated mastery of specific employability skills and self-help skills that do not require direct ongoing educational support of the District; or
   c. Access to services that are not within the legal responsibility of public education, or employment or educational options for which the student has been prepared by the academic program;

3. The state’s or District’s (whichever is greater) minimum credit requirements for students without disabilities; and

4. The state’s or District’s minimum curriculum requirements to the extent possible with modifications/substitutions only when it is determined necessary by the ARD committee for the student to receive an appropriate education.

The ARD committee shall determine needed educational services upon the request of the student or parent to resume services, as long as the student meets the age eligibility requirements.

19 TAC 89.1070(c), (h)

AGING OUT

A student receiving special education services may also graduate and receive a regular high school diploma upon the ARD committee’s determination that the student no longer meets age eligibility
EVALUATION

Special education students graduating under the above provisions shall be provided with a summary of academic achievement and functional performance as described at 34 CFR 300.305(e)(3). The summary shall consider, as appropriate, the views of the parent and student and written recommendations from adult service agencies on how to assist the student in meeting postsecondary goals. If the student is graduating based on completion of his or her IEP, the evaluation under 34 CFR 300.305(e) shall be included as part of the summary. Students who participate in graduation ceremonies but who are not graduating and who will remain in school to complete their education do not have to be evaluated. 19 TAC 89.1070(e), (f)
SECTION F: STUDENTS

FA STUDENT GOALS AND OBJECTIVES
FB EQUAL EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITY
FC SCHOOL ATTENDANCE AREAS
FD ADMISSIONS
FDA Interdistrict Transfers
FDAA Public Education Grants
FDB Intradistrict Transfers and Classroom Assignments
FDC Homeless Students
FDD School Safety Transfers
FE ATTENDANCE
FEA Compulsory Attendance
FEB Attendance Accounting
FEC Attendance for Credit
FED Attendance Enforcement
FEE Open/Closed Campus
FEF Released Time
FF STUDENT WELFARE
FFA Wellness and Health Services
FFAA Physical Examinations
FFAB Immunizations
FFAC Medical Treatment
FFAD Communicable Diseases
FFAE School-Based Health Centers
FFAF Individualized Health Plan
FFB Crisis Intervention
FFC Student Support Services
FDD Student Insurance
FFE Student Assistance Programs/Counseling
FFEA Comprehensive Guidance Program
FFEB Substance Abuse
FFF Student Safety
FFFFA Supervision of Students
FFFFB Safety Patrols
FFFFD Bicycle/Automobile Use
FFFF School Buses
FFG Child Abuse and Neglect
FFH Freedom from Discrimination, Harassment, and Retaliation
FFI Freedom from Bullying
FG STUDENT AWARDS AND SCHOLARSHIPS
FH STUDENT VOLUNTEERS

DATE ISSUED: 5/12/2008
UPDATE 83
F(LEGAL)-P
Please Note: This manual does not have policies in all codes. The coding structure is common to all TASB manuals and is designed to accommodate expansion of both (LEGAL) and (LOCAL) policy topics and administrative regulations.

SECTION F: STUDENTS

FJ GIFTS AND SOLICITATIONS

FL STUDENT RECORDS
FLA Confidentiality of Student Health Information

FM STUDENT ACTIVITIES
FMA School-Sponsored Publications
FMB Student Government
FMD Social Events
FME Performances
FMF Contests and Competition
FMG Travel
FMH Commencement

FN STUDENT RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES
FNA Student Expression
FNAA Distribution of Nonschool Literature
FNAB Use of School Facilities for Nonschool Purposes
FNB Involvement in Decision Making
FNC Student Conduct
FNCA Dress Code
FNCB Care of School Property
FNCC Prohibited Organizations and Hazing
FNCD Tobacco Use and Possession
FNCE Telecommunications Devices
FNCF Alcohol and Drug Use
FNCG Weapons
FNCH Assaults
FNCI Disruptions
FND Married Students
FNE Pregnant Students
FNF Interrogations and Searches
FNG Student and Parent Complaints/Grievances

FO STUDENT DISCIPLINE
FOA Removal by Teacher
FOB Out-of-School Suspension
FOC Placement in a Disciplinary Alternative Education Setting
FOCA Disciplinary Alternative Education Program Operations
FOD Expulsion
FODA Juvenile Justice Alternative Education Program
FOE Emergency and Alternative Placement
FOF Students with Disabilities

FP STUDENT FEES, FINES, AND CHARGES
The District designates the following employee to coordinate its efforts to comply with Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, as amended:

Name: Barbara Qualls  
Position: Superintendent  
Address: P.O. Box 4929, Lago Vista, TX  78645-0001  
Telephone: (512) 267-8300

The District designates the following employee to coordinate its efforts to comply with Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended:

Name: Sandy Apperley  
Position: Assistant Superintendent  
Address: P.O. Box 4929, Lago Vista, TX  78645-0001  
Telephone: (512) 267-8300

The Superintendent shall serve as coordinator for purposes of District compliance with all other antidiscrimination laws.

Allegations of unlawful discrimination, prohibited harassment, including sexual harassment, or retaliation shall be made according to FFH(LOCAL).

Copies of reports alleging discrimination, prohibited harassment, including sexual harassment, and retaliation; investigation reports; and related records shall be maintained by the District for a period of at least three years. If the person alleged to have experienced discrimination, prohibited harassment, or retaliation was a minor, the records shall be maintained until the person reaches the age of 21.

The Section 504 coordinator and members of the Section 504 committee shall receive training in the procedures and requirements for identifying and providing educational and related services to those students who have disabilities, but who are not in need of special education in accordance with the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA). [See EHBA]

The Section 504 committee shall be composed of at least two persons, including persons knowledgeable about the student, the meaning of the evaluation data, the placement options, and the legal requirements regarding least restrictive environment and comparable facilities for students with disabilities.
A student may be referred by parents, teachers, counselors, administrators, or any other District employee for evaluation to determine if the student has disabilities and is in need of special instruction or services.

The Section 504 coordinator shall notify parents prior to any individual evaluation conducted to determine if their child has disabilities or to determine what educational or related services should be provided to the student. Parental consent shall be obtained before the initial student evaluation procedures for the identification, diagnosis, and prescription of specific education services.

Parents shall be given written notice of the District’s refusal to evaluate a student or to provide specific aids and services the parents have requested.

The results of the evaluation shall be considered before any action is taken to place a student with disabilities or make a significant change in placement in an instructional program. The evaluation shall include consideration of adaptive behavior. Adaptive behavior is the effectiveness with which the individual meets the standards of personal independence and social responsibility expected of his or her age and cultural group.

Parents shall be given written notice of their due process right to an impartial hearing if they have a concern or complaint about the District’s actions regarding the identification, evaluation, or educational placement of a student with disabilities. The impartial hearing shall be conducted by a person who is knowledgeable about the issues involved in Section 504 and who is not employed by the District or related to a member of the Board in a degree that would be prohibited under the nepotism statute [see DBE]. The impartial hearing officer is not required to be an attorney.

Modifications in taking the state-mandated assessments may be made for a Section 504 student when the modifications have been determined not to destroy the validity of the test, are necessary for the student to take the test, are consistent with modifications provided the student in the classroom, and are approved by TEA. [See EKB]
Note: This policy addresses discrimination, harassment, and retaliation involving District students. For provisions regarding discrimination, harassment, and retaliation involving District employees, see DIA. For reporting requirements related to child abuse and neglect, see FFG. For provisions regarding bullying, see FFI.

STATEMENT OF NONDISCRIMINATION

The District prohibits discrimination, including harassment, against any student on the basis of race, color, religion, gender, national origin, disability, or any other basis prohibited by law. The District prohibits dating violence, as defined by this policy. Retaliation against anyone involved in the complaint process is a violation of District policy.

DISCRIMINATION

Discrimination against a student is defined as conduct directed at a student on the basis of race, color, religion, gender, national origin, disability, or on any other basis prohibited by law, that adversely affects the student.

PROHIBITED HARASSMENT

Prohibited harassment of a student is defined as physical, verbal, or nonverbal conduct based on the student’s race, color, religion, gender, national origin, disability, or any other basis prohibited by law that is so severe, persistent, or pervasive that the conduct:

1. Affects a student’s ability to participate in or benefit from an educational program or activity, or creates an intimidating, threatening, hostile, or offensive educational environment;

2. Has the purpose or effect of substantially or unreasonably interfering with the student’s academic performance; or

3. Otherwise adversely affects the student’s educational opportunities.

Prohibited harassment includes dating violence as defined by this policy.

EXAMPLES

Examples of prohibited harassment may include offensive or derogatory language directed at another person’s religious beliefs or practices, accent, skin color, or need for accommodation; threatening or intimidating conduct; offensive jokes, name calling, slurs, or rumors; physical aggression or assault; display of graffiti or printed material promoting racial, ethnic, or other negative stereotypes; or other kinds of aggressive conduct such as theft or damage to property.
Sexual harassment of a student by a District employee includes both welcome and unwelcome sexual advances; requests for sexual favors; sexually motivated physical, verbal, or nonverbal conduct; or other conduct or communication of a sexual nature when:

1. A District employee causes the student to believe that the student must submit to the conduct in order to participate in a school program or activity, or that the employee will make an educational decision based on whether or not the student submits to the conduct; or

2. The conduct is so severe, persistent, or pervasive that it:
   a. Affects the student’s ability to participate in or benefit from an educational program or activity, or otherwise adversely affects the student’s educational opportunities; or
   b. Creates an intimidating, threatening, hostile, or abusive educational environment.

Romantic or inappropriate social relationships between students and District employees are prohibited. Any sexual relationship between a student and a District employee is always prohibited, even if consensual.

Sexual harassment of a student, including harassment committed by another student, includes unwelcome sexual advances; requests for sexual favors; or sexually motivated physical, verbal, or nonverbal conduct when the conduct is so severe, persistent, or pervasive that it:

1. Affects a student’s ability to participate in or benefit from an educational program or activity, or creates an intimidating, threatening, hostile, or offensive educational environment;

2. Has the purpose or effect of substantially or unreasonably interfering with the student’s academic performance; or

3. Otherwise adversely affects the student’s educational opportunities.

Examples of sexual harassment of a student may include sexual advances; touching intimate body parts or coercing physical contact that is sexual in nature; jokes or conversations of a sexual nature; and other sexually motivated conduct, communications, or contact.

Necessary or permissible physical contact such as assisting a child by taking the child’s hand, comforting a child with a hug, or other physical contact not reasonably construed as sexual in nature is not sexual harassment.
DATING VIOLENCE

Dating violence occurs when one partner in a dating relationship, either past or current, intentionally uses physical, sexual, verbal, or emotional abuse to harm, threaten, intimidate, or control the other partner.

Examples of dating violence against a student may include physical or sexual assaults, name-calling, put-downs, threats to hurt the student or the student’s family members or members of the student’s household, destroying property belonging to the student, threats to commit suicide or homicide if the student ends the relationship, attempts to isolate the student from friends and family, stalking, or encouraging others to engage in these behaviors.

For purposes of this policy, dating violence is considered prohibited harassment if the conduct is so severe, persistent, or pervasive that the conduct:

1. Affects a student’s ability to participate in or benefit from an educational program or activity, or creates an intimidating, threatening, hostile, or offensive educational environment;
2. Has the purpose or effect of substantially or unreasonably interfering with the student’s academic performance; or
3. Otherwise adversely affects the student’s educational opportunities.

RETAIIATION

The District prohibits retaliation against a student alleged to have experienced discrimination or harassment, including dating violence, or another student who, in good faith, makes a report, serves as a witness, or otherwise participates in an investigation.

A student who intentionally makes a false claim, offers false statements, or refuses to cooperate with a District investigation regarding discrimination or harassment, including dating violence, is subject to appropriate discipline.

EXAMPLES

Examples of retaliation include threats, unjustified punishments, or warranted grade reductions. Unlawful retaliation does not include petty slights or annoyances, such as negative comments that are justified by a student’s performance in the classroom.

PROHIBITED CONDUCT

In this policy, the term “prohibited conduct” includes discrimination, harassment, dating violence, and retaliation as defined by this policy, even if the behavior does not rise to the level of unlawful conduct.

REPORTING PROCEDURES

Any student who believes that he or she has experienced prohibited conduct or believes that another student has experienced pro-
Hibited conduct should immediately report the alleged acts to a teacher, counselor, principal, or other District employee.

Alternatively, a student may report prohibited conduct directly to one of the District officials below:

**DEFINITION OF DISTRICT OFFICIALS**

For the purposes of this policy, District officials are the Title IX coordinator, the Section 504 coordinator, and the Superintendent.

**TITLE IX COORDINATOR**

Reports of discrimination based on sex, including sexual harassment, may be directed to the Title IX coordinator. The District designates the following employee to coordinate its efforts to comply with Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, as amended:

Name: Barbara Qualls
Position: Superintendent
Address: P.O. Box 4929, Lago Vista, TX 78645-0001
Telephone: (512) 267-8300

**SECTION 504 COORDINATOR**

Reports of discrimination based on disability may be directed to the Section 504 coordinator. The District designates the following employee to coordinate its efforts to comply with Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended:

Name: Sandy Apperley
Position: Assistant Superintendent
Address: P.O. Box 4929, Lago Vista, TX 78645-0001
Telephone: (512) 267-8300

**SUPERINTENDENT**

The Superintendent shall serve as coordinator for purposes of District compliance with all other antidiscrimination laws.

**ALTERNATIVE REPORTING PROCEDURES**

A student shall not be required to report prohibited conduct to the person alleged to have committed the conduct. Reports concerning prohibited conduct, including reports against the Title IX coordinator or Section 504 coordinator, may be directed to the Superintendent.

A report against the Superintendent may be made directly to the Board. If a report is made directly to the Board, the Board shall appoint an appropriate person to conduct an investigation.

**TIMELY REPORTING**

Reports of prohibited conduct shall be made as soon as possible after the alleged act or knowledge of the alleged act. A failure to promptly report may impair the District’s ability to investigate and address the prohibited conduct.
NOTICE OF REPORT

Any District employee who receives notice that a student has or may have experienced prohibited conduct shall immediately notify the appropriate District official listed above and take any other steps required by this policy.

NOTICE TO PARENTS

The District official or designee shall promptly notify the parents of any student alleged to have experienced prohibited conduct by a District employee or another adult.

INVESTIGATION OF THE REPORT

The District may request, but shall not insist upon, a written report. If a report is made orally, the District official shall reduce the report to written form.

Upon receipt or notice of a report, the District official shall determine whether the allegations, if proven, would constitute prohibited conduct as defined by this policy. If so, the District official shall immediately authorize or undertake an investigation, regardless of whether a criminal or regulatory investigation regarding the same or similar allegations is pending.

If appropriate, the District shall promptly take interim action calculated to prevent prohibited conduct during the course of an investigation.

The investigation may be conducted by the District official or a designee, such as the campus principal, or by a third party designated by the District, such as an attorney. When appropriate, the campus principal shall be involved in or informed of the investigation.

The investigation may consist of personal interviews with the person making the report, the person against whom the report is filed, and others with knowledge of the circumstances surrounding the allegations. The investigation may also include analysis of other information or documents related to the allegations.

CONCLUDING THE INVESTIGATION

Absent extenuating circumstances, the investigation should be completed within ten District business days from the date of the report; however, the investigator shall take additional time if necessary to complete a thorough investigation.

The investigator shall prepare a written report of the investigation. The report shall be filed with the District official overseeing the investigation.

DISTRICT ACTION

If the results of an investigation indicate that prohibited conduct occurred, the District shall promptly respond by taking appropriate disciplinary or corrective action reasonably calculated to address the conduct.
The District may take action based on the results of an investigation, even if the conduct did not rise to the level of prohibited or unlawful conduct.

CONFIDENTIALITY
To the greatest extent possible, the District shall respect the privacy of the complainant, persons against whom a report is filed, and witnesses. Limited disclosures may be necessary in order to conduct a thorough investigation and comply with applicable law.

APPEAL
A student who is dissatisfied with the outcome of the investigation may appeal through FNG(LOCAL), beginning at the appropriate level. A student shall be informed of his or her right to file a complaint with the United States Department of Education Office for Civil Rights.

RECORDS RETENTION
Retention of records shall be in accordance with FB(LOCAL) and CPC(LOCAL).

ACCESS TO POLICY
Information regarding this policy shall be distributed annually to District employees and included in the student handbook. Copies of the policy shall be readily available at each campus and the District’s administrative offices.
Note: This policy addresses bullying of District students. For provisions regarding discrimination, harassment, and retaliation involving District students, see FFH. For reporting requirements related to child abuse and neglect, see FFG.

BULLYING PROHIBITED

The District prohibits bullying as defined by this policy. Retaliation against anyone involved in the complaint process is a violation of District policy.

DEFINITION

Bullying occurs when a student or group of students engages in written or verbal expression or physical conduct that:

1. Will have the effect of physically harming a student, damaging a student’s property, or placing a student in reasonable fear of harm to the student’s person or of damage to the student’s property; or

2. Is sufficiently severe, persistent, or pervasive that the action or threat creates an intimidating, threatening, or abusive educational environment for a student.

TIMELY REPORTING

Reports of bullying shall be made as soon as possible after the alleged act or knowledge of the alleged act. A failure to promptly report may impair the District’s ability to investigate and address the prohibited conduct.

REPORTING PROCEDURES

Any student who believes that he or she has experienced bullying or believes that another student has experienced bullying should immediately report the alleged acts to a teacher, counselor, principal, or other District employee. A report may be made orally or in writing.

NOTICE OF REPORT

Any District employee who receives notice that a student has or may have experienced bullying shall immediately notify the campus principal or designee.

INVESTIGATION OF REPORT

If a report is made orally, the campus principal or designee shall reduce the report to written form.

The campus principal or designee shall determine whether the allegations in the report, if proven, would constitute prohibited conduct as defined by policy FFH, and if so proceed under that policy instead.
The campus principal or designee shall conduct an appropriate investigation based on the allegations in the report. The campus principal or designee shall promptly take interim action calculated to prevent bullying during the course of an investigation, if appropriate.

**CONCLUDING THE INVESTIGATION**

Absent extenuating circumstances, the investigation should be completed within ten District business days from the date of the report; however, the campus principal or designee shall take additional time if necessary to complete a thorough investigation.

The campus principal or designee shall prepare a written report of the investigation, including a determination of whether bullying occurred, and send a copy to the Superintendent or designee.

**DISTRICT ACTION**

If the results of an investigation indicate that bullying occurred, the District shall promptly respond by taking appropriate disciplinary or corrective action reasonably calculated to address the conduct in accordance with the District’s Student Code of Conduct. [For information on student transfers due to bullying, see FDB.]

The District may take action based on the results of an investigation, even if the District concludes that the conduct did not rise to the level of bullying under this policy.

**CONFIDENTIALITY**

To the greatest extent possible, the District shall respect the privacy of the complainant, persons against whom a report is filed, and witnesses. Limited disclosures may be necessary in order to conduct a thorough investigation.

**APPEAL**

A student who is dissatisfied with the outcome of the investigation may appeal through FNG(LOCAL), beginning at the appropriate level.

**RECORDS RETENTION**

Retention of records shall be in accordance with CPC(LOCAL).

**ACCESS TO POLICY**

Information regarding this policy shall be distributed annually to District employees and included in the student handbook. Copies of the policy shall be readily available at each campus and the District’s administrative offices.
COMPREHENSIVE SYSTEM

The Superintendent or designee shall develop and maintain a comprehensive system of student records and reports dealing with all facets of the school program operation. These data and records shall be stored in a safe and secure manner and shall be conveniently retrievable for use by authorized school personnel.

CUMULATIVE RECORD

A cumulative record shall be maintained for each student from entrance into District schools until withdrawal or graduation from the District.

This record shall move with the student from school to school and be maintained at the school where currently enrolled until graduation or withdrawal. Records for nonenrolled students shall be retained for the period of time required by law. No permanent records may be destroyed without explicit permission from the Superintendent. [See GBA]

CUSTODIAN OF RECORDS

The principal is custodian of all records for currently enrolled students. The Superintendent is the custodian of records for students who have withdrawn or graduated. The student handbook made available to all students and parents shall contain a listing of the addresses of District schools, as well as the Superintendent's business address.

TYPES AND LOCATIONS OF EDUCATION RECORDS

The record custodian shall be responsible for the education records of the District. These records may include:

1. Admissions data, personal and family data, including certification of date of birth.

2. Standardized test data, including intelligence, aptitude, interest, personality, and social adjustment ratings.

3. All achievement records, as determined by tests, recorded grades, and teacher evaluations.

4. All documentation regarding a student's testing history and any accelerated instruction he or she has received, including any documentation of discussion or action by a grade placement committee convened for the student.

5. Health services record, including:
   a. The results of any tuberculin tests required by the District.
   b. The findings of screening or health appraisal programs the District conducts or provides. [See FFAA]
   c. Immunization records. [See FFAB]

6. Attendance records.
7. Student questionnaires.
8. Records of teacher, counselor, or administrative conferences with the student or pertaining to the student.
9. Verified reports of serious or recurrent behavior patterns.
10. Copies of correspondence with parents and others concerned with the student.
11. Records transferred from other districts in which the student was enrolled.
12. Records pertaining to participation in extracurricular activities.
13. Information relating to student participation in special programs.
14. Records of fees assessed and paid.
15. Other records that may contribute to an understanding of the student.

REQUEST PROCEDURES
The cumulative record shall be made available to the parent. Records may be reviewed during regular school hours upon written request to the record custodian. The record custodian or designee shall be present to explain the record and to answer questions. The confidential nature of the student’s records shall be maintained at all times, and the records shall be restricted to use only in the Superintendent’s, principal’s, or counselor’s office, or other restricted area designated by the record custodian. The original copy of the record or any document contained in the cumulative record shall not be removed from the school.

STUDENT RIGHTS
Whenever a student has attained 18 years of age or is attending an institution of postsecondary education, the rights accorded to, and consent required of, parents transfer from the parents to the student.

ACCESS BY SCHOOL OFFICIALS
For the purposes of this policy, “school officials” shall mean any employees, trustees, or agents of the District, of cooperatives of which the District is a member, of or facilities with which the District contracts for placement of students with disabilities. The term also includes attorneys; consultants; independent contractors who are retained by the District, by cooperatives of which the District is a member, or by facilities with which the District contracts for placement of students with disabilities; and parents or students serving on an official committee, such as a disciplinary or grievance committee, or assisting another school official in performing his or her tasks.
School officials have a “legitimate educational interest” in a student’s records when they are working with the student; considering disciplinary or academic actions, the student’s case, or an individualized education program for a student with disabilities; compiling statistical data; reviewing an education record to fulfill the official’s professional responsibility; or investigating or evaluating programs.

ACCESS BY PARENTS

Parents may be denied copies of records after the student reaches age 18 and is no longer a dependent for tax purposes, when the student is attending an institution of postsecondary education, or if they fail to follow proper procedures and pay the copying charge. If the student qualifies for free or reduced-price lunches and the parents are unable to view the records during regular school hours, upon written request of the parent, one copy of the record shall be provided at no charge.

FEES FOR COPIES

Copies of records are available at a per copy cost, payable in advance, as specified in the annual notice to parents of their privacy rights.

TRANSCRIPTS AND TRANSFERS OF RECORDS

The District may request transcripts from previously attended schools for students transferring into District schools; however, the ultimate responsibility for obtaining transcripts from sending schools rests with the parent or student, if 18 or older.

The District shall promptly forward education records upon request to officials of other schools or school systems in which the student intends to enroll.

RECORDS RESPONSIBILITY FOR STUDENTS IN SPECIAL EDUCATION

The official responsible for ensuring the confidentiality of any personally identifiable information in records of students in special education shall be the director of special education.

A current listing of names and positions of persons who have access to records of students in special education is maintained at the special education office.

PROCEDURE TO AMEND RECORDS

Within 15 school days of the record custodian’s receipt of a request to amend records, the District shall notify the parents in writing of its decision on the request and, if the request is denied, of their right to a hearing. If a hearing is requested, it shall be held within ten school days after the request is received.

Parents shall be notified in advance of the date, time, and place of the hearing. An administrator who is not responsible for the contested records and who does not have a direct interest in the outcome of the hearing shall conduct the hearing. The parents shall be given a full and fair opportunity to present evidence, and at their own expense, may be assisted or represented at the hearing.
The parents shall be notified of the decision in writing within ten school days of the hearing. The decision shall be based solely on the evidence presented at the hearing and shall include a summary of the evidence and reasons for the decision. If the decision is to deny the request, the parents shall be informed that they have 30 school days within which to exercise their right to place in the record a statement commenting on the contested information and/or stating any reason for disagreeing with the District’s decision.

The District has designated the following categories of information as directory information: student name; photograph; date and place of birth; degrees, honors, and awards received; dates of attendance; grade level; most recent educational institution attended; participation in officially recognized activities and sports; and weight and height of members of athletic teams.
A student enrolled in the District or who participates in an extracurricular activity or a University Interscholastic League (UIL) competition is subject to District policy and UIL rules regarding participation only when the student is under the direct supervision of an employee of the school or district in which the student is enrolled or at any other time specified by resolution of the Board. *Education Code 33.081(b)* [See FO regarding additional standards of conduct for extracurricular activities]

Each student participating in an extracurricular athletic activity must complete the UIL forms entitled “Preparticipation Physical Evaluation — Medical History” and “Acknowledgement of Rules.” Each form must be signed by both the student and the student’s parent or guardian. *Education Code 33.203(a)*

Each school that offers an extracurricular athletic activity shall:

1. Prominently display at its administrative offices the telephone number and electronic mail address that the Commissioner maintains for reporting violations of Education Code Chapter 33, Subchapter F; and

2. Provide each student participant and the student’s parent or guardian a copy of the text of Education Code 33.201–33.207 and a copy of the UIL’s parent information manual. The document may be provided in an electronic format unless otherwise requested.

*Education Code 33.207(b), 33.208*

The District shall provide training to students participating in athletic extracurricular activities related to:

1. Recognizing the symptoms of potentially catastrophic injuries, including head and neck injuries, concussions, injuries related to second impact syndrome, asthma attacks, heatstroke, cardiac arrest, and injuries requiring use of a defibrillator; and

2. The risks of using dietary supplements designed to enhance or marketed as enhancing athletic performance.

The training may be conducted by the District, the American Red Cross, the American Heart Association, or a similar organization, or by the UIL.

*Education Code 33.202(d), (e)*

The Superintendent shall maintain complete and accurate records of the District’s compliance and the District shall make available to the public proof of compliance for each person enrolled in the District who is required to receive safety training.
A campus that is determined by the Superintendent to be out of compliance with the safety training requirements or the requirements regarding unsafe practices and safety precautions (see below) shall be subject to the range of penalties determined by the UIL.

*Education Code 33.206*

**UNSAFE PRACTICES**

A coach, trainer, or sponsor for an extracurricular athletic activity may not encourage or permit a student participant to engage in any unreasonably dangerous athletic technique that unnecessarily endangers the health of a student, including using a helmet or any other sports equipment as a weapon. *Education Code 33.204*

**SAFETY PRECAUTIONS**

A coach, trainer, or sponsor for an extracurricular athletic activity shall at each athletic practice or competition ensure that:

1. Each student participant is adequately hydrated;
2. Any prescribed asthma medication for a student participant is readily available to the student;
3. Emergency lanes providing access to the practice or competition area are open and clear; and
4. Heatstroke prevention materials are readily available.

If a student participating in a practice or competition becomes unconscious during the activity, the student may not:

1. Return to the activity during which the student became unconscious; or
2. Participate in any extracurricular athletic activity until the student receives written authorization for such participation from a physician.

*Education Code 33.205*

**STEROID TESTING**

The UIL shall adopt rules for the annual administration of a steroid testing program under which high school students participating in an athletic competition sponsored or sanctioned by the league are tested at multiple times throughout the year for the presence of steroids [see FNF].

Results of such steroid tests are confidential and, unless required by court order, may be disclosed only to the student and the student’s parent and the activity directors, principal, and assistant principals of the school attended by the student.

*Education Code 33.091(d)(e)*
ELIGIBILITY

A student otherwise eligible to participate in an extracurricular activity or a UIL competition is not ineligible because the student is enrolled in a course offered for joint high school and college credit, or in a course offered under a concurrent enrollment program, regardless of the location at which the course is provided. *Education Code 33.087*

SUSPENSION FROM EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES

A student shall be suspended from participation in any extracurricular activity sponsored or sanctioned by the District or the UIL after a grade evaluation period in which the student received a grade lower than the equivalent of 70 on a scale of 100 in any academic class other than a course described below at ADVANCED COURSES.

LENGTH OF SUSPENSION

A suspension continues for at least three school weeks and is not removed during the school year until the conditions of REINSTATEMENT, described below, are met. A suspension shall not last beyond the end of a school year.

GRADE EVALUATION PERIOD

“Grade evaluation period” means:

1. The six-week grade reporting period; or

2. The first six weeks of a semester and each grade reporting period thereafter, in the case of a district with a grade reporting period longer than six weeks.

*Education Code 33.081(c)*

SCHOOL WEEK

The school week is defined as beginning at 12:01 a.m. on the first instructional day of the calendar week and ending at the close of instruction on the last instructional day of the calendar week, excluding holidays. *19 TAC 76.1001(b)*

ADVANCED COURSES

The suspension and reinstatement provisions of Education Code 33.081(c) and (d) do not apply to an advanced placement or international baccalaureate course, or to an honors or dual credit course in the subject areas of English language arts, mathematics, science, social studies, economics, or a language other than English. *Education Code 33.081(d-1)*

STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES

In the case of a student with a disability that significantly interferes with the student’s ability to meet regular academic standards, suspension must be based on the student’s failure to meet the requirements of the student’s individualized education program (IEP). The determination of whether the disability substantially interferes with the student’s ability to meet the requirements of the student’s IEP must be made by the admission, review, and dismissal (ARD) committee.
For the purposes of this provision, “student with a disability” means a student who is eligible for the District’s special education program under Education Code 29.003(b).

*Education Code 33.081(e)*

**PRACTICE OR REHEARSAL**

A student suspended under Education Code 33.081 may practice or rehearse with other students for an extracurricular activity but may not participate in a competition or other public performance.

*Education Code 33.081(f)*

**REINSTATEMENT**

Until the suspension is removed or the school year ends, the District shall review the grades of a student at the end of each three-week period following the date on which the suspension began. At the time of a review, the suspension is removed if the student’s grade in each class, other than a course described above at ADVANCED COURSES, is equal to or greater than the equivalent of 70 on a scale of 100. The principal and each of the student’s teachers shall make the determination concerning the student’s grades. *Education Code 33.081(d)*

**ATTENDANCE AND PARTICIPATION**

The State Board of Education by rule shall limit participation in and practice for extracurricular activities during the school day and the school week.

The Board may adopt a policy establishing the number of times a student who is otherwise eligible to participate in an extracurricular activity may be absent from class to participate in an extracurricular activity sponsored or sanctioned by the District, UIL, or an organization sanctioned by Board resolution. The policy must permit a student to be absent from class at least ten times during the school year, and the policy prevails over any conflicting policy adopted by the State Board of Education.

*Education Code 33.081(a), 33.0811*

**STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION RULES**

The following provisions apply to any UIL activity.

Other organizations requiring student participation that causes a student to miss a class may request sanction from the Board. If sanctioned by resolution of the Board, student participation in the organization’s activities shall be subject to all provisions of statute and to Texas Administration Code Title 19, section 76.1001. If the Board does not grant sanction, any absences incurred by a student while participating with that organization’s activities shall be subject to the attendance provisions of the Education Code. *19 TAC 76.1001(f)* [See FEB]

**EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES**

An extracurricular activity is an activity sponsored by the UIL, the Board, or an organization sanctioned by Board resolution. The ac-
activity is not necessarily directly related to instruction of the essential knowledge and skills, but may have an indirect relation to some areas of the curriculum.

Extracurricular activities include public performances (except as described below), contests, demonstrations, displays, and club activities. In addition, an activity is subject to this policy if any one of the following criteria applies:

1. The activity is competitive;
2. The activity is held in conjunction with another activity that is considered extracurricular;
3. The activity is held off-campus, except in a case in which adequate facilities do not exist on campus;
4. The general public is invited; or
5. An admission is charged.

A student ineligible to participate in an extracurricular activity, but who is enrolled in a state-approved course that requires demonstration of the mastery of the essential knowledge and skills in a public performance, may participate in the performance if:

1. Only item 4, above, applies; and
2. The requirement for student participation in public is stated in the essential knowledge and skills of the course.

LIMITATIONS ON PRACTICE, REHEARSAL, AND STUDENT PARTICIPATION DURING THE SCHOOL WEEK

1. For any given extracurricular activity, a student may not participate in more than one activity per school week, excluding holidays, except as provided in item 2, below;
2. A student may also participate in a tournament or post-district contest, as well as a contest postponed by weather or public disaster that may determine advancement to a post-district level of competition;
3. For each extracurricular activity, the District must limit students to a maximum of eight hours of practice and rehearsal outside the school day per school week.
4. The Commissioner recommends that school districts avoid scheduling extracurricular activities or public performances on the day or evening immediately preceding the day on
which the statewide student assessment program is scheduled for grades 3–11.

19 TAC 76.1001(d); Education Code 33.081(a)

DURING THE SCHOOL DAY

Limitations on practice and rehearsal during the school day shall be as follows:

1. The District must limit a student to one period of practice during the regularly scheduled school day for practice of extracurricular activities, such as athletics, drill team, or cheerleading.

2. The limit in item 1 does not prohibit a student from enrolling in any state-approved class. A student who is enrolled in a state-approved class that includes essential knowledge and skills that relate to the preparation for an extracurricular activity may practice that extracurricular activity for no more than one period during the school day.

3. A student may not be permitted to miss a scheduled academic class to practice for an unrelated extracurricular activity.

4. The District must limit extracurricular practice during the school day to ensure that class periods for extracurricular practice do not exceed the time allotted for other class periods.

5. Regardless of the schedule type in place (traditional or non-traditional), a school may elect to practice extracurricular activities daily, provided the total minutes allowed for the extracurricular practice is not greater than 300 minutes during the school week.

19 TAC 76.1001(e); Education Code 33.081(a)

RECORD OF ABSENCES

The District shall maintain an accurate record of extracurricular absences for each student in the District each school year. 19 TAC 76.1001(c)

PARENTAL NOTICE AND CONSENT

A parent is entitled to full information regarding the school activities of a parent’s child except as provided by Education Code 38.004 (regarding child abuse investigations). Education Code 26.008(a)

ANONYMOUS EVALUATION

Anonymous evaluations of a student that determine whether the student may participate in a school-related program do not provide full information about the student’s school activities. The District may by policy establish the parameters for parental contact with evaluating teachers, taking into account the type of evaluation, the information elicited in the evaluation, and scheduling and workload

**VIDEOTAPING AND RECORDING**

A District employee is not required to obtain the consent of a child's parent before the employee may videotape the child or record the child's voice if the videotape or recording is to be used only for a purpose related to a cocurricular or extracurricular activity. *Education Code 26.009(b)(2)*

**DISCRIMINATORY CLUB**

An extracurricular activity sponsored or sanctioned by the District, including an athletic event or an athletic team practice, may not take place at an athletic club located in the United States that denies any person full and equal enjoyment of equipment or facilities provided by the athletic club because of the person's race, color, religion, creed, national origin, or sex.

“Athletic club” means an entity that provides sports or exercise equipment or facilities to its customers or members or to the guests of its customers or members.

*Education Code 33.082*
The District’s rules of conduct and discipline, maintained in the student handbook and/or the Board-adopted Student Code of Conduct, are established to achieve and maintain order in the schools, and to teach respect toward others and responsible behavior. [See FO series]

With the approval of the principal and Superintendent, sponsors and coaches of extracurricular activities may develop and enforce standards of behavior that are higher than the District-developed Student Code of Conduct and may condition membership or participation in the activity on adherence to those standards. [See FO]

Students shall not engage in prohibited harassment, including sexual harassment, of:

1. Other students, as defined at FFH.
2. District employees, as defined at DIA.

While subject to the disciplinary control of the District, students shall not engage in prohibited harassment, including sexual harassment, of other persons, including Board members, vendors, contractors, volunteers, or parents.

Students who violate this prohibition are subject to appropriate discipline in accordance with the Student Code of Conduct.

The following specific policies address student conduct in the areas of:

1. Attendance — FEC
2. Bullying — FFI
3. School-sponsored publications — FMA
4. Appropriate attire and grooming — FNCA
5. Damage to school property — FNCB
6. Prohibited organizations and hazing — FNCC
7. Tobacco use — FNCD
8. Telecommunications devices — FNCE
9. Drug and alcohol use — FNCF
10. Weapons — FNCG
11. Assault — FNCH
12. Disruptions — FNCI, GKA
DEFINITION

A “paging device” is a telecommunications device that emits an audible signal, vibrates, displays a message, or otherwise summons or delivers a communication to the possessor. The term does not include an amateur radio under the control of an operator who holds an amateur radio station license issued by the Federal Communications Commission.

PAGING DEVICES POLICY

The Board may adopt a policy prohibiting students from possessing paging devices while on school property or while attending school-sponsored or school-related activities on or off school property.

PENALTIES

The policy may establish disciplinary measures to be imposed for violation of the prohibition and may provide for confiscation of the paging device.

DISPOSAL

The District policy may provide for:

1. Disposal of a confiscated paging device in any reasonable manner, provided the student’s parent and the paging company whose name and address appear on the device are given 30 days’ notice of the intent to dispose of the device. Such notice may be made by telephone, telegraph, or in writing, and must include the serial number of the device.

2. Charging the owner of the device or the student’s parent an administrative fee of not more than $15 before it releases the device.

Education Code 37.082
A student shall be expelled from school if the student possesses, uses, or exhibits any firearm, illegal knife, club, or prohibited weapon, on school property or while attending a school-sponsored or school-related activity on or off school property. *Education Code 37.007(a)(1)* [See also FOD]

In accordance with the Gun-Free Schools Act, the District shall expel from the student’s regular program, for a period of one year, any student who is determined to have brought a firearm, as defined by federal law, to any District school. *20 U.S.C. 7151; Education Code 37.007(e)* [See FOD]

For purposes of state law, “firearm” shall mean any device designed, made, or adapted to expel a projectile through a barrel by using the energy generated by an explosion or burning substance or any device readily convertible to that use. *Penal Code 46.01(3)*

“Ilegal knife” is, as defined by law, a knife with a blade over 5-1/2 inches; hand instrument designed to cut or stab another by being thrown; dagger, including a dirk, stiletto, and poniard; bowie knife; sword; or spear, or is as defined by local policy. *Penal Code 46.01(6); Education Code 37.007(a)(1)(B)*

A “club” is an instrument specially designed, made, or adapted for the purpose of inflicting serious bodily injury or death by striking a person with the instrument, including a blackjack, nightstick, mace, and tomahawk. *Penal Code 46.01(1)*

A prohibited weapon is:

1. An explosive weapon (any explosive or incendiary bomb, grenade, rocket, or mine that is designed, made, or adapted for the purpose of inflicting serious bodily injury, death, or substantial property damage, or for the principal purpose of causing such a loud report as to cause undue public alarm or terror, and includes a device designed, made, or adapted for delivery or shooting an explosive weapon). *Penal Code 46.01(2)*

2. A machine gun (any firearm that is capable of shooting more than two shots automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger). *Penal Code 46.01(9)*

3. A short-barrel firearm (rifle with a barrel length of less than 16 inches or a shotgun with a barrel length of less than 18 inches, or any weapon made from a rifle or shotgun that, as altered, has an overall length of less than 26 inches). *Penal Code 46.01(10)*

4. A firearm silencer (any device designed, made, or adapted to muffle the report of a firearm). *Penal Code 46.01(4)*
5. A switchblade knife (any knife with a blade that folds, closes, or retracts into the handle or sheath and that opens automatically by pressing a button or other device on the handle, or opens or releases from the handle or shaft by the force of gravity or centrifugal force). *Penal Code 46.01(11)*

6. Knuckles (any instrument consisting of finger rings or guards made of a hard substance that is designed, made, or adapted for the purpose of inflicting serious bodily injury or death by striking a person with a fist enclosed in the knuckles). *Penal Code 46.01(8)*

7. Armor-piercing ammunition (handgun ammunition that is designed primarily for the purpose of penetrating metal or body armor and to be used primarily in pistols and revolvers). *Penal Code 46.01(12)*

8. A chemical dispensing device (a device, other than a small chemical dispenser sold commercially for personal protection, that is designed, made, or adapted for the purpose of dispensing a chemical capable of causing an adverse psychological or physiological effect on a human being). *Penal Code 46.01(14)*

9. A zip gun (a device or combination of devices that was not originally a firearm and is adapted to expel a projectile through a smooth-bore or rifled-bore barrel by using the energy generated by an explosion or burning substance). *Penal Code 46.01(16)*

*Penal Code 46.05(a)*
GUIDING PRINCIPLES

**INFORMAL PROCESS**

The Board encourages students and parents to discuss their concerns and complaints through informal conferences with the appropriate teacher, principal, or other campus administrator.

Concerns should be expressed as soon as possible to allow early resolution at the lowest possible administrative level.

**FORMAL PROCESS**

If an informal conference regarding a complaint fails to reach the outcome requested by the student or parent, the student or parent may initiate the formal process described below by timely filing a written complaint form.

Even after initiating the formal complaint process, students and parents are encouraged to seek informal resolution of their concerns. A student or parent whose concerns are resolved may withdraw a formal complaint at any time.

The process described in this policy shall not be construed to create new or additional rights beyond those granted by law or Board policy, nor to require a full evidentiary hearing or “mini-trial” at any level.

**FREEDOM FROM RETALIATION**

Neither the Board nor any District employee shall unlawfully retaliate against any student or parent for bringing a concern or complaint.

**NOTICE TO STUDENTS AND PARENTS**

The District shall inform students and parents of this policy.

**COMPLAINTS**

In this policy, the terms “complaint” and “grievance” shall have the same meaning. This policy shall apply to all student and parent complaints, except as provided below.

**EXCEPTIONS**

This policy shall not apply to:

1. Complaints alleging discrimination or harassment based on race, color, gender, national origin, disability, or religion. [See FFH]

2. Complaints concerning dating violence. [See FFH]

3. Complaints concerning retaliation related to discrimination and harassment. [See FFH]

4. Complaints concerning bullying. [See FFI]

5. Complaints concerning loss of credit on the basis of attendance. [See FEC]

6. Complaints concerning removal to a disciplinary alternative education program. [See FOC]
7. Complaints concerning expulsion. [See FOD and the Student Code of Conduct]

8. Complaints concerning identification, evaluation, or educational placement of a student with a disability within the scope of Section 504. [See FB]

9. Complaints concerning identification, evaluation, educational placement, or discipline of a student with a disability within the scope of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act. [See EHBA, FOF, and the parents’ rights handbook provided to parents of all students referred to special education]

10. Complaints concerning instructional materials. [See EFA]

11. Complaints concerning a commissioned peace officer who is an employee of the District. [See CKE]

12. Complaints concerning intradistrict transfers or campus assignments. [See FDB]

Complaint forms and appeal notices may be filed by hand-delivery, fax, or U.S. Mail. Hand-delivered filings shall be timely filed if received by the appropriate administrator or designee by the close of business on the deadline. Fax filings shall be timely filed if they are received on or before the deadline, as indicated by the date/time shown on the fax copy. Mail filings shall be timely filed if they are postmarked by U.S. Mail on or before the deadline and received by the appropriate administrator or designated representative no more than three days after the deadline.

At Levels One and Two, “response” shall mean a written communication to the student or parent from the appropriate administrator. Responses may be hand-delivered or sent by U.S. Mail to the student’s or parent’s mailing address of record. Mailed responses shall be timely if they are postmarked by U.S. Mail on or before the deadline.

“Days” shall mean District business days. In calculating time lines under this policy, the day a document is filed is “day zero.” The following business day is “day one.”

“Representative” shall mean any person who or organization that is designated by the student or parent to represent the student or parent in the complaint process. A student may be represented by an adult at any level of the complaint.

The student or parent may designate a representative through written notice to the District at any level of this process. If the student or parent designates a representative with fewer than three days'
notice to the District before a scheduled conference or hearing, the District may reschedule the conference or hearing to a later date, if desired, in order to include the District’s counsel. The District may be represented by counsel at any level of the process.

CONSOLIDATING COMPLAINTS

Complaints arising out of an event or a series of related events shall be addressed in one complaint. A student or parent shall not bring separate or serial complaints arising from any event or series of events that have been or could have been addressed in a previous complaint.

UNTIMELY FILINGS

All time limits shall be strictly followed unless modified by mutual written consent.

If a complaint form or appeal notice is not timely filed, the complaint may be dismissed, on written notice to the student or parent, at any point during the complaint process. The student or parent may appeal the dismissal by seeking review in writing within ten days from the date of the written dismissal notice, starting at the level at which the complaint was dismissed. Such appeal shall be limited to the issue of timeliness.

COSTS INCURRED

Each party shall pay its own costs incurred in the course of the complaint.

COMPLAINT FORM

Complaints under this policy shall be submitted in writing on a form provided by the District.

Copies of any documents that support the complaint should be attached to the complaint form. If the student or parent does not have copies of these documents, copies may be presented at the Level One conference. After the Level One conference, no new documents may be submitted by the student or parent unless the student or parent did not know the documents existed before the Level One conference.

A complaint form that is incomplete in any material aspect may be dismissed, but may be refiled with all the required information if the refiling is within the designated time for filing a complaint.

LEVEL ONE

Complaint forms must be filed:

1. Within 15 days of the date the student or parent first knew, or with reasonable diligence should have known, of the decision or action giving rise to the complaint or grievance; and

2. With the lowest level administrator who has the authority to remedy the alleged problem.

In most circumstances, students and parents shall file Level One complaints with the campus principal.
If the only administrator who has authority to remedy the alleged problem is the Superintendent or designee, the complaint may begin at Level Two following the procedure, including deadlines, for filing the complaint form at Level One.

If the complaint is not filed with the appropriate administrator, the receiving administrator must note the date and time the complaint form was received and immediately forward the complaint form to the appropriate administrator.

The appropriate administrator shall investigate as necessary and hold a conference with the student or parent within ten days after receipt of the written complaint. The administrator may set reasonable time limits for the conference.

The administrator shall provide the student or parent a written response within ten days following the conference. In reaching a decision, the administrator may consider information provided at the Level One conference and any relevant documents or information the administrator believes will help resolve the complaint.

If the student or parent did not receive the relief requested at Level One or if the time for a response has expired, the student or parent may request a conference with the Superintendent or designee to appeal the Level One decision.

The appeal notice must be filed in writing, on a form provided by the District, within ten days of the date of the written Level One response or, if no response was received, within ten days of the Level One response deadline.

After receiving notice of the appeal, the Level One administrator shall prepare and forward a record of the Level One complaint to the Level Two administrator. The student or parent may request a copy of the Level One record.

The Level One record shall include:

1. The original complaint form and any attachments.
2. All other documents submitted by the student or parent at Level One.
3. The written response issued at Level One and any attachments.
4. All other documents relied upon by the Level One administrator in reaching the Level One decision.
The Superintendent or designee shall hold a conference within ten days after the appeal notice is filed. The conference shall be limited to the issues presented by the student or parent at Level One and identified in the Level Two appeal notice. At the conference, the student or parent may provide information concerning any documents or information relied on by the administration for the Level One decision. The Superintendent or designee may set reasonable time limits for the conference.

The Superintendent or designee shall provide the student or parent a written response within ten days following the conference. In reaching a decision, the Superintendent or designee may consider the Level One record, information provided at the Level Two conference, and any other relevant documents or information the Superintendent or designee believes will help resolve the complaint.

Recordings of the Level One and Level Two conferences, if any, shall be maintained with the Level One and Level Two records.

If the student or parent did not receive the relief requested at Level Two or if the time for a response has expired, the student or parent may appeal the decision to the Board.

The appeal notice must be filed in writing, on a form provided by the District, within ten days of the written Level Two response or, if no response was received, within ten days of the Level Two response deadline.

The Superintendent or designee shall inform the student or parent of the date, time, and place of the Board meeting at which the complaint will be on the agenda for presentation to the Board.

The Superintendent or designee shall provide the Board the record of the Level Two complaint. The student or parent may request a copy of the Level Two record.

The Level Two record shall include:

1. The Level One record.
2. The written response issued at Level Two and any attachments.
3. All other documents relied upon by the administration in reaching the Level Two decision.

If, at the Level Three hearing, the administration intends to rely on evidence not included in the records, the administration shall provide the student or parent notice of the nature of the evidence at least three days before the hearing.
The District shall determine whether the complaint will be presented in open or closed meeting in accordance with the Texas Open Meetings Act and other applicable law. [See BE]

The presiding officer may set reasonable time limits and guidelines for the presentation including an opportunity for the student or parent and administration to each make a presentation and provide rebuttal and an opportunity for questioning by the Board. The Board shall hear the complaint and may request that the administration provide an explanation for the decisions at the preceding levels.

In addition to any other record of the Board meeting required by law, the Board shall prepare a separate record of the Level Three presentation. The Level Three presentation, including the presentation by the student or parent or the student’s representative, any presentation from the administration, and questions from the Board with responses, shall be recorded by audio recording, video/audio recording, or court reporter.

The Board shall then consider the complaint. It may give notice of its decision orally or in writing at any time up to and including the next regularly scheduled Board meeting. If the Board does not make a decision regarding the complaint by the end of the next regularly scheduled meeting, the lack of a response by the Board upholds the administrative decision at Level Two.
GENERAL GUIDELINES

District personnel shall adhere to the following general guidelines when imposing discipline:

1. A student shall be disciplined when necessary to improve the student’s behavior, to maintain essential order, or to protect other students, school employees, or property.

2. Students shall be treated fairly and equitably. Discipline shall be based on a careful assessment of the circumstances of each case. Factors to consider shall include:
   a. The seriousness of the offense;
   b. The student’s age;
   c. The frequency of misconduct;
   d. The student’s attitude;
   e. The potential effect of the misconduct on the school environment;
   f. Requirements of Chapter 37 of the Education Code; and
   g. The Student Code of Conduct adopted by the Board.

STUDENT CODE OF CONDUCT

At the beginning of the school year and throughout the school year as necessary, the Student Code of Conduct shall be:

1. Posted and prominently displayed at each campus or made available for review in the principal’s office, as required by law; and

2. Made available on the District’s Web site and/or as hard copy to students, parents, teachers, administrators, and to others on request.

REVISIONS

Revisions to the Student Code of Conduct approved by the Board during the year shall be made available promptly to students and parents, teachers, administrators, and others.

‘PARENTS’ DEFINED

Throughout the Student Code of Conduct and discipline policies, the term “parents” includes a parent, legal guardian, or other person having lawful control of the child.

DETENTION

For violations of the Student Code of Conduct or campus or classroom rules, teachers or administrators may detain students after school hours on one or more days, as provided by the discipline management program and/or Student Code of Conduct. Before being assigned to detention, a student shall be informed of the behavior that allegedly constitutes the violation and shall be given an opportunity to explain his or her version of the incident. The period
of time for which a student is assigned to detention shall be used for educational purposes.

NOTICE TO PARENTS

When detention is assigned, notice shall first be given to the student's parent to inform him or her of the reason for the detention and permit arrangements for the necessary transportation. Except in the case of a student who is 18 years of age or older, the detention shall not begin until the parents have been notified. The student's parents, if the student is a minor, may be required to provide transportation when the student has been assigned to detention.

CORPORAL PUNISHMENT

Corporal punishment may be used as a discipline management technique in accordance with the Student Code of Conduct. Corporal punishment shall be limited to spanking or paddling the student and shall be administered only in accordance with the following guidelines:

GUIDELINES

1. The student shall be told the reason corporal punishment is being administered.

2. Corporal punishment shall be administered only by the principal or designee.

3. The instrument to be used in administering corporal punishment shall be approved by the principal.

4. Corporal punishment shall be administered in the presence of one other District professional employee and in a designated place out of view of other students.

PARENT REQUEST

The District shall honor a parent request that corporal punishment not be administered to his or her child; however, the District shall impose other disciplinary measures consistent with the offense.

DISCIPLINARY RECORDS

The disciplinary record of any corporal punishment shall include any related disciplinary actions, the corporal punishment administered, the name of the person administering the punishment, the names of witnesses present, and the date and time of punishment.

PHYSICAL RESTRAINT

Within the scope of an employee's duties, a District employee may physically restrain a student if the employee reasonably believes restraint is necessary in order to:

1. Protect a person, including the person using physical restraint, from physical injury.

2. Obtain possession of a weapon or other dangerous object.

3. Remove a student refusing a lawful command of a school employee from a specific location, including a classroom or
other school property, in order to restore order or to impose disciplinary measures.

4. Control an irrational student.

5. Protect property from serious damage.

With the approval of the principal and Superintendent, sponsors and coaches of extracurricular activities may develop and enforce standards of behavior that are higher than the District-developed Student Code of Conduct and may condition membership or participation in the activity on adherence to those standards. Extracurricular standards of behavior may take into consideration conduct that occurs at any time, on or off school property. Extracurricular behavioral standards shall not have the effect of discriminating on the basis of gender, race, color, disability, religion, ethnicity, or national origin.

Students shall be informed of any extracurricular behavior standards at the beginning of each school year or when the students first begin participation in the activity. Students and their parents shall sign and return to the sponsor or coach a statement that they have read the extracurricular behavior standards and consent to them as a condition of participation in the activity.

Standards of behavior for an extracurricular activity are independent of the Student Code of Conduct. Violations of these standards of behavior that are also violations of the Student Code of Conduct may result in independent disciplinary actions.

A student may be removed from participation in extracurricular activities or may be excluded from school honors for violation of extracurricular standards of behavior for an activity or for violation of the Student Code of Conduct.
The following are felony offenses listed in Title 5 of the Penal Code, Offenses Against the Person.

Section 19.02: Murder
Section 19.03: Capital Murder
Section 19.04: Manslaughter
Section 19.05: Criminally Negligent Homicide

Section 20.02: Unlawful Restraint (if [1] the person restrained was younger than 17 years of age, [2] the actor recklessly exposes the victim to a substantial risk of serious bodily injury, [3] he actor restrains an individual the actor knows is a public servant while the public servant is lawfully discharging an official duty or in retaliation or on account of an exercise of official power or performance of an official duty, or [4] the actor while in custody restrains any other person)

Section 20.03: Kidnapping
Section 20.04: Aggravated Kidnapping
Section 20.05: Unlawful Transport
Section 20A.02: Trafficking of Persons
Section 21.02: Continuous Sexual Abuse of Young Child or Children
Section 21.11: Indecency with a Child
Section 21.12: Improper Relationship between Educator and Student
Section 21.15: Improper Photography or Visual Recording

Section 22.01: Assault (if the actor intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly causes bodily injury to [1] a person the actor knows is a public servant while the public servant is lawfully discharging an official duty, or in retaliation or on account of an exercise of official power or performance of an official duty as a public servant; [2] a person the actor knows is a security officer [see Occupations Code 1702.002, 1702.221] while the person is performing a duty as a security officer; [3] a person the actor knows is emergency services personnel while the person is providing emergency services; [4] a person who contracts with the government to perform a service at a correctional facility [see Penal Code 1.07(a)(14)] or a secure correctional or detention facility for juveniles [see Family Code 51.102(13), (14)]; and [5] under certain circumstances, a family member)

Section 22.011: Sexual Assault
Section 22.015: Coercing, Soliciting, or Inducing Gang Membership
Section 22.02: Aggravated Assault
Section 22.021: Aggravated Sexual Assault
Section 22.04: Injury to a Child, Elderly Individual, or Disabled Individual
Section 22.041: Abandoning or Endangering a Child

Section 22.05: Deadly Conduct (if the person knowingly discharges a firearm at or in the direction of one or more individuals or in the direction of a habitation, building, or vehicle and is reckless as to whether the habitation, building, or vehicle is occupied)

Section 22.07: Terroristic Threat (if the actor threatens to commit any offense involving violence to any person or property with intent to: [1] prevent or interrupt the occupation or use of a building, room, place, or conveyance if the prevention or interruption causes pecuniary loss to the owner of $1,500 or more; [2] cause impairment or interruption of public communications, public transportation, public water, gas, or power supply or other public service; [3] place the public or a substantial group of the public in fear of serious bodily injury; or [4] influence the conduct or activities of a branch or agency of the federal government, the state, or a political subdivision)

Section 22.08: Aiding Suicide (if the conduct causes suicide or attempted suicide that results in serious bodily injury)

Section 22.09: Tampering with Consumer Product

Section 22.11: Harassment by Persons in Certain Correctional Facilities or of Public Servant
GUIDELINES FOR COPY CHARGES

The charges in this exhibit, to recover costs associated with providing copies of public information, are based on estimated average costs to governmental bodies across the state. When actual costs are 25 percent higher than those used in these rules, governmental bodies other than agencies of the state may request an exemption in accordance with 1 TAC 70.4.

Copy charges are as follows:

1. Standard-paper copy. The charge for standard-paper copies reproduced by means of an office machine copier or a computer printer is $0.10 per page or part of a page. Each side that has recorded information is considered a page.

2. Nonstandard copy. The charges for nonstandard copies are:
   a. Diskette — $1.00
   b. Magnetic tape — actual cost
   c. Data cartridge — actual cost
   d. Tape cartridge — actual cost
   e. Rewritable CD (CD-RW) — $1.00
   f. Non-rewritable CD (CD-R) — $1.00
   g. Digital video disc (DVD) — $3.00
   h. JAZ drive — actual cost
   i. Other electronic media — actual cost
   j. VHS video cassette — $2.50
   k. Audio cassette — $1.00
   l. Oversize paper copy (e.g., 11" x 17", greenbar, bluebar, not including maps and photographs using specialty paper) — $0.50
   m. Specialty paper (e.g., Mylar, blueprint, blueline, map, photographic) — actual cost

Personnel charges are as follows:

1. If a particular request requires the services of a programmer in order to execute an existing program or to create a new program so that requested information may be accessed and copied, the District may charge for the programmer’s time. The hourly charge for a programmer is $28.50 an hour. Only programming services shall be charged at this hourly rate. Districts that do not have in-house programming capabilities shall comply with requests in accordance with Government Code 552.231. [See CQ]
2. The charge for labor costs incurred in processing a request for public information is $15.00 an hour. The labor charge includes the actual time to locate, compile, manipulate data, and reproduce the requested information.

3. A labor charge shall not be billed in connection with complying with requests that are for 50 or fewer pages of paper records, unless the documents to be copied are located in two or more separate buildings that are not physically connected to each other or a remote storage facility. For purposes of this provision, two buildings connected by a covered or open sidewalk, an elevated or underground passageway, or a similar facility, are not considered to be separate buildings.

4. A labor charge shall not be recovered for any time spent by an attorney, legal assistant, or any other person who reviews the requested information:
   a. To determine whether the District will raise any exceptions to disclosure of the requested information under Government Code, Subchapter C, Chapter 552; or
   b. To research or prepare a request for a ruling by the attorney general's office pursuant to section 552.301 of the Government Code. [See CQ]

5. When confidential information pursuant to a mandatory exception of the Act is mixed with public information in the same page, a labor charge may be recovered for time spent to redact, blackout, or otherwise obscure confidential information in order to release the public information. A labor charge shall not be made for redacting confidential information for requests of 50 or fewer pages, unless the request also qualifies as a labor charge pursuant to Government Code 552.261(a)(1) or (2).

Overhead charges are as follows:

1. Whenever any labor charge is applicable to a request, the District may include in the charges direct and indirect costs, in addition to the specific labor charge. This overhead charge would cover such costs as depreciation of capital assets, rent, maintenance and repair, utilities, and administrative overhead. If the District chooses to recover such costs, a charge shall be made in accordance with the methodology described in item 3 below. Although an exact calculation of costs will vary, the use of a standard charge will avoid complication in calculating such costs and will provide uniformity for charges made statewide.

2. An overhead charge shall not be made for requests for copies of 50 or fewer pages of standard paper records unless the request also qualifies for a labor charge pursuant to Government Code 552.261(a)(1) or (2).

3. The overhead charge shall be computed at 20 percent of the charge made to cover any labor costs associated with a particular request. For example, if one hour of labor is used for a particular request, the formula would be as follows: Labor charge for locating, compiling, and reproducing, $15.00 x .20 = $3.00; or programming labor charge, $28.50 x .20 = $5.70. If a request requires one hour of labor charge for locating, compiling, and reproducing information ($15.00 per hour); and one hour of programming labor charge ($28.50 per hour), the combined overhead would be: $15.00 + $28.50 = $43.50 x .20 = $8.70.
Microfiche and microfilm charges are as follows:

1. If the District already has information that exists on microfiche or microfilm and has copies available for sale or distribution, the charge for a copy must not exceed the cost of its reproduction. If no copies of the requested microfiche or microfilm are available and the information on the fiche or film can be released in its entirety, the District should make a copy of the fiche or film. The charge for a copy shall not exceed the cost of reproduction. Districts that do not have in-house capability to reproduce microfiche or microfilm are encouraged to contact the Texas State Library before having the reproduction made commercially.

2. If only a master copy of information in microform is maintained, the charge is $.10 per page for standard-size paper copies plus any applicable labor and overhead charge for more than 50 copies.

Remote document retrieval charges are as follows:

1. Due to limited on-site capacity of storage of documents, it is frequently necessary to store information that is not in current use in remote storage locations. Every effort should be made by the District to store current records on-site. To the extent that the retrieval of documents results in a charge to comply with a request, it is permissible to recover costs of such services for requests that qualify for labor charges under current law.

2. If the District has a contract with a commercial records storage company, whereby the private company charges a fee to locate, retrieve, deliver, and return to storage the needed record(s), no additional labor charge shall be factored in for time spent locating documents at the storage location by the private company’s personnel. If after delivery to the District, the boxes must still be searched for records that are responsive to the request, a labor charge is allowed in accordance with item 2 under personnel charges, above.

Computer resource charges are as follows:

1. The computer resource charge is a utilization charge for computers based on the amortized cost of acquisition, lease, operation, and maintenance of computer resources, which might include, but is not limited to, some or all of the following: central processing units (CPUs), servers, disk drives, local area networks (LANs), printers, tape drives, other peripheral devices, communications devices, software, and system utilities.

2. These computer resource charges are not intended to substitute for cost recovery methodologies or charges made for purposes other than responding to public information requests.

3. The charges in this section are averages based on a survey of governmental bodies with a broad range of computer capabilities. Each district using this cost recovery charge shall determine which category(ies) of computer system(s) used to fulfill the public information request most closely fits its existing system(s) and set its charge accordingly:
Type of System | Rate
---|---
Mainframe | $10.00 per CPU minute
Midsize | $1.50 per CPU minute
Client/Server | $2.20 per clock hour
PC or LAN | $1.00 per clock hour

4. The charge made to recover the computer utilization cost is the actual time the computer takes to execute a particular program times the applicable rate. The CPU charge is not meant to apply to programming or printing time; rather, it is solely to recover costs associated with the actual time required by the computer to execute a program. This time, called CPU time, can be read directly from the CPU clock, and most frequently will be a matter of seconds. If programming is required to comply with a particular request, the appropriate charge that may be recovered for programming time is described above, at Personnel Charges. No charge should be made for computer printout time. For example, if a mainframe computer is used, and the processing time is 20 seconds, the charges would be as follows: $10.00 / 3 = $3.33; or $10.00/(60 / 20) = $3.33.

A district that does not have in-house computer capabilities shall comply with requests in accordance with Government Code 552.231. [See CQ]

The actual cost of miscellaneous supplies, such as labels, boxes, and other supplies used to produce the requested information, may be added to the total charge for public information.

Governmental bodies may add any related postal or shipping expenses that are necessary to transmit the reproduced information to the requesting party.

Pursuant to Office of the Comptroller of Public Accounts’ rules, sales tax shall not be added on charges for public information. (34 TAC, Part 1, Chapter 3, Subchapter O, Sections 3.341 and 3.342).

A district that accepts payment by credit card for copies of public information and that is charged a transaction fee by the credit card company may recover that fee.

1 TAC 70.3, 70.10
GUIDING PRINCIPLES

INFORMAL PROCESS

The Board encourages the public to discuss concerns and complaints through informal conferences with the appropriate administrator.

Concerns should be expressed as soon as possible to allow early resolution at the lowest possible administrative level.

FORMAL PROCESS

If an informal conference regarding a complaint fails to reach the outcome requested by an individual, he or she may initiate the formal process described below by timely filing a written complaint form.

Even after initiating the formal complaint process, individuals are encouraged to seek informal resolution of their concerns. An individual whose concerns are resolved may withdraw a formal complaint at any time.

The process described in this policy shall not be construed to create new or additional rights beyond those granted by law or Board policy, nor to require a full evidentiary hearing or “mini-trial” at any level.

FREEDOM FROM RETALIATION

Neither the Board nor any District employee shall unlawfully retaliate against any individual for bringing a concern or complaint.

COMPLAINTS

In this policy, the term “complaint” and “grievance” shall have the same meaning. This policy shall apply to all complaints from the public except as provided below.

EXCEPTIONS

This policy shall not apply to:

1. Complaints concerning instructional materials. [See EFA]
2. Complaints concerning a commissioned peace officer who is an employee of the District. [See CKE]

GENERAL PROVISIONS

FILING

Complaint forms and appeal notices may be filed by hand-delivery, fax, or U.S. Mail. Hand-delivered filings shall be timely filed if received by the appropriate administrator or designee by the close of business on the deadline. Fax filings shall be timely filed if they are received on or before the deadline, as indicated by the date/time shown on the fax copy. Mail filings shall be timely filed if they are postmarked by U.S. Mail on or before the deadline and received by the appropriate administrator or designated representative no more than three days after the deadline.

RESPONSE

At Levels One and Two, “response” shall mean a written communication to the individual from the appropriate administrator. Responses may be hand-delivered or sent by U.S. Mail to the individual’s mailing address of record. Mailed responses shall be timely if they are postmarked by U.S. Mail on or before the deadline.
“Days” shall mean District business days. In calculating time lines under this policy, the day a document is filed is “day zero.” The following business day is “day one.”

“Representative” shall mean any person who or organization that is designated by an individual to represent the individual in the complaint process.

The individual may designate a representative through written notice to the District at any level of this process. If the individual designates a representative with fewer than three days’ notice to the District before a scheduled conference or hearing, the District may reschedule the conference or hearing to a later date, if desired, in order to include the District’s counsel. The District may be represented by counsel at any level of the process.

Complaints arising out of an event or a series of related events shall be addressed in one complaint. An individual shall not bring separate or serial complaints arising from any event or series of events that have been or could have been addressed in a previous complaint.

All time limits shall be strictly followed unless modified by mutual written consent.

If a complaint form or appeal notice is not timely filed, the complaint may be dismissed, on written notice to the individual, at any point during the complaint process. The individual may appeal the dismissal by seeking review in writing within ten days from the date of the written dismissal notice, starting at the level at which the complaint was dismissed. Such appeal shall be limited to the issue of timeliness.

Each party shall pay its own costs incurred in the course of the complaint.

Complaints under this policy shall be submitted in writing on a form provided by the District.

Copies of any documents that support the complaint should be attached to the complaint form. If the individual does not have copies of these documents, they may be presented at the Level One conference. After the Level One conference, no new documents may be submitted by the individual unless the individual did not know the documents existed before the Level One conference.

A complaint form that is incomplete in any material aspect may be dismissed, but may be refiled with all the required information if the refiling is within the designated time for filing a complaint.
LEVEL ONE

Complaint forms must be filed:

1. Within 15 days of the date the individual first knew, or with reasonable diligence should have known, of the decision or action giving rise to the complaint or grievance; and

2. With the lowest level administrator who has the authority to remedy the alleged problem.

If the only administrator who has authority to remedy the alleged problem is the Superintendent or designee, the complaint may begin at Level Two following the procedure, including deadlines, for filing the complaint form at Level One.

If the complaint is not filed with the appropriate administrator, the receiving administrator must note the date and time the complaint form was received and immediately forward the complaint form to the appropriate administrator.

The appropriate administrator shall investigate as necessary and hold a conference with the individual within ten days after receipt of the written complaint. The administrator may set reasonable time limits for the conference.

The administrator shall provide the individual a written response within ten days following the conference. In reaching a decision, the administrator may consider information provided at the Level One conference and any relevant documents or information.

LEVEL TWO

If the individual did not receive the relief requested at Level One or if the time for a response has expired, he or she may request a conference with the Superintendent or designee to appeal the Level One decision.

The appeal notice must be filed in writing, on a form provided by the District, within ten days of the date of the written Level One response or, if no response was received, within ten days of the Level One response deadline.

After receiving notice of the appeal, the Level One administrator shall prepare and forward a record of the Level One complaint to the Level Two administrator. The individual may request a copy of the Level One record.

The Level One record shall include:

1. The original complaint form and any attachments.

2. All other documents submitted by the individual at Level One.
3. The written response issued at Level One and any attachments.

4. All other documents relied upon by the Level One administrator in reaching the Level One decision.

The Superintendent or designee shall hold a conference within ten days after the appeal notice is filed. The conference shall be limited to the issues presented by the individual at Level One and identified in the Level Two appeal notice. At the conference, the individual may provide information concerning any documents or information relied upon by the administration for the Level One decision. The Superintendent or designee may set reasonable time limits for the conference.

The Superintendent or designee shall provide the individual a written response within ten days following the conference. In reaching a decision, the Superintendent or designee may consider the Level One record, information provided at the Level Two conference, and any other relevant documents or information the Superintendent or designee believes will help resolve the complaint.

Recordings of the Level One and Level Two conferences, if any, shall be maintained with the Level One and Level Two records.

LEVEL THREE

If the individual did not receive the relief requested at Level Two or if the time for a response has expired, he or she may appeal the decision to the Board.

The appeal notice must be filed in writing, on a form provided by the District, within ten days of the date of the written Level Two response or, if no response was received, within ten days of the Level Two response deadline.

The Superintendent or designee shall inform the individual of the date, time, and place of the Board meeting at which the complaint will be on the agenda for presentation to the Board.

The Superintendent or designee shall provide the Board with the record of the Level Two complaint. The individual may request a copy of the Level Two record.

The Level Two record shall include:

1. The Level One record.

2. The written response issued at Level Two and any attachments.
3. All other documents relied upon by the administration in reaching the Level Two decision.

If at the Level Three hearing the administration intends to rely on evidence not included in the Level Two record, the administration shall provide the individual notice of the nature of the evidence at least three days before the hearing.

The District shall determine whether the complaint will be presented in open or closed meeting in accordance with the Texas Open Meetings Act and other applicable law. [See BE]

The presiding officer may set reasonable time limits and guidelines for the presentation including an opportunity for the individual and administration to each make a presentation and provide rebuttal and an opportunity for questioning by the Board. The Board shall hear the complaint and may request that the administration provide an explanation for the decisions at the preceding levels.

In addition to any other record of the Board meeting required by law, the Board shall prepare a separate record of the Level Three presentation. The Level Three presentation, including the presentation by the individual or his or her representative, any presentation from the administration, and questions from the Board with responses, shall be recorded by audio recording, video/audio recording, or court reporter.

The Board shall then consider the complaint. It may give notice of its decision orally or in writing at any time up to and including the next regularly scheduled Board meeting. If the Board does not make a decision regarding the complaint by the end of the next regularly scheduled meeting, the lack of a response by the Board upholds the administrative decision at Level Two.
Minutes of Regular Meeting  
October 20, 2008  
The Board of Trustees  
Lago Vista ISD

A regular meeting of the Board of Trustees of Lago Vista ISD was held October 20, 2008, immediately following the District FIRST report in the Board Room in Viking Hall, 8039 Bar K Ranch Road, Lago Vista, Texas 78645. Mr. Scott called the regular meeting to order at 7:25PM.

Members Present  
David Scott, President  
David Baker, Vice-President  
Tami Hood, Secretary  
Laura Vincent  
Mike Wells

Members Absent:  
Tom Rugel  
Jerrell Roque

Also Present:  
Barbara Qualls, Superintendent  
Sandy Apperley, Assistant Superintendent  
Robert Zingelmann, Director of Finance  
Donna Larkin, High School Principal  
Paul Bixler, Middle School Principal  
Beth Mohler, Intermediate Elementary School Principal  
Heather Stoner, Primary Elementary School Principal  
Steve Elder, Secondary Assistant Principal

1. Welcome visitors/Recognition/Public participation: No persons signed up to speak.

3. Facilities Upgrade and Improvement: Dennis Farr, representative from SHW, reported on the progress of the concession stand/restrooms construction project. The completion date is projected for November 14, 2008. Questions and discussion followed.

4. Discussion of Vision Statement: The board discussed the district vision statement generated by the District vision team last fall. Questions and discussion followed. The recommendation is that the administration provide a monthly update on the implementation of the vision statement.

6. Community/Staff/Student/Parent surveys: The Superintendent reported on information that she had received from The Harris Group. Discussion and questions followed. Board members should send optional questions to Mr. Scott for possible inclusion in the surveys. The entire survey process from start to finish is approximately four months.

7. Consider and take possible action on possible sale of approximately 3.5 acres out of the 35 acre tract described as part of ABS 189 SUR 98 Campbell MF Acre 41.211 by the Travis County Appraisal District and further described as Tract 1 in the Warranty Deed reciting the following: the 35.00 tract of land in the Mary Campbell Survey No. 98, Travis County, Texas, being part of a 450.309 acre tract of land conveyed to F. Leland Stanford by deed recorded in Volume 10034, Page 21, Deed Records of Travis County, Texas. The 3.5 acres considered are located across Travis Street from Lago Vista Elementary School: The superintendent explained the steps that the board to need to take in order for the property in question to be sold. Questions and discussion followed. No action was taken.

8. Superintendent report: The Superintendent presented an update on current enrollment and recent LVISD activities.

9. Minutes of previous meetings: The minutes of the September regular meeting were approved. Ms. Hood moved to accept the minutes. Mr. Baker seconded the motion. The motion was adopted 5-0.

10. Monthly Financial Report: The Director of Finance presented the district’s monthly financial summary. Mr. Wells to accept the financial report. The motion was seconded by Ms. Vincent. The motion was adopted 5-0.

11. Adjourn: Ms. Hood moved to adjourn the meeting. Ms. Vincent seconded the motion. Motion passed 5-0. There being no further business, Mr. Scott adjourned the meeting at 9:30PM.

David Scott, President  Sandy Apperley
Minutes of Special Meeting

The Board of Trustees
Lago Vista ISD

A special meeting of the Board of Trustees of Lago Vista ISD was held October 20, 2008, beginning at 7:00 PM in the Board Room in Viking Hall, 8039 Bar K Ranch Road, Lago Vista, Texas, 78645. Mr. Scott called the special meeting to order at 7:00 PM.

Members Present
David Scott, President
David Baker, Vice-President
Tami Hood, Secretary
Laura Vincent
Mike Wells

Members Absent:
Tom Rugel
Jerrell Roque

Also Present:
Barbara Qualls, Superintendent
Sandy Apperley, Assistant Superintendent
Robert Zingelmann, Director of Finance
Donna Larkin, High School Principal
Paul Bixler, Middle School Principal
Beth Mohler, Intermediate Elementary School Principal
Heather Stoner, Primary Elementary School Principal
Steve Elder, Secondary Assistant Principal

1. Invocation: Mr. Scott led the Pledge of Allegiance, the Pledge to the Texas flag and a moment of silence.

2. PUBLIC HEARING on Schools FIRST Financial Integrity Rating System of Texas: The Director of Finance presented the report on the District’s FIRST rating. Questions and discussion followed.

3. Adjourn: Ms. Hood moved to adjourn the meeting. Mr. Wells seconded the motion. Motion passed 5-0. There being no further business, Mr. Scott adjourned the special meeting at 7:25PM.

_________________________  ______________________________
David Scott, President     Sandy Apperley
The Board of Trustees of Lago Vista Independent School District met in special session at 6:00 PM on November 10, 2008 in the Board Room at Viking Hall of Lago Vista ISD in Lago Vista, Texas.

Mr. Scott called the meeting to order at 6:12 PM.

Members Present
- David Scott, President
- David Baker, Vice-President
- Tami Hood, Secretary
- Tom Rugel
- Jerrell Roque
- Laura Vincent
- Mike Wells

Also Present:
- Barbara Qualls, Superintendent
- Christina Badillo

Closed Session: The board entered closed session at 6:13 PM for discussion and attorney-client consultation pursuant to Texas Government Code sections 551.074 and 551.071.

The board returned to open session at 7:30 PM. The board took no action as a result of closed session.

Ms. Hood moved to adjourn. Ms. Vincent seconded the motion. Motion passed 7-0. There being no further business, Mr. Scott adjourned the meeting at 7:30.

David Scott, President

Sandy Apperley
## Statement of Revenues and Expenditures - General Fund

**As of October 31, 2008**

16.7% Of Fiscal Year

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>REVENUES</th>
<th>CURRENT YEAR</th>
<th>PRIOR YEAR</th>
<th>% OF BUDGET</th>
<th>CUMULATIVE TOTAL</th>
<th>% OF ACTUAL TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>LOCAL TAX REVENUES</strong></td>
<td>$12,851,525</td>
<td>$138,137</td>
<td>$12,713,388</td>
<td>$366,271</td>
<td>3.14%</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>OTHER LOCAL REVENUES</strong></td>
<td>$382,000</td>
<td>$343,280</td>
<td>$4,158,586</td>
<td>$1,152,128</td>
<td>71.61%</td>
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<td><strong>STATE PROG. REVENUES</strong></td>
<td>$4,058,556</td>
<td>$2,785,853</td>
<td>$1,272,703</td>
<td>$2,785,853</td>
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<td><strong>FED PROG. REVENUES</strong></td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL REVENUE</strong></td>
<td>$17,292,081</td>
<td>$3,083,285</td>
<td>$14,208,796</td>
<td>$3,228,605</td>
<td>20.71%</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EXPENDITURES</th>
<th>CURRENT YEAR</th>
<th>PRIOR YEAR</th>
<th>% OF BUDGET</th>
<th>CUMULATIVE TOTAL</th>
<th>% OF ACTUAL TOTAL</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>INSTRUCTION</strong></td>
<td>$7,102,535</td>
<td>$1,181,795</td>
<td>$5,920,740</td>
<td>$808,989</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>LIBRARY</strong></td>
<td>$179,673</td>
<td>$153,354</td>
<td>$26,319</td>
<td>$26,024</td>
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<td><strong>STAFF DEVELOPMENT</strong></td>
<td>$127,544</td>
<td>$96,847</td>
<td>$30,697</td>
<td>$12,463</td>
<td>10.11%</td>
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<td><strong>INST ADMINISTRATION</strong></td>
<td>$89,192</td>
<td>$75,520</td>
<td>$13,672</td>
<td>$14,594</td>
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<td><strong>SCHOOL ADMINISTRATION</strong></td>
<td>$661,273</td>
<td>$550,284</td>
<td>$110,989</td>
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<td>16.42%</td>
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<td><strong>GUID AND COUNSELING</strong></td>
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<td>$272,475</td>
<td>$52,069</td>
<td>$37,705</td>
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<td><strong>HEALTH SERVICES</strong></td>
<td>$106,180</td>
<td>$88,201</td>
<td>$17,979</td>
<td>$12,595</td>
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<td><strong>PUPIL TRANSP. - REGULAR</strong></td>
<td>$452,577</td>
<td>$390,060</td>
<td>$62,517</td>
<td>$10,124</td>
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<td><strong>CO-CURRICULAR ACT</strong></td>
<td>$420,574</td>
<td>$288,736</td>
<td>$131,838</td>
<td>$76,608</td>
<td>20.84%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>GEN ADMINISTRATION</strong></td>
<td>$568,648</td>
<td>$455,031</td>
<td>$113,617</td>
<td>$117,504</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>PLANT MAINT &amp; OPERATION</strong></td>
<td>$1,221,511</td>
<td>$995,175</td>
<td>$226,336</td>
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<td>16.06%</td>
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<td><strong>SECURITY</strong></td>
<td>$39,200</td>
<td>$29,500</td>
<td>$9,700</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>DATA PROCESSING</strong></td>
<td>$19,750</td>
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<td><strong>COMMUNITY SERVICE</strong></td>
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<td><strong>TRAVIS COUNTY APP</strong></td>
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<td>$0</td>
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<td><strong>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</strong></td>
<td>$17,740,391</td>
<td>$15,595,329</td>
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<td>9.16%</td>
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**1200 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES - FY 2007-2008** $938,223

**3000 BEG FUND BAL 9/1/08** $5,019,387

**3000 END FUND BAL 8/31/09** $5,957,610

**3510 RESERVED FUND BAL** $338,056

**3600 UNRESERVED FUND BAL** $5,619,554
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<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>PR Amend</td>
<td>$11,651,005</td>
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<td>Budget</td>
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<td>$15,589,691</td>
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<td>$6,563,255</td>
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<td>$123,305</td>
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<td>$89,008</td>
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<td>$316,587</td>
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<td>$367,549</td>
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<td>$580,518</td>
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<td>$1,296,259</td>
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<td>$448,312</td>
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<td>$70,610</td>
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<td>$37,968</td>
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<td>$15,983,395</td>
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</table>
LAGO VISTA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
TAX COLLECTIONS REPORT
AS OF October 31, 2008

2008-2009 Original Tax Levy $14,757,820.63
Delinquent Taxes as of 8/31/2008 1,633,156.68
Total Receivables for 2007-08 $16,390,977.31
Current Year Adjustments (6,143.63)
Prior Year Adjustments 3,323.01
Adjusted Receivables $16,388,156.69
Total Net Collections To Date (Less P&I) $82,902.33
Outstanding Receivables as of: 10/31/2008 $16,305,254.36

2008-2009 Original Tax Levy $13,221,822.05
Current Year Adjustments (6,143.63)
Net Levy $13,215,678.42

Taxes Collected:
Maintenance-Current Tax 44,249.85
Debt Service-Current Tax 5,956.72
Total Current Tax Levy Collected 50,206.57
Percentage of Current Tax Levy Collected 0.38%

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SUMMARY OF BUDGETED COLLECTIONS</th>
<th>BUDGETED</th>
<th>NET COLLECTED</th>
<th>BUDGETED VARIANCE</th>
<th>2008 - 2009 % OF BUDGET COLLECTED</th>
<th>2007 - 2008</th>
<th>Amended Budget</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>M &amp; O - Current Tax</td>
<td>$12,219,684.00</td>
<td>$7,387.47</td>
<td>$12,144,296.53</td>
<td>0.62%</td>
<td>1.21%</td>
<td>$11,024,338.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>M &amp; O - Prior Year Tax</td>
<td>$348,993.00</td>
<td>$38,942.29</td>
<td>$310,050.71</td>
<td>11.16%</td>
<td>38.95%</td>
<td>$346,667.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>M &amp; O - P &amp; I</td>
<td>$262,848.00</td>
<td>$19,197.10</td>
<td>$243,650.90</td>
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<td>33.11%</td>
<td>$260,000.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sub-total</td>
<td>$12,831,525.00</td>
<td>$133,526.86</td>
<td>$12,697,998.14</td>
<td>1.04%</td>
<td>3.05%</td>
<td>$11,631,005.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>I &amp; S - Current Tax</td>
<td>$1,645,848.00</td>
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<td>$1,635,699.97</td>
<td>0.62%</td>
<td>1.17%</td>
<td>$1,683,098.34</td>
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<td>I &amp; S - Prior Year Tax</td>
<td>$47,458.00</td>
<td>$5,242.21</td>
<td>$42,215.79</td>
<td>11.05%</td>
<td>31.57%</td>
<td>$55,865.11</td>
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<tr>
<td>I &amp; S - P &amp; I</td>
<td>$35,593.00</td>
<td>$2,584.22</td>
<td>$33,008.78</td>
<td>7.26%</td>
<td>30.20%</td>
<td>$41,421.07</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sub Total</td>
<td>$1,728,899.00</td>
<td>$17,974.46</td>
<td>$1,710,924.54</td>
<td>1.04%</td>
<td>2.80%</td>
<td>$1,780,384.52</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total Collections</td>
<td>$14,560,424.00</td>
<td>$151,501.32</td>
<td>$14,408,922.68</td>
<td>1.04%</td>
<td>3.01%</td>
<td>$13,411,389.52</td>
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<tr>
<td>Collected</td>
<td>Amount</td>
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</table>
LAGO VISTA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
INVESTMENT SCHEDULE
AS OF October 31, 2008

MONEY MARKET ACCOUNTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Balance</th>
<th>Interest Earned for the Month</th>
<th>APY</th>
<th>Sept 08 APY</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TEXPOOL</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Fund</td>
<td>$91,568.96</td>
<td>$153.43</td>
<td>1.97%</td>
<td>2.41%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I&amp;S</td>
<td>$186.98</td>
<td>$0.31</td>
<td>1.97%</td>
<td>2.41%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| LONESTAR INVESTMENT POOL |         |                               |      |             |
| General Fund - Liquidity Fund | $1,034.63 | $1.76                         | 2.02%| 2.42%       |
| General Fund - Liquidity Corp Fund | $6,244,691.93 | $10,375.74 | 2.15%| 2.43%       |
| I&S - Liquidity Corporate Fund | $666,385.65 | $1,201.67 | 2.15%| 2.43%       |
| Capital Projects - Liquidity Corp Fund | $198,455.86 | $360.93 | 2.15%| 2.43%       |

| CASH |         |                               |      |             |
| Sweep Account | $113,178.25 | $451.59                      | 1.90%| 1.90%       |
| General Fund | $50,768.49 | $21.66                        | 0.60%| 0.60%       |
| Capital Projects | $1.00 | -                             | 0.60%| 0.60%       |
| CP Sweep | $49,601.41 | $80.16                        | 1.90%| 1.90%       |
| Interest and Sinking | $233.64 | $0.10                         | 0.60%| 0.60%       |
| Total Cash in Bank | $213,782.79 |                               |      |             |

Total Investment Balance

|                      |         |                               |      |             |
| General Fund         | $6,501,242.26 |                               |      |             |
| I&S                  | $666,806.27  |                               |      |             |
| Capital Projects     | $248,058.27  |                               |      |             |
| Total                | $7,416,106.80 |                               |      |             |

Interest Earned

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>LSIP</th>
<th>TexPool</th>
<th>Bank</th>
<th>Total</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General Fund</td>
<td>$10,377.50</td>
<td>$153.43</td>
<td>$473.25</td>
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<tr>
<td>I&amp;S</td>
<td>$1,201.67</td>
<td>$0.31</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$1,202.08</td>
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<tr>
<td>Capital Projects</td>
<td>$7,944.66</td>
<td>$80.16</td>
<td></td>
<td>$8,024.82</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
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<td>$20,231.08</td>
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227
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source Description</th>
<th>Estimated Revenue (Budget)</th>
<th>Revenue Realized Current</th>
<th>Revenue Realized To Date</th>
<th>Revenue Balance</th>
<th>Percent Realized</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5000 - RECIPTS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>5700 - REVENUE-LOCAL &amp; INTERMED</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5710 - LOCAL REAL-PROPERTY TAXES</td>
<td>12,851,525.00</td>
<td>-80,393.64</td>
<td>-138,137.22</td>
<td>12,713,387.78</td>
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<tr>
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<td>3,000.00</td>
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<td>5740 - INTEREST, RENT, MISC REVENUE</td>
<td>357,500.00</td>
<td>-11,598.33</td>
<td>-25,408.83</td>
<td>332,091.17</td>
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<tr>
<td>5750 - ATHLETIC ACTIVITY REVENUE</td>
<td>21,000.00</td>
<td>-8,596.00</td>
<td>-13,311.04</td>
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<tr>
<td>5760 - OTHER REV FM LOCAL SOURCE</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total REVENUE-LOCAL &amp; INTERMED</strong></td>
<td><strong>13,233,525.00</strong></td>
<td><strong>-100,877.97</strong></td>
<td><strong>-176,857.09</strong></td>
<td><strong>13,056,667.91</strong></td>
<td><strong>1.34%</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>5800 - STATE PROGRAM REVENUES</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5810 - PER CAPITA-FOUNDATION REV</td>
<td>3,631,900.00</td>
<td>-1,316,985.00</td>
<td>-2,870,747.24</td>
<td>761,152.76</td>
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<tr>
<td>5830 - TRS ON-BEHALF</td>
<td>426,656.00</td>
<td>.00</td>
<td>-35,680.92</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total STATE PROGRAM REVENUES</strong></td>
<td><strong>4,058,556.00</strong></td>
<td><strong>-1,316,985.00</strong></td>
<td><strong>-2,906,428.16</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,152,127.84</strong></td>
<td><strong>71.61%</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Revenue Local-State-Federal</td>
<td><strong>17,292,081.00</strong></td>
<td><strong>-1,417,572.97</strong></td>
<td><strong>-3,083,285.25</strong></td>
<td><strong>14,208,795.75</strong></td>
<td><strong>17.83%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Comparison of Expenditures and Encumbrances to Budget

**Lago Vista ISD**  
**Board Report**  
**Date Run:** 11-07-2008 2:23 PM  
**Program:** FIN3050  
**File ID:** C  
As of October

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Function</th>
<th>Budget</th>
<th>YTD Encumbrance</th>
<th>YTD Expenditure</th>
<th>Current Expenditure</th>
<th>Balance</th>
<th>Percent Expended</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>11 INSTRUCTION</td>
<td>-7,102,535.34</td>
<td>29,041.73</td>
<td>1,181,785.91</td>
<td>580,120.76</td>
<td>-5,891,698.40</td>
<td>16.64%</td>
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<tr>
<td>12 LIBRARY</td>
<td>-179,673.00</td>
<td>2,386.14</td>
<td>26,319.79</td>
<td>14,676.44</td>
<td>-150,967.07</td>
<td>16.65%</td>
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<tr>
<td>13 CURRICULUM</td>
<td>-127,544.00</td>
<td>8,559.29</td>
<td>30,697.53</td>
<td>22,213.12</td>
<td>-88,287.18</td>
<td>24.07%</td>
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<tr>
<td>21 INSTRUCTIONAL ADMINISTRATION</td>
<td>-89,192.00</td>
<td>13,672.53</td>
<td>6,140.19</td>
<td>-75,519.47</td>
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<td>23 CAMPUS ADMINISTRATION</td>
<td>-661,273.00</td>
<td>857.91</td>
<td>110,898.60</td>
<td>55,143.04</td>
<td>-549,425.46</td>
<td>16.78%</td>
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<tr>
<td>31 GUIDANCE AND COUNSELING SVS</td>
<td>-324,544.00</td>
<td>31.50</td>
<td>52,069.47</td>
<td>25,191.67</td>
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<td>33 HEALTH SERVICES</td>
<td>-103,880.00</td>
<td>17,979.61</td>
<td>8,812.54</td>
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<td>17.31%</td>
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<td>34 PUPIL TRANSPORTATION-REGULAR</td>
<td>-106,180.00</td>
<td>1,064.24</td>
<td>17,979.61</td>
<td>8,812.54</td>
<td>-97,367.16</td>
<td>16.93%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36 CO-CURRICULAR ACTIVITIES</td>
<td>-452,577.66</td>
<td>62,517.15</td>
<td>62,517.15</td>
<td>-390,060.51</td>
<td>13.81%</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>41 GENERAL ADMINISTRATION</td>
<td>-420,574.00</td>
<td>12,729.79</td>
<td>131,838.02</td>
<td>70,438.55</td>
<td>-276,006.19</td>
<td>31.35%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Date: 11-07-2008 2:23 PM  
City: 227-912  
Page: 2 of 8  
File ID: C
## Lago Vista ISD
### Board Report
Comparison of Expenditures and Encumbrances to Budget

**Date Run:** 11-07-2008 2:23 PM  
**Cnty Dist:** 227-912  
**File ID:** C

**Program:** FIN3050

**Page 3 of 8**

### As of October

#### 6000 - EXPENDITURES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>41 - GENERAL ADMINISTRATION</th>
<th>Budget</th>
<th>Encumbrance YTD</th>
<th>Expenditure YTD</th>
<th>Current Expenditure</th>
<th>Balance</th>
<th>Percent Expended</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6100 - PAYROLL COSTS</td>
<td>-.348,298.49</td>
<td>.00</td>
<td>.57,846.66</td>
<td>27,122.89</td>
<td>-.290,451.83</td>
<td>16.61%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6200 - PURCHASE, CONTRACTED SVS</td>
<td>-.185,350.00</td>
<td>295.95</td>
<td>47,765.26</td>
<td>12,384.24</td>
<td>-.137,288.79</td>
<td>25.77%</td>
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<tr>
<td>6300 - SUPPLIES AND MATERIALS</td>
<td>-.10,500.00</td>
<td>150.80</td>
<td>426.03</td>
<td>379.65</td>
<td>-.9,923.17</td>
<td>4.06%</td>
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<tr>
<td>6400 - OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES</td>
<td>-.24,500.00</td>
<td>42.43</td>
<td>7,579.12</td>
<td>2,965.78</td>
<td>-.16,878.45</td>
<td>30.94%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>-568,848.49</strong></td>
<td><strong>489.18</strong></td>
<td><strong>113,617.07</strong></td>
<td><strong>42,852.56</strong></td>
<td><strong>-454,542.24</strong></td>
<td><strong>19.98%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>51 - PLANT MAINTENANCE &amp; OPERATION</th>
<th>Budget</th>
<th>Encumbrance YTD</th>
<th>Expenditure YTD</th>
<th>Current Expenditure</th>
<th>Balance</th>
<th>Percent Expended</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6100 - PAYROLL COSTS</td>
<td>-.192,677.00</td>
<td>.00</td>
<td>.30,250.55</td>
<td>14,371.55</td>
<td>-.162,426.45</td>
<td>15.70%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6200 - PURCHASE, CONTRACTED SVS</td>
<td>-.870,034.51</td>
<td>320,952.90</td>
<td>180,988.66</td>
<td>83,621.88</td>
<td>-.368,092.95</td>
<td>20.80%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6300 - SUPPLIES AND MATERIALS</td>
<td>-.70,000.00</td>
<td>238.50</td>
<td>12,719.79</td>
<td>9,778.44</td>
<td>-.57,041.71</td>
<td>18.17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6400 - OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES</td>
<td>-.58,800.00</td>
<td>.00</td>
<td>2,377.00</td>
<td>.00</td>
<td>-.56,423.00</td>
<td>4.04%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6600 - CPTL OUTLY LAND BLDG _EQUIP</td>
<td>-.30,000.00</td>
<td>.00</td>
<td>.00</td>
<td>.00</td>
<td>-.30,000.00</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>-1,221,511.51</strong></td>
<td><strong>321,191.40</strong></td>
<td><strong>226,336.00</strong></td>
<td><strong>107,771.87</strong></td>
<td><strong>-673,984.11</strong></td>
<td><strong>18.53%</strong></td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>52 - SECURITY</th>
<th>Budget</th>
<th>Encumbrance YTD</th>
<th>Expenditure YTD</th>
<th>Current Expenditure</th>
<th>Balance</th>
<th>Percent Expended</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6200 - PURCHASE, CONTRACTED SVS</td>
<td>-.39,200.00</td>
<td>.00</td>
<td>9,700.32</td>
<td>9,700.32</td>
<td>-.29,499.68</td>
<td>24.75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>-39,200.00</strong></td>
<td><strong>9,700.32</strong></td>
<td><strong>9,700.32</strong></td>
<td><strong>9,700.32</strong></td>
<td><strong>-29,499.68</strong></td>
<td><strong>24.75%</strong></td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>53 - DATA PROCESSING</th>
<th>Budget</th>
<th>Encumbrance YTD</th>
<th>Expenditure YTD</th>
<th>Current Expenditure</th>
<th>Balance</th>
<th>Percent Expended</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6200 - PURCHASE, CONTRACTED SVS</td>
<td>-.11,750.00</td>
<td>.00</td>
<td>.00</td>
<td>.00</td>
<td>-.11,750.00</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6300 - SUPPLIES AND MATERIALS</td>
<td>-.5,000.00</td>
<td>.00</td>
<td>.00</td>
<td>.00</td>
<td>-.5,000.00</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6400 - OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES</td>
<td>-.3,000.00</td>
<td>35.00</td>
<td>185.00</td>
<td>185.00</td>
<td>-.2,870.00</td>
<td>6.17%</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>-19,750.00</strong></td>
<td><strong>35.00</strong></td>
<td><strong>185.00</strong></td>
<td><strong>185.00</strong></td>
<td><strong>-19,530.00</strong></td>
<td><strong>.94%</strong></td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>61 - COMMUNITY SERVICES</th>
<th>Budget</th>
<th>Encumbrance YTD</th>
<th>Expenditure YTD</th>
<th>Current Expenditure</th>
<th>Balance</th>
<th>Percent Expended</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6100 - PAYROLL COSTS</td>
<td>-.13,345.00</td>
<td>.00</td>
<td>3,319.05</td>
<td>-1,299.77</td>
<td>-.10,025.95</td>
<td>24.87%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>-13,345.00</strong></td>
<td><strong>3,319.05</strong></td>
<td><strong>-1,299.77</strong></td>
<td><strong>-1,299.77</strong></td>
<td><strong>-10,025.95</strong></td>
<td><strong>24.87%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>81 - CAPITAL PROJECTS</th>
<th>Budget</th>
<th>Encumbrance YTD</th>
<th>Expenditure YTD</th>
<th>Current Expenditure</th>
<th>Balance</th>
<th>Percent Expended</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6200 - PURCHASE, CONTRACTED SVS</td>
<td>-.26,500.00</td>
<td>.00</td>
<td>.00</td>
<td>.00</td>
<td>-.26,500.00</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6600 - CPTL OUTLY LAND BLDG _EQUIP</td>
<td>-.421,812.00</td>
<td>.00</td>
<td>164,030.80</td>
<td>157,202.76</td>
<td>-.257,781.20</td>
<td>38.89%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>-448,312.00</strong></td>
<td><strong>164,030.80</strong></td>
<td><strong>157,202.76</strong></td>
<td><strong>157,202.76</strong></td>
<td><strong>-284,281.20</strong></td>
<td><strong>36.59%</strong></td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>91 - CHAPTER 41 PAYMENT</th>
<th>Budget</th>
<th>Encumbrance YTD</th>
<th>Expenditure YTD</th>
<th>Current Expenditure</th>
<th>Balance</th>
<th>Percent Expended</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6200 - PURCHASE, CONTRACTED SVS</td>
<td>-.5,890,533.00</td>
<td>.00</td>
<td>.00</td>
<td>.00</td>
<td>-.5,890,533.00</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>-5,890,533.00</strong></td>
<td><strong>.00</strong></td>
<td><strong>.00</strong></td>
<td><strong>.00</strong></td>
<td><strong>-5,890,533.00</strong></td>
<td><strong>0.00%</strong></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>99 - PAYMENT TO OTHER GOVERNMENT</th>
<th>Budget</th>
<th>Encumbrance YTD</th>
<th>Expenditure YTD</th>
<th>Current Expenditure</th>
<th>Balance</th>
<th>Percent Expended</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6200 - PURCHASE, CONTRACTED SVS</td>
<td>-.75,000.00</td>
<td>.00</td>
<td>.00</td>
<td>.00</td>
<td>-.75,000.00</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>-75,000.00</strong></td>
<td><strong>.00</strong></td>
<td><strong>.00</strong></td>
<td><strong>.00</strong></td>
<td><strong>-75,000.00</strong></td>
<td><strong>0.00%</strong></td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>80 - OTHER USES</th>
<th>Budget</th>
<th>Encumbrance YTD</th>
<th>Expenditure YTD</th>
<th>Current Expenditure</th>
<th>Balance</th>
<th>Percent Expended</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>00 - DISTRICT WIDE</td>
<td>.00</td>
<td>.00</td>
<td>.00</td>
<td>.00</td>
<td>.00</td>
<td>.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8900 - OTHER USES-TRANSFERS OUT</td>
<td>.00</td>
<td>.00</td>
<td>.00</td>
<td>.00</td>
<td>.00</td>
<td>.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>.00</strong></td>
<td><strong>.00</strong></td>
<td><strong>.00</strong></td>
<td><strong>.00</strong></td>
<td><strong>.00</strong></td>
<td><strong>.00%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total Expenditures**

<p>| Budget | -17,740,393.00 | 376,386.18 | 2,145,067.15 | 1,161,666.20 | -15,218,939.67 | 12.09% |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Estimated Revenue (Budget)</th>
<th>Revenue Realized Current</th>
<th>Revenue Realized To Date</th>
<th>Revenue Balance</th>
<th>Percent Realized</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5000 - RECEIPTS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5700 - REVENUE-LOCAL &amp; INTERMED</td>
<td>302,405.00</td>
<td>-38,746.36</td>
<td>-73,902.48</td>
<td>228,502.52</td>
<td>24.44%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5750 - ATHLETIC ACTIVITY REVENUE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total REVENUE-LOCAL &amp; INTERMED</td>
<td>302,405.00</td>
<td>-38,746.36</td>
<td>-73,902.48</td>
<td>228,502.52</td>
<td>24.44%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5800 - STATE PROGRAM REVENUES</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5820 - STATE PROGRAM REVENUES</td>
<td>2,800.00</td>
<td>.00</td>
<td>.00</td>
<td>2,800.00</td>
<td>.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total STATE PROGRAM REVENUES</td>
<td>2,800.00</td>
<td>.00</td>
<td>.00</td>
<td>2,800.00</td>
<td>.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5900 - FEDERAL PROGRAM REVENUES</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5920 - OBJECT DESCRIPTOR FOR 5920</td>
<td>152,829.00</td>
<td>-20,075.00</td>
<td>-20,075.00</td>
<td>132,754.00</td>
<td>13.14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total FEDERAL PROGRAM REVENUES</td>
<td>152,829.00</td>
<td>-20,075.00</td>
<td>-20,075.00</td>
<td>132,754.00</td>
<td>13.14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Revenue Local-State-Federal</td>
<td>458,034.00</td>
<td>-58,821.36</td>
<td>-93,977.48</td>
<td>364,056.52</td>
<td>20.52%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Comparison of Expenditures and Encumbrances to Budget

As of October 24th, 2008

### 6000 - EXPENDITURES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Budget</th>
<th>Encumbrance YTD</th>
<th>Expenditure YTD</th>
<th>Current Expenditure</th>
<th>Balance</th>
<th>Percent Expended</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6100  - PAYROLL COSTS</td>
<td>.00</td>
<td>.00</td>
<td>895.15</td>
<td>443.71</td>
<td>895.15</td>
<td>.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6200  - PURCHASE CONTRACTED SVS</td>
<td>-212,520.00</td>
<td>.00</td>
<td>20,132.34</td>
<td>20,132.34</td>
<td>-192,387.66</td>
<td>9.47%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6300  - SUPPLIES AND MATERIALS</td>
<td>-245,514.00</td>
<td>.00</td>
<td>31,731.91</td>
<td>31,731.91</td>
<td>-213,782.09</td>
<td>12.92%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Function 35 FOOD SERVICES</strong></td>
<td><strong>-458,034.00</strong></td>
<td>.00</td>
<td>52,759.40</td>
<td>52,307.96</td>
<td><strong>-405,274.60</strong></td>
<td><strong>11.52%</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Expenditures</strong></td>
<td><strong>-458,034.00</strong></td>
<td>.00</td>
<td>52,759.40</td>
<td>52,307.96</td>
<td><strong>-405,274.60</strong></td>
<td><strong>11.52%</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Estimated Revenue (Budget)</td>
<td>Revenue Realized Current</td>
<td>Revenue Realized To Date</td>
<td>Revenue Balance</td>
<td>Percent Realized</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>------------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5000 - RECEIPTS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5700 - REVENUE-LOCAL &amp; INTERMED</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5710 - LOCAL REAL-PROPERTY TAXES</td>
<td>1,728,899.00</td>
<td>-10,801.48</td>
<td>-17,974.46</td>
<td>1,710,924.54</td>
<td>1.04%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5740 - INTEREST, RENT, MISC REVENUE</td>
<td>28,141.76</td>
<td>-1,202.08</td>
<td>-2,502.16</td>
<td>25,639.60</td>
<td>8.89%</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total REVENUE-LOCAL &amp; INTERMED</td>
<td>1,757,040.76</td>
<td>-12,003.56</td>
<td>-20,476.62</td>
<td>1,736,564.14</td>
<td>1.17%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Revenue Local-State-Federal</td>
<td>1,757,040.76</td>
<td>-12,003.56</td>
<td>-20,476.62</td>
<td>1,736,564.14</td>
<td>1.17%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Comparison of Expenditures and Encumbrances to Budget

**Lago Vista ISD**

**As of October**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Budget</th>
<th>Encumbrance YTD</th>
<th>Expenditure YTD</th>
<th>Current Expenditure</th>
<th>Balance</th>
<th>Percent Expended</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6000</td>
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<td>71</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6200</td>
<td>-1,200.00</td>
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<td>.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6500</td>
<td>-1,802,803.76</td>
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<td>.00</td>
<td>-1,802,803.76</td>
<td>.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>-1,804,003.76</td>
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<td>.00</td>
<td>-1,804,003.76</td>
<td>.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Expenditures</td>
<td>-1,804,003.76</td>
<td>.00</td>
<td>.00</td>
<td>-1,804,003.76</td>
<td>.00%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Lago Vista ISD
#### Board Report
##### Comparison of Revenue to Budget
As of October

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Estimated Revenue (Budget)</th>
<th>Revenue Realized Current</th>
<th>Revenue Realized To Date</th>
<th>Revenue Balance</th>
<th>Percent Realized</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5000 - RECEIPTS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5700 - REVENUE-LOCAL &amp; INTERMED</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5740 - INTEREST, RENT, MISC REVENUE</td>
<td></td>
<td>-441.09</td>
<td>-917.74</td>
<td>-917.74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total REVENUE-LOCAL &amp; INTERMED</td>
<td>.00</td>
<td>-441.09</td>
<td>-917.74</td>
<td>-917.74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7000 - OTHER RESOURCES-NON-OPERATING</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7900 - OTHER RESOURCES/TRANSFER IN</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7910 - OTHER RESOURCES</td>
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<td>.00</td>
<td>.00</td>
<td>.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total OTHER RESOURCES/TRANSFER IN</td>
<td>.00</td>
<td>.00</td>
<td>.00</td>
<td>.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Revenue Local-State-Federal</td>
<td>.00</td>
<td>-441.09</td>
<td>-917.74</td>
<td>-917.74</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

End of Report