

POLICY SERVICES ADVISORY

Volume 34, Number 2

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Policy Advisory No. 717.....JRR — Student Surveys
(NEW) Regulation JRR-R — Student Surveys

Policy Advisory No. 718..... Policy KI — Visitors to Schools
Regulation KI-R — Visitors to Schools
(NEW) Exhibit KI-E — Visitors to Schools

Policy Advisory No. 719..... Policy KB — Parental Involvement in Education
Regulation KB-R — Parental Involvement in Education
Exhibit KB-EB — Parental Involvement in Education

Policy Advisory No. 720.....Policy IHAMB — Family Life Education
Regulation IHAMB-R — Family Life Education

Policy Advisory No. 721.....Policy JLCB — Immunizations of Students
Regulation JLCB-R — Immunizations of Students
Exhibit JLCB-E — Immunizations of Students

Policy Advisory No. 722.....Policy JLCC—Communicable Infectious Diseases

Policy Advisory No. 723.....Policy GBGCB — Staff Health and Safety

Policy Advisory No. 724Policy DIA — Accounting System

Policy Advisory No. 725Policy IHA — Basic Instructional Program

Policy Advisory No. 726 Policy JLDA — School Counselors and Psychologists

Policy Advisory No. 727Policy JICFA — Hazing
Exhibit JICFA-EB — Hazing

Policy Advisory No. 728.....Policy IKF — Graduation Requirements

Policy Advisory No. 729..... (NEW) Policy JJIA — Intramural Sports
Policy JJIB — Interscholastic Sports
Regulation JJIB-R—Interscholastic Sports

- Policy Advisory No. 730.....Policy EE – Transportation Services
- Policy Advisory No. 731.....Policy EEAEA – Bus Driver Requirements, Training,
and Responsibilities
- Policy Advisory No. 732.....Policy JF – Student Admissions
- Policy Advisory No. 733.....Policy IJL – Library Materials Selection and Adoption
Regulation IJL-R —Library Materials Selection and Adoption
- Policy Advisory No. 734.....Policy IJNC — Resource Centers/Media
Centers/School Libraries
(NEW) Regulation IJNC-R — Resource Centers/Media Centers/School Libraries
(NEW) Exhibit IJNC-E — Resource Centers/Media Centers/School Libraries
- Policy Advisory No. 735.....Policy IMD — School Ceremonies and Observances
- Policy Advisory No. 736.....Policy IMB — Teaching About Controversial/
Sensitive Issues

Summary

The following policy advisories are the result of laws passed by the 55th Legislature, Second Regular Session which convened in January 2022 and adjourned sine die on June 25, 2022. The General Effective Date of these bills is September 24, 2022.

Governing Boards may review and adopt these policy advisories consistent with the Policy Adoption process in Policy BGB—First Meeting – the proposal shall be presented for review; Second Meeting – the proposal shall be presented for discussion and action.

Descriptions of each revised policy/regulation/exhibit follows below starting on page 4.

ASBA policy services is providing the following table for the benefit of subscribers. The bills and policy revisions are grouped by subject matter.

Areas of Law	Bills passed and signed by Governor	Statutes amended	Policies/Regulations/Exhibits amended
Parents’ Rights/Transparency of Government	HB2161-surveys	15-117	JRR, JRR-R (Student Surveys)

Note: This material is written for informational purposes only, and not as legal advice. You may wish to consult an attorney for further explanation.

	HB2025- visitors at schools	15-341(46); 15-184(J)	KI, KI-R (Visitors at Schools)
	HB2161-access to records, right to sue	15-143; 15-102; 1-602	KB, KB-R, KB-EB (Parental Involvement) IMB (Teaching About Controversial Issues)
	HB2439- library books and materials, public review period, books, list of books borrowed by child	15-102; 15-189.07; 15-721; 15-722	KB, KB-R (Parental Involvement) IJL, IJL-R (Library Materials Selection and Adoption) IJNC, IJNC-R, IJNC-E (Resource Centers/Media Centers/School Libraries)
	HB2495- prohibits sexually explicit material	15-711 15-120.02	IHAMB, IHAMB-R (Family Life Education)
Health/COVID-19	HB2086- immunizations for Covid-19 HB2371- vaccines for minors	36-672; 36-681	JLCB, JLCB-R, JLCB-E (Immunizations of Students)
	HB2616- no masks for students w/out parental consent	1-611	JLCC (Communicable Infectious Diseases)
	HB2453 and HB2498 – Vaccines, Masks and Face Coverings	36-681; 36-685	GBGCB (Staff Health and Safety) KI, KI-R – (Visitors at Schools)

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School Business, Operations and Curriculum	HB2179 – Accounting Responsibility	15-914.01	DIA (Accounting Responsibility)
	HB2325- 9/11 Education Day	1-321 15-203	IHA (Basic Instructional Program)
	HB2178- psychologists exempt from licensure	32-2075	JLDA (School Counselors and Psychologists)
	HB2322- Hazing Policy	15-2301; 13-1215; 13-1216	JICFA (Hazing)
	HB2632- Social Studies Standards	15-701.01(L)	IKF (Graduation Requirements)
	SB1165- Save Women’s Sports Act	15-120.02	JJIA (Intramural Sports) JJIB, JJIB-R (Interscholastic sports)
	SB1246- Electric vehicles SB1630- 11 to 15 person vans allowable; Bus Driver Licensing	15-923; 15-925	EE (Transportation Services) EEAEA (Bus Driver Requirements, Training and Responsibilities)
	SB1361- Certificate of Educational Convenience	15-825	JF (Student Admissions)
	HB2707	15-506- Moment of silence	IMD (School Ceremonies and Observances)

Policy Advisory Discussion

Policy Advisory No. 717

Policy JRR — Student Surveys (NEW) Regulation JRR-R — Student Surveys

HB2161 amended A.R.S. §15-117 which governs district or charter school administration of student surveys relating to fourteen (14) specific topics. Districts and charter schools are cautioned to take special care when conducting a survey of pupils soliciting any information that relates to the categories defined in 15-117(A). Districts are required to provide parents a copy of any 15-117 survey and obtain informed consent from the parent at least seven (7) days before administering the survey. The previous statute limited this requirement to surveys that would be retained for longer than a year and listed that consent would be obtained at the beginning of the school year. ASBA modified JRR to retain what is appropriate for board policy and moved the bulk of the rules regarding 15-117 surveys to a new regulation, JRR-R.

Note to Board members/administrators: student surveys under A.R.S. §15-117 are not required by law.

Policy Advisory No. 718

Policy KI — Visitors to Schools Regulation KI-R — Visitors to Schools Exhibit KI-E — Visitors to Schools

HB2025 requires governing boards and charter schools to, in a public meeting, develop and adopt policies to allow for visits, tours and observations (See A.R.S. §15-341(46); 15-184(J)). The requirement pertains to parents and parents of students that may enroll in the school district or charter school. Visits, tours and observations that threaten the health and safety of pupils and staff are not required. This practice was in policy prior to HB2025 but policy KI and regulation KI-R is now updated to conform with statute. Additionally, schools may not require anyone to wear a mask or face covering unless under a long-standing safety rule not related to COVID-19 (See HB2453).

Finally, exhibit KI-E was created to require prospective visitors to fill out a form before visiting the school under policy KI.

Note to Board members/administrators: a policy developing procedures for visits, tours and observations is required by law.

Policy Advisory No. 719

Policy KB — Parental Involvement in Education Regulation KB-R — Parental Involvement in Education Exhibit KB-EB — Parental Involvement in Education

HB2161 and HB2439 are two parental rights bills that substantially affected policy KB, and its corresponding regulation, KB-R and exhibit, KB-EB. HB2161 amended 15-102 as follows: *the law requires school districts to create procedures enabling parents to request access to school district and employee electronic records that relate to their child.*

KB now has this requirement listed in policy. Regulation KB-R was amended to state that parents seeking the types of records listed in 15-102 and 15-143 may request the records from the district office.

HB2161 amended the Parent's Bill of Rights, 1-602, which is revised verbatim in Exhibit KB-EB. HB2161 created a parent's cause of action that enables parents to bring a lawsuit and seek damages and other remedies if the parent's rights are violated. If boards seek guidance on how to avoid the type of litigation discussed in KB-EB and HB2161 please contact ASBA and/or their own legal counsel.

HB2439 also affected 15-102 and 15-189.07. Policy KB is amended to reflect the required policy addition requiring schools to provide access to parents to the school's library collection of available books and materials and parents may receive a list of books and materials borrowed from the library by their children. KB-R provides districts and charter schools with a regulation stating that parents may request the library items and the list of library books their child has borrowed by using a request form created (Exhibit IJNC-E).

Policy Advisory No. 720

**Policy IHAMB — Family Life Education
Regulation IHAMB-R — Family Life Education**

HB2495 prohibits school districts and charter schools from referring students to or using any sexually explicit material in any manner, except as part of sex education instruction as permitted by 15-711. Materials may be exempted from this rule if the materials meet certain statutory definitions such as having serious educational value. Policy IHAMB was updated to prohibit the referral to sexually explicit materials unless part of a Governing Board approved sex education program or as exempted by statute. Regulation IHAMB-R was updated with the language from statute to provide administrators with the legal language necessary to develop a sex education program for governing board approval if one is sought.

Policy Advisory No. 721

**Policy JLCB — Immunization of Students
Regulation JLCB-R — Immunization of Students
Exhibit of JLCB-E — Immunization of Students**

House Bill 2086 states that immunization for COVID-19 or any variant of COVID-19 is not required for school attendance. The law goes on to state that an immunization must be prescribed by rule adopted pursuant to A.R.S. §36-672(A) before it may be required for school attendance. HB 2371 states that no governmental entity may require a person under 18 years of age to receive a COVID-19 vaccine or any variant of COVID-19 without parental or guardian consent. (A.R.S. §36-681). This law was passed after A.R.S. §15-342.05, 2021's COVID-19 mask and immunization law, was invalidated by the Arizona Supreme Court. Appropriate changes have been made in Policy JLCB and Regulation JLCB-R. Exhibit JLCB-E has been updated to include the 2022-2023 requirements.

Policy Advisory No. 722 Policy JLCC—Communicable Infectious Diseases

House Bill 2616 states that school districts and charter schools may not require a minor to wear a mask or face covering without parental or guardian consent. This bill was passed in response to the COVID-19 global pandemic. Therefore, Policy JLCC, Communicable Infectious Diseases, was amended to reflect this change.

Note: This law was codified in Title 1, §1-611, and therefore the mask/face covering law may be read to apply to more than infectious diseases. Subscribers are notified to speak with their district legal counsel for potential broader impact of this law.

Policy Advisory No. 723 Policy GBGCB — Staff Health and Safety

House Bill 2498 prevents a school district from requiring a resident of this state to receive a vaccination for COVID-19 or any variant of COVID-19. House Bill 2453 prohibits a school district from imposing a mask or face covering requirement anywhere on district premises, except where long-standing workplace safety and infection control measures that are unrelated to COVID-19 may be required. Policy KI is amended to reflect these rules.

Policy Advisory No. 724 Policy DIA – Accounting Responsibility

HB2179 amended A.R.S. §15-914.01 which applies to school districts seeking that the State Board of Education (SBE) assume accounting responsibility for their district. The law now requires that the school district file their application with the county school superintendent as well as SBE. The law also requires districts apply for an evaluation with their county school superintendent before January 1 of the fiscal year preceding the fiscal year of implementation. Policy DIA has been amended to conform with the law.

Policy Advisory No. 725 Policy IHA – Basic Instructional Program

House Bill 2325 established 9/11 Education Day and requires that schools dedicate some portion of September 11, or an adjoining non-weekend day, to teaching, in an age-appropriate fashion, about the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001. This legal requirement has been added to policy IHA. Resources for age-appropriate education will be developed by the Arizona Department of Education.

Policy Advisory No. 726 Policy JLDA – School Counselors and Psychologists

HB2178 excludes a school psychologist—who is certified by ADE to use that title, and is either employed by or contracted to provide services in an educational institution setting that services pupils in prekindergarten or kindergarten programs or the 1st-12th grades—from licensure requirements prescribed by the Board of Psychologist Examiners if the services are a part of that person's contract with the educational institution setting. Previously, only employed school psychologists were exempt from licensure. JLDA was updated to reflect this change.

Policy Advisory No. 727

**Policy JICFA – Hazing
Exhibit JICFA-EB – Hazing**

HB2322 criminalized Hazing. Hazing is a class 1 misdemeanor unless the victim dies and then it is a class 4 felony. ASBA’s model Hazing policy, JICFA, and accompanying exhibit are based on previous law, A.R.S. §15-2301, which was largely unchanged. The major change to policy and to §15-2301 is that the definition of hazing now links directly to the criminal statute. Therefore, Hazing has been redefined in policy and in the exhibit as “an act in violation of section §13-1215 or 13-1216.” Copying the entire criminal statute into this definition would not be helpful to policy, thus a linking definition is being used.

Policy Advisory No. 728

Policy IKF – Graduation Requirements

HB2632 increases the number of questions a student must correctly answer on the required civics test identical to the civics portion of the naturalization test to 70, from 60, beginning with the graduating class of 2026. Schools must document the test as pass or fail on the pupil’s transcript. Permits a 7th or 8th grade pupil to take the test. Requires school districts and charter schools to report the factors in §15-701.01(L) to the Department of Education. Policy IKF is updated to reflect these changes.

Policy Advisory No. 729

**(NEW) Policy JJIA – Intramural Sports
Policy JJIB – Interscholastic Sports
Regulation JJIB-R– Interscholastic Sports**

SB1165, the “Save Women’s Sports Act,” requires that each school district and charter school designate their interscholastic or intramural sports based on the biological sex of the students who participate on the team or in the sport. The permissible categories are the following: Males, men or boys; Females, women or girls; or, Coed or mixed. The law outlines that a student that is harmed by the school’s knowing violation of §15-120.02 may bring a private cause of action for injunctive relief, damages, or any other relief available under law. JJIB is amended to conform with statute. JJIA is an optional policy for those districts that have intramural sports which this law applies. JJIB-R is updated to include the private cause of action.

Policy Advisory No. 730

Policy EE – Transportation Services

SB1246 enables the school district to contract for vehicles and other transportation services, including electric vehicles. Specifically, §15-923 now permits districts to select preapproved contract carriers or private parties to obtain *electric* school buses, or other electric vehicle services, if the contract carrier or private party is approved by the school bus advisory council established under §28-3053.

SB1630 expanded the type of vehicle permissible to transport school children to vehicles described in §15-925. This expands the Board’s authority to utilize non-school bus vehicles. Allowable vehicles are now included in Policy EE.

Note: The legislature’s intent in SB1246 was made clear: it is economical to have electric transportation, it prevents pollution and protects the health of our most vulnerable communities, and the benefits outweigh the costs.

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Policy Advisory No. 731

**Policy EEAEA – Bus Driver Requirements,
Training, and Responsibilities**

With the expansion of SB1630 and additional allowable vehicles came legislative changes to correspond, for example, drivers of non-bus (§15-925) vehicles can be licensed for that type of vehicle; insurance may be purchased for those vehicles; drivers must have fingerprint clearance card, and DPS certificate to drive school children. EEAEA is updated to reflect these statutory changes.

Policy Advisory No. 732

Policy JF – Student Admissions

SB1361 modifies eligibility, application and reporting requirements for a certificate of educational convenience (“CEC”). A certificate of educational convenience is a pupil’s ability to apply to attend a district outside of their home district if they are precluded from attending the home district because of distance, lack of adequate transportation facilities or a parent’s or guardian’s employment. The bill requires school districts that receive an application (CEC) pursuant to §15-825 to submit the completed application to the county school superintendent. Policy JF was amended to add this language because it is mandatory for the district if an application is received.

Policy Advisory No. 733

**Policy IJL – Library Materials Selection
and Adoption**

Regulation IJL-R – Library Materials Selection and Adoption

HB2439 instructs school districts and charter school governing boards to adopt procedures that provide parents access to a school’s library collection and a list of books and materials their child borrows. This required list is included in IJNC, the policy that applies to libraries. IJL is a policy that applies to the selection and adoption of materials. HB2439 also revised IJL as follows:

For books and materials purchased after January 1, 2023, the law creates a public review period that requires districts and charter schools to notify parents at least seven (7) days before the public review period begins and ends. The law also requires the Superintendent to place new books and materials on the websites for a minimum of sixty (60) days. Finally, this does not apply to replace lost or damaged books or materials. IJL was revised to include that the Governing Board will comply with HB2439. The specifics of HB2439 were included in Regulation IJL-R. Additionally, IJL-E was created to give notice to parents that a book or material public review period was beginning and when it would end.

Policy Advisory No. 734

**Policy IJNC–Resource Centers/Media Centers/
School Libraries**

**Regulation IJNC-R – Resource Centers/Media Centers/
School Libraries**

**Exhibit IJNC-E – Resource Centers/Media Centers/
School Libraries**

HB2439 instructs school districts and charter school governing boards to adopt procedures that provide parents access to a school’s library collection and a list of books and materials their child borrows. This is not required by law until January 1, 2023.

ASBA has created a new regulation IJNC-R to assist Superintendents in complying with this law. The regulation provides that parents seeking access to the school’s library collection, or a list of their child’s borrowed books or materials may utilize a request form (Exhibit IJNC-E).

Policy Advisory No. 735 Policy IMD – School Ceremonies and Observances

School districts and charter schools must set aside 1 to 2 minutes at the beginning of each day for silence. Teachers may not tell the children what to meditate on. Teachers must encourage parents to discuss with their children how to use the moment of silence.

**Policy Advisory No. 736 Policy IMB – Teaching About Controversial/
Sensitive Issues**

HB2161’s private cause of action enables parents to sue “governmental entities” for usurping the fundamental right of parents to direct the upbringing, education, health care and mental health of their children. ASBA’s policy on teaching controversial issues, IMB, is amended to reflect that teachers have a great *responsibility* to educate students, but that parents ultimately direct the upbringing, education, health care and mental health of their children.

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If you have any questions, call Policy Services at (602) 254-1100. Ask for Nick Buzan, Director of Legal and Policy Services; Dr. Charlotte Patterson, Policy Analyst; Lynne Bondi, Policy Analyst; or Renae Watson, Policy Services Technician/Editor/Publisher. Our e-mail addresses are, respectively, [nbuzan@azsba.org], [cpatterson@azsba.org], [lbondi@azsba.org], and [rwatson@azsba.org]. You may also fax information to (602) 254-1177.

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JRR © STUDENT SURVEYS

Student surveys will be prepared, administered, retained, and communicated to parents and students in a manner consistent with state and federal laws. ~~The requirements of the Arizona Revised Statutes shall be as specified in the relevant statutes and subsequent regulations.~~

No survey that solicits personal information about a pupil regarding any of the listed categories in A.R.S. §15-117(A) shall be conducted without being approved and authorized by the Superintendent. A teacher or other school employee may not administer any survey regarding A.R.S. §15-117(A) without obtaining written authorization from the Superintendent.

The categories of A.R.S. §15-117(A) and additional rules applying to surveys are listed in Regulation JRR-R.

~~The District will comply with all statutes pertaining to surveys including the requirement that notwithstanding any other law, each school district and charter school shall obtain written informed consent from the parent of a pupil before administering any survey that is retained by a school district, a charter school or the department of education for longer than one (1) year and that solicits personal information about the pupil regarding any of the following which are listed in A.R.S. [15-117](#).~~

- ~~1. Critical appraisals of another person with whom a pupil has a close relationship.~~
- ~~2. Gun or ammunition ownership.~~
- ~~3. Illegal, antisocial or self-incriminating behavior.~~
- ~~4. Income or other financial information.~~
- ~~5. Legally recognized privileged or analogous relationships, such as relationships with a lawyer, physician or member of the clergy.~~
- ~~6. Medical history or medical information.~~
- ~~7. Mental health history or mental health information.~~
- ~~8. Political affiliations, opinions or beliefs.~~

- ~~9. Pupil biometric information.~~
- ~~10. The quality of home interpersonal relationships.~~
- ~~11. Religious practices, affiliations or beliefs.~~
- ~~12. Self-sufficiency as it pertains to emergency, disaster and essential services interruption planning.~~
- ~~13. Sexual behavior or attitudes.~~
- ~~14. Voting history.~~

~~A parent of a pupil that has a reasonable belief that a school district or charter school has violated this section may file a complaint with the attorney general or the county attorney for the county in which an alleged violation of this section occurred. The attorney general or the county attorney for the county in which an alleged violation of this section occurred may initiate a suit in the superior court in the county in which the school district or charter school is located for the purpose of complying with this section. After receiving written notice of an alleged failure to comply with this section, a school district or charter school that determines that a violation has occurred is not subject to a penalty or cause of action under this section if the school district or charter school cures the violation. For the purposes of this subsection, "cure" means to destroy any information gathered in violation of this section and to provide written instruction to the individual circulating the survey, to be kept on file for one (1) year after receipt of the written notice of the alleged failure to comply.~~

The District will comply with the provisions of the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA), the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), and the Protection of Pupil Rights Act (PPRA).

If a parent or eligible student believes that the District is violating the FERPA, that person has a right to file a complaint with the U.S. Department of Education. The address is:

The Family Policy Compliance Office
U.S. Department of Education
400 Maryland Avenue, SW
Washington, DC 20202-4605
Telephone number: (202) 260-3887

Annual Notification

~~At the beginning of every school year, every school district and charter school shall obtain written informed consent from the parent of a pupil to participate in any survey pursuant to A.R.S. [15-117](#) for the entire year. A parent of a pupil may at any time revoke consent for the pupil to participate in any survey pursuant to subsection A of section [15-117](#). For any pupil who is at least eighteen years of age, the permission or consent that would otherwise be required from the pupil's parent pursuant to this section is required only from the pupil. All surveys conducted pursuant to subsection A of section [15-117](#) shall be approved and authorized by the school district or charter school. The school district or charter school is subject to the penalties prescribed in subsection L of section [15-117](#). A teacher or other school employee may not administer any survey pursuant to subsection A of section [15-117](#) without written authorization from the school district or charter school.~~

Adopted: _____

LEGAL REF.:

A.R.S.

15-101

15-102

15-104

15-117

15-141

15-142

15-249

15-741

20 U.S.C. 1232g, the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act

20 U.S.C. 1232h, the Protection of Pupil Rights Amendment

20 U.S.C. 1400 *et seq.*, Individuals with Disabilities Education Act

20 U.S.C. 7908

34 C.F.R. 98

34 C.F.R. 300

CROSS REF.:

JI - Student Rights and Responsibilities

JICEC - Freedom of Expression

JII - Student Concerns, Complaints, and Grievances

JR - Student Records

KB - Parental Involvement in Education

JRR-R ©

Regulation

STUDENT SURVEYS

**Student Surveys as Defined
in A.R.S. §15-117**

For the purposes of this regulation, the surveys discussed herein will be referred to as “15-117 surveys.”

No survey that solicits personal information about a pupil regarding any of the listed categories in A.R.S. §15-117(A) shall be conducted without being approved and authorized by the Superintendent. A teacher or other school employee may not administer any survey regarding A.R.S. §15-117(A) without obtaining written authorization from the Superintendent.

**Categories that Apply to 15-117 Survey
Provisions (A.R.S. §15-117(A))**

This regulation applies to any survey that solicits personal information about the pupil regarding any of the following:

1. Critical appraisals of another person with whom a pupil has a close relationship.
2. Gun or ammunition ownership.
3. Illegal, antisocial or self-incriminating behavior.
4. Income or other financial information.
5. Legally recognized privileged or analogous relationships, such as relationships with a lawyer, physician or member of the clergy.
6. Medical history or medical information.
7. Mental health history or mental health information.
8. Political affiliations, opinions or beliefs.

9. Pupil biometric information.

10. The quality of home interpersonal relationships.

11. Religious practices, affiliations or beliefs.

12. Self-sufficiency as it pertains to emergency, disaster and essential services interruption planning.

13. Sexual behavior or attitudes.

14. Voting history.

Pupil or Parental Consent Required Prior to Administering a 15-117 Survey

If the Superintendent elects to administer a survey as enumerated in A.R.S. §15-117(A), the Superintendent shall provide a copy of the survey to the pupil's parent along with a written informed consent form and shall obtain written informed consent from the pupil's parent authorizing the pupil to participate. The survey and written informed consent form must be provided and obtained at least seven (7) days before administering the survey to a pupil. A parent of a pupil may at any time revoke consent for the pupil to participate in any survey pursuant to A.R.S. 15-117 (A). If the pupil is at least eighteen (18) years of age the consent provisions listed above apply to the pupil and not their parent.

Requests for Information for 15-117 Surveys

The District shall provide any available information in a timely manner to the parent of a pupil, or the pupil if they are eighteen (18) years of age, regarding a 15-117 survey, including:

1. The name of the survey.
2. The date or dates on which the survey will be administered.
3. The method or methods of administering the survey.
4. The amount of time required to administer the survey.
5. The type of information collected by the survey.
6. The reasons for administering the survey.

Complaint Procedure

A parent that has a reasonable belief that the District has violated this section may file a complaint as stated in 15-117(K). The parent must provide written notice to the District of their complaint.

Once the District receives written notice of an alleged violation the District will attempt to cure the violation. For the purposes of this regulation, “cure” means to destroy any information gathered in violation of this section and to provide written instruction to the individual circulating the survey, to be kept on file for one year after receipt of the written notice of the alleged failure to comply.

Opt-Out Provision

Students not participating in a 15-117 survey must be provided with an alternative educational activity and shall be counted toward attendance and average daily membership and may not be counted absent.

Additional Information

When seeking to administer a survey under 15-117 the Superintendent will review 15-117 in its entirety.

KI © VISITORS TO SCHOOLS

The Superintendent shall establish school-visit procedures for the control of persons other than school personnel or students who enter District premises. Such procedures shall permit full use of all legal means to ensure that students, employees, and District property are properly safeguarded. No person, other than one who is a peace officer or one who has obtained specific authorization from the appropriate school administrator, shall carry or possess a weapon on school grounds.

No visit, tour or observation shall be permitted if it threatens the health and safety of the pupils and staff.

Parent and Prospective Parent Visitors

The Superintendent shall develop procedures to allow for visits, tours and observations of all classrooms by parents of enrolled pupils and parents who wish to enroll their children in the school district. See Regulation KI-R.

Parent and prospective parent visit, tour and observation policies shall be easily accessible from the home page of each school's website.

Mask or Face Coverings not Required

The District does not require masks or face coverings anywhere on the District's premises except where long-standing workplace safety and infection control measures that are unrelated to COVID-19 may be required.

Adopted: _____

LEGAL REF.:

A.R.S.

13-1302

13-2905

13-2911

15-184

15-341

15-507

A.G.O.

184-054

CROSS REF.:

AD - Educational Philosophy/School District Mission

BBA - Board Powers and Responsibilities

KFA - Public Conduct on School Property

KI-R ©

REGULATION

VISITORS TO SCHOOLS

Parents of enrolled pupils and parents who wish to enroll their children in the School District are encouraged may to visit, tour and observe the schools and classrooms. Visitors, including parents and parents of prospective pupils, must follow the school's procedures for scheduling visits, tours or observations. The District may discontinue visits, tours, and observations if such events threaten the health and safety of the pupils and staff.

The District may not impose any requirement to wear a mask or face covering anywhere on the governmental entity's premises, except where long-standing workplace safety and infection control measures unrelated to COVID-19 may be required.

All visitors to any school must report to the school office upon arrival.

For those who wish to visit a classroom during the school day, ~~it is preferred that the teacher and~~ the visitor must contact the principal be contacted in advance to arrange a day and time for such visit. Conflicts with the school schedule shall be avoided. ~~so as to avoid any conflicts with the school schedule.~~

In visiting a classroom, ~~parents must realize that~~ the teacher's first responsibility is to the class as a whole, and the teacher will be unable to converse at any length with the visitor. If a conference is desired, arrangements will be made by the teacher for an appointment with the parent either before or after school hours.

No person may enter onto school premises, including visits or audits to a classroom or other school activity, without approval by the principal. Neither will any person be allowed to conduct or attempt to conduct any activity on school premises that has not had prior approval by the principal.

Anyone who is not a student or staff member of the District ~~schools~~, and is in violation of this policy, may be asked to leave the property of the District. Failure to comply with the lawful directions of District officials or of District security officers or any other law enforcement officers acting in performance of their duties, and failure to identify oneself to such officials or officers when lawfully requested to do so, will be against District regulations. Failure to obey such instructions may subject the person to criminal proceedings applicable under law.

KI-E ©

Exhibit

VISITORS TO SCHOOLS

Parents of enrolled pupils and parents who wish to enroll their children in the School District must fill out this form to visit, tour, or observe a classroom.

Date: _____

Name of Parent: _____

Name of Pupil or Prospective Pupil: _____

Name of Classroom Parent seeks to visit, tour or observe: _____

Please describe the reason for your visit, tour or observation so that the District may best satisfy your request:

KB ©
PARENTAL INVOLVEMENT
IN EDUCATION

Purpose

The Governing Board adopts this policy to promote the involvement of parents and guardians of children enrolled in the School District. This policy is adopted in consultation with parents, teachers and administrators.

The Governing Board recognizes parents' rights as codified in the Parents' Bill of Rights, 1-601, 1-602, and in Arizona's other codifications of parents' rights as stated in Title 15 of the Arizona Revised Statutes.

Outline of Policy KB, Regulations and Exhibits:

- A. Policy KB contains the Governing Board's policy as developed and adopted as required by law.
- B. Regulation KB-R incorporates the Superintendent's detailed guidance in administering this policy.
- C. Exhibit KB-EA provides Superintendents with a mechanism to collect and maintain instructional staff background information.
- D. Exhibit KB-EB contains the parents' bill of rights as codified for ease of reference.

Definitions

For the purpose of this policy "parent" means the natural or adoptive parent or legal guardian of a minor child.

Parental Involvement Procedures

The Superintendent, in consultation with parents, teachers, and administrators, shall develop procedures for parental involvement in the school(s). These procedures shall include:

- A. A plan for parent participation in the school designed to improve parent and teacher cooperation in such areas as homework, attendance, and discipline. The plan shall provide for the administration of a parent-teacher satisfaction survey.

B. A method by which parents may learn about the course of study for their children and review learning materials, including the source of any supplemental educational materials.

C. Procedures by which parents have access to the school's library collection of available books and materials.

D. Procedures by which parents may receive a list of books and materials borrowed from the library by their children.

The following are exempt from paragraph C and D:

1. Schools without a full-time library media specialist or an equivalent position.
2. School district libraries that have agreements with county free library districts, municipal libraries or other entities pursuant to section 15-362, subsection D.

DE. A procedure by which parents who object to any learning material or activity on the basis that it is harmful may withdraw their children from the activity or from the class or program in which the material is used and request an alternative assignment. Objection to a learning material or activity on the basis that it is harmful includes objection to a material or activity because it questions beliefs or practices in sex, morality, or religion or, because of sexual content, violent content, or profane or vulgar language.

EF. A procedure by which parents or guardians of students enrolled in the District shall have access in advance to the instructional materials, learning materials and activities currently used by, or being considered for use by, the District.

EG. A procedure by which the District shall obtain signed, written consent from a student's parent or guardian before using video, audio or electronic materials that may be inappropriate for the age of the student.

FH. Procedures to prohibit the School District from providing sex education instruction to a student unless the student's parent provides written permission for the student to participate in the sex education curricula if the School District offers any sex education curricula pursuant to A.R.S. 15-711 on the requirement to include instruction to students in grades seven (7) through twelve (12) on laws relating to sexual conduct with a minor or 15-716 concerning instruction on immune deficiency syndrome, or pursuant to any rules adopted by the State Board of Education.

G. A procedure by which the District shall obtain signed, written consent from a student's parent or guardian before providing sex education to the student. At the same time the public educational institution seeks consent, it shall inform the student's parent or guardian of the parent's or guardian's right to review the instructional materials and activities.

H. Procedures by which parents will be notified in advance of and given the opportunity to withdraw their children from any instruction or presentations regarding sexuality in courses other than formal sex education curricula.

I. Procedures by which parents may learn about the nature and purpose of clubs and activities that are part of the school curriculum, extracurricular clubs, and activities that have been approved by the school.

J. Procedures by which parents will be notified in advance of and given the opportunity to opt their children into any instruction, learning materials or presentations regarding sexuality, in courses other than formal sex education curricula.

K. Procedures by which parents may learn about parental rights and responsibilities under the laws of this state, including the following:

1. The right to opt into a sex education curriculum if one is provided by the District.
2. Open enrollment rights pursuant to A.R.S. 15-816.01, relating to the District policies on open enrollment.
3. The right to opt out of assignments pursuant to A.R.S. 1-601, Parents Bill of Rights. [See Exhibit KB-EB]
4. The right to opt a child out of immunizations as authorized by A.R.S. 15-873, relating to an outbreak of a communicable disease.
5. The promotion requirements prescribed in A.R.S. 15-701 for students in grades one (1) through eight (8).
6. The minimum course of study and competency requirements for graduation from high school prescribed in A.R.S. 15-701.01.

7. The right to opt out of instruction on the acquired immune deficiency syndrome as provided by A.R.S. 15-716.
8. The right to review their child's standardized norm-referenced test results pursuant to A.R.S. 15-743.
9. The right to participate in gifted programs pursuant as prescribed by A.R.S. 15-779.01.
10. The right to access instructional materials as directed by A.R.S. 15-730.
11. The right to receive the school's annual report card pursuant to A.R.S. 15-746.
12. The school attendance and age requirements for children prescribed in A.R.S. 15-802, 15-803 and 15-821.
13. The right to public review of courses of study and textbooks and library books and materials in the common schools (preschool programs through grade eight [8]), as prescribed in A.R.S. 15-721, and in high schools, prescribed in A.R.S. 15-722.
14. The right to be excused from school attendance for religious purposes as described by A.R.S. 15-806.
15. Policies related to parental involvement pursuant to A.R.S. 15-102 and set out herein.
16. The right to seek membership on school councils pursuant to A.R.S. 15-351, describing the purpose, duties, and membership of a school council. [Subject to the exemption of certain school districts exempted as described in A.R.S. 15-352.]
17. Information about the student accountability information system (SAIS) as prescribed in section 15-1042.
18. The right to access the failing schools tutoring fund pursuant to A.R.S. 15-241.
19. The right to access all written and electronic records of a school district or school district employee concerning the parent's child pursuant to section 15-143, listed in Regulation KB-R.

20.49. Access to the Arizona Department of Education (DOE) statutory handbook of parental rights, which is posted on the DOE website and is prominently posted on a publicly accessible portion of the District website with a link to the statutory handbook of parental rights with the title and sections as listed below.

- a. Title 1, chapter 6.
- b. Section 15-102.
- c. Section 15-110.
- d. Section 15-113.
- e. Section 15-117.
- f. Section 15-351.
- g. Section 15-721.
- h. Section 15-722.
- i. Section 15-730.

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Optional language: The following outlined items (to next double line) setting out the manner in which parents may be made aware of the District's Parental Involvement Policy are optional in whole or in part as determined by the local Governing Board.

The District plan under this policy may also include:

- A. Making parents aware of this District parental involvement policy, including:
 - 1. Rights under the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) of 1974, as revised (20 U.S.C. 1232g) relating to access to children's official records.
 - 2. The parent's right to inspect the District policies and curriculum.
- B. Efforts to encourage the development of parenting skills.
- C. The communication to parents of techniques designed to assist the student's learning experience in the home.
- D. Efforts to encourage access to community and support services for children and families.

- E. The promotion of communication between the school and parents concerning school programs and the academic progress of the parents' children.
- F. Identifying opportunities for parents to participate in and support classroom instruction at the school.
- G. Efforts to support, with appropriate training, parents as shared decision makers and to encourage membership on school councils.
- H. The recognition of the diversity of parents and the development of guidelines that promote widespread parental participation and involvement in the school at various levels.
- I. The development of preparation programs and specialized courses for certificated employees and administrators that promote parental involvement.
- J. The development of strategies and programmatic structures at schools to encourage and enable parents to participate actively in their children's education.
- K. Provide to parents the information in this policy in an electronic form.

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Resumés of all current and former instructional personnel shall be maintained and available for inspection by parents and guardians of pupils enrolled. The resumé shall include individual educational and teaching background and experience in a particular academic content subject area.

For the purposes of this policy *parent* means the natural or adoptive parent or legal guardian of a minor child.

When a parent submits a written request for information to the Superintendent or a school principal during regular business hours:

- A. The Superintendent or principal shall:
 - 1. Deliver the requested information to the parent within ten (10) calendar days, or
 - 2. Provide to the parent a written explanation for denial of the requested information.

B. If the requested information is denied or is not received by the parent within fifteen (15) calendar days:

1. The parent may submit in writing to the Governing Board a request for the requested information, and
2. The Governing Board shall consider the request at the next scheduled meeting of the Board on which the request can be properly noticed. If the request cannot be properly noticed on the next scheduled meeting agenda, the Governing Board shall formally consider the request at the next subsequent public meeting of the Governing Board.

Adopted: _____

LEGAL REF.:

A.R.S.

1-601

1-602

15-101

15-102

15-110

15-113

15-117

15-143

15-189.07

15-249

15-341

15-351

15-721

15-722

15-730

CROSS REF.:

ABA - Community Involvement in Education

IHBD - Compensatory Education

IJ - Instructional Resources and Materials

IJND - Technology Resources

JHD - Exclusions and Exemptions from School Attendance

KDB - Public's Right to Know/Freedom of Information

KB-R ©

REGULATION

**PARENTAL INVOLVEMENT
IN EDUCATION**

**Parent and Teacher Cooperation in
Homework, Attendance, and Discipline**

When homework, attendance, and discipline rules are being considered, a procedure similar to, but not limited to, the following shall be used:

A. An ad hoc committee shall be appointed by the appropriate administrative officer under the provisions of Board policy. The committee will study the issue and make recommendations to the appointing administrator. The committee will be dissolved when the final report is submitted.

B. School staff members, including teachers, will be appointed to study the issues and report to the appointing administrator. The administrator will schedule hearings on the staff report, give parents sufficient notice, and conduct hearings to permit parent reaction to the staff report, copies of which shall be readily available for parent review. Following the hearings, the administrator will prepare recommendations that give careful consideration to the views of teachers and parents. Such recommendations will be submitted to the Superintendent unless the recommendations are prepared by the Superintendent, in which case the recommendations will be submitted to the Board.

**Parents' Access to Courses of Study
and Learning Materials**

Parents who wish to learn about the course of study for their children or to review learning materials shall do so under provisions of Board Policy IJ and supporting regulations.

Parents' Access to the School's Library Collection of Available Books and Materials and a List of Books and Materials Borrowed from the Library by Their Children

Parents may access the school's library collection of available books and materials through following the procedures stated in Regulation IJNC-R and Exhibit IJNC-E. Parents may request a list of books and materials borrowed from the library by their children by using Exhibit IJNC-E.

Parents' Access to Written and Electronic Records of a School District or School District Employee Concerning the Parent's Child and to All Electronic Accounts of the Parent's Child

Parents may request the written and electronic records accessible under A.R.S. 15-143 from the District office, including, but not limited to, all of the following:

- A. Attendance records.
- B. Test scores of school-administered tests and statewide assessments.
- C. Grades.
- D. Extracurricular activities or club participation.
- E. Disciplinary records.
- F. Counseling records.
- G. Psychological records.
- H. Applications for admission.
- I. Health and immunization information, including any medical records that are maintained by a health clinic or medical facility operated or controlled by the school district or charter school or that are located on school district or charter school property.
- J. Teacher and counselor evaluations.
- K. Reports of behavioral patterns.
- L. E-mail accounts.
- M. Online or virtual accounts or data.

Parental Cause of Action for Violation of 15-143 and Remedies

A parent may file suit against a school district that violates subsection A of 15-143 in the superior court in the county in which the violation occurs. This section does not preclude a parent from filing a suit asserting a violation of this section or any other claim otherwise allowed by law.

A parent who successfully asserts a claim under subsection A of 15-143 may recover:

1. Declaratory relief.
2. Injunctive relief to prevent or remedy a violation of subsection A of this section or the effects of the violation.
3. Reasonable attorney fees and costs.
4. Any other appropriate relief.

Parental Objections to Learning Activities or Materials

Parents who wish to object to any learning activities or learning materials may do so under provisions of Board Policies IJ, KB and supporting regulations.

Availability of Instructional Employee Resumés

The administration shall inform parents of the availability of each teaching employee's resumé and make that document available for inspection upon request of parents or guardians of pupils enrolled at a school. Such information shall not include teacher address, salary, social security number, and telephone or other personally identifiable information as determined by the District.

KB-EB ©

EXHIBIT

**PARENTAL INVOLVEMENT
IN EDUCATION**

PARENTS' BILL OF RIGHTS*

**(Enacted by the 49th Arizona Legislature,
2nd Regular Session (2010)
Session Law SB1309, Chapter 307
Arizona Revised Statutes 1-601 and 1-602)**

Parents' Rights Protected

The liberty of parents to direct the upbringing, education, health care and mental health of their children is a fundamental right.

This state, any political subdivision of this state or any other governmental entity shall not infringe on these rights without demonstrating that the compelling governmental interest as applied to the child involved is of the highest order, is narrowly tailored and is not otherwise served by a less restrictive means.

Parents' Bill of Rights; definition

All parental rights are exclusively reserved to a parent of a minor child without obstruction or interference from this state, any political subdivision of this state, any other governmental entity or any other institution, including, but not limited to, the following rights:

- A. The right to direct the education of the minor child.
- B. All rights of parents identified in Title 15, including the right to access and review all records relating to the minor child.
- C. The right to direct the upbringing of the minor child.
- D. The right to direct the moral or religious training of the minor child.
- E. The right to make all health care decisions for the minor child, including rights pursuant to sections 15-873, 36-2271 and 36-2272, unless otherwise prohibited by law.

F. The right to request, access and review all written and electronic medical records of the minor child unless otherwise prohibited by law or unless the parent is the subject of an investigation of a crime committed against the minor child and a law enforcement official requests that the information not be released.

G. The right to consent in writing before a biometric scan of the minor child is made pursuant to section 15-109.

H. The right to consent in writing before any record of the minor child's blood or deoxyribonucleic acid is created, stored or shared, except as required by section 36-694, or before any genetic testing is conducted on the minor child pursuant to section 12-2803 unless authorized pursuant to section 13-610 or a court order.

I. The right to consent in writing before ~~the~~ this state or any of its political subdivisions makes a video or voice recording of the minor child, unless the video or voice recording is made during or as a part of a court proceeding, by law enforcement officers during or as part of a law enforcement investigation, during or as part of an forensic interview in a criminal or child safety protective services investigation or to be used solely for any of the following:

1. Safety demonstrations, including the maintenance of order and discipline in the common areas of a school or on pupil transportation vehicles.
2. A purpose related to a legitimate academic or extracurricular activity.
3. A purpose related to regular classroom instruction.
4. Security or surveillance of buildings or grounds.
5. A photo identification card.

J. The right to be notified promptly if an employee of this state, any political subdivision of this state, any other governmental entity or any other institution suspects that a criminal offense has been committed against the minor child by someone other than a parent, unless the incident has first been reported to law enforcement and notifying ~~notification~~ of the parent would impede a law enforcement or child protective services investigation. This paragraph does not create any new obligation for school districts and charter schools to report misconduct between students at school, such as fighting or aggressive play, that are routinely addressed as student disciplinary matters by the school.

K. The right to obtain information about a child ~~protective~~ safety services investigation involving the parent pursuant to section 8-807.

L. This section does not authorize or allow a parent to engage in conduct that is unlawful or to abuse or neglect a child in violation of the laws of this state. This section does not prohibit courts, law enforcement officers or employees of a government agency responsible for child welfare from acting in their official capacity within the scope of their authority. This section does not prohibit a court from issuing an order that is otherwise allowed ~~permitted~~ by law.

M. Any attempt to encourage or coerce a minor child to withhold information from the child's parent ~~shall be~~ is grounds for discipline of an employee of this state, any political subdivision of this state, ~~or any other governmental entity,~~ or any other institution, except for law enforcement personnel.

N. Unless those rights have been legally waived or legally terminated, parents have inalienable rights that are more comprehensive than those listed in this section. This chapter does not prescribe all rights of parents or preempt or foreclose claims or remedies in support of parental rights that are available under the constitution, statutes or common law of this state. Unless otherwise required by law, the rights of parents of minor children shall not be limited or denied.

O. Except as prescribed in subsections P and Q of this section, this state, a political subdivision of this state or any other governmental entity, or any official of this state, a political subdivision of this state or any other governmental entity acting under color of law, shall not interfere with or usurp the fundamental right of parents to direct the upbringing, education, health care and mental health of their children. A parent may bring suit against a governmental entity or official described in this subsection based on any violation of the statutory rights set forth in this chapter or any other action that interferes with or usurps the fundamental right of parents to direct the upbringing, education, health care and mental health of their children in the superior court in the county in which the violation or other action occurs or in federal court, if authorized by federal law, or before an administrative tribunal of appropriate jurisdiction. A parent may raise a violation of this chapter as a claim or a defense.

P. In any action under subsection O of this section, the governmental entity or official described in subsection O of this section has the burden of proof to demonstrate both of the following:

1. That the interference or usurpation is essential to accomplish a compelling government interest of the highest order, as long recognized in the history and traditions of this state in the operation of its regulatory powers.

2. That the method of interference or usurpation used by the government is narrowly tailored and is not otherwise served by a less restrictive means.

Q. A governmental entity or official described in subsection O of this section may interfere with or usurp the fundamental right of parents to direct the upbringing, education, health care and mental health of their children only if the governmental entity or official successfully demonstrates both elements described in subsection P of this section. If the governmental entity or official is unsuccessful, the court shall grant appropriate relief, such as declaratory or injunctive relief, compensatory damages and attorney fees, based on the facts of the case and the law as applied to the facts.

R. For the purposes of this section, "*parent*" means the natural or adoptive parent or legal guardian of a minor child.

**Note: The literal language of the Parents' Bill of Rights is retained as enacted by the Legislature. However, the layout and style has been modified to be consistent with that of the other documents in the District's Manual of Governing Board Policies and Administrative Regulations. Where the term "section" appears, it is to be understood as the identified section of the Arizona Revised Statutes (A.R.S.).*

**IHAMB ©
FAMILY LIFE EDUCATION**

Instruction in Sex Education

Instruction in sex education may be offered in the District in conformity with the requirements of Arizona law.

A public school shall not refer students to or use any sexually explicit material in any manner except as provided in a Governing Board-approved sex education program. Materials may be exempted from this requirement if the materials meet the definition of A.R.S. 15-120.02(B), listed in Regulation IHAMB-R.

The school shall obtain signed, written consent from a student's parent or guardian before doing either of the following:

- A. Using video, audio or electronic materials that may be inappropriate for the age of the student.
- B. Providing sex education instruction to the student. At the same time the public educational institution seeks consent, it shall inform the student's parent or guardian of the parent's or guardian's right to review the instructional materials and activities.

School districts and charter schools may not provide sex education instruction before grade five (5).

Before a parent provides written permission for the parent's child to participate in any sex education curricula, the school district or charter school shall make the sex education curricula available for the parent's review online and in person pursuant to A.R.S. 15-102(A)(2). The school district or charter school shall notify parents where the sex education curricula are available for review at least two (2) weeks before any instruction is offered pursuant to A.R.S. 15-711.

A school district or charter school with existing sex education curricula shall include instruction on the laws relating to sexual conduct with a minor for pupils in grades seven (7) through twelve (12).

Each school district or charter school may develop its own sex education course of study or adopt an existing sex education course of study.

Before a school district or charter school offers sex education instruction, the school district governing board or charter school governing body shall review and approve the sex education course of study that is developed, adopted, revised, or updated.

The governing board or governing body:

- A. Shall provide parents with a meaningful opportunity to participate in, review and provide input on any proposed sex education course of study before it is adopted.
- B. May not approve a course of study unless it complies with A.R.S. 15-711.

Before approving any sex education course of study developed, adopted, revised, or updated pursuant to A.R.S. 15-711, the school district governing board or charter school governing body shall do all of the following:

- A. Require that all meetings of committees that are authorized for the purposes of reviewing and selecting the sex education course of study be publicly noticed at least two (2) weeks before occurring and be open to the public pursuant to Title 38, Chapter 3, Article 3.1.
- B. Make any proposed sex education course of study available and accessible for review and public comment for at least sixty (60) days before the governing board or governing body decides whether to approve that course of study.
- C. Conduct at least two (2) public hearings within the sixty (60)-day period before the governing board or governing body decides whether to approve any course of study. Public comment may include written comments, oral comments and comments submitted through e-mail.

A school district or charter school is not required to provide sex education instruction to pupils. If a school district or charter school decides to provide sex education instruction after school hours, A.R.S. 15-711 and A.R.S. 15-102 apply.

Statute does not prohibit age and grade appropriate classroom instruction regarding child assault awareness and abuse prevention.

Certification of Compliance

The District shall certify, under the notarized signatures of both the Governing Board President and the Superintendent, compliance with A.A.C. R7-2-303. Acknowledgment of receipt of the compliance certification from the State Board of Education is required as a prerequisite to the initiation of instruction. Certification of compliance shall be in a format and with such particulars as shall be specified by the Department of Education.

Instruction on Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome and Human Immunodeficiency Virus

The District may provide instruction in kindergarten (K) through grade twelve (12) on acquired immune deficiency syndrome and the human immunodeficiency virus as authorized by Arizona law.

If instruction is to be offered at one (1) or more grade levels, the Superintendent shall develop and implement regulations on such instruction that conform to Arizona law.

Promotion of Childbirth

The District shall not endorse or provide financial or instructional program support to any program that does not present childbirth and adoption as preferred options to elective abortion.

The District shall not allow any presentation during instructional time or furnish any materials to pupils as part of any instruction that does not give preference, encouragement and support to childbirth and adoption as preferred options to elective abortion.

Adopted: _____

LEGAL REF.:

A.R.S.

15-115

15-341

15-711

15-716

A.A.C.

R7-2-303

IHAMB-R ©

REGULATION

FAMILY LIFE EDUCATION

Instruction in Sex Education

Instruction in sex education may be offered in the District in conformity with the requirements of Arizona law. Nothing in this regulation shall be construed to require a school district or charter school provide sex education instruction to pupils. The District shall not refer students to or use any sexually explicit material in any manner except as provided in a Governing Board-approved sex education program. Materials may be exempted from this requirement if the materials meet the definition of A.R.S. 15-120.02(B).

The school shall obtain signed, written consent from a student's parent or guardian before doing either of the following:

- A. Using video, audio or electronic materials that may be inappropriate for the age of the student.
- B. Providing sex education instruction to the student. At the same time the public educational institution seeks consent, it shall inform the student's parent or guardian of the parent's or guardian's right to review the instructional materials and activities.

School districts and charter schools may not provide sex education instruction before grade five (5).

Grades 5 - 8:

- A. *Elective lessons.* The District may provide a specific elective lesson or lessons concerning sex education as a supplement to the health course of study.
 - 1. Such supplement may be taken by the student only upon the written request of the student's parent or guardian.
 - 2. Alternative elective lessons from the state-adopted optional subjects shall be provided for students who do not enroll in elective sex education.

3. Elective sex education lessons shall not exceed the equivalent of one (1) class period per day for one-quarter (1/4th) of the school year for grades five (5) through eight (8).

B. Governing Board approval. All elective sex education lessons to be offered must have prior approval from the Governing Board.

1. The Governing Board shall establish an advisory committee with membership representative of District size and the racial and ethnic composition of the community to assist in the development of lessons and advise the Board on an ongoing basis. All meetings of committees that are authorized for the purposes of reviewing and selecting the sex education course of study shall be publicly noticed at least two (2) weeks before occurring and be open to the public pursuant to Arizona Revised Statutes Title 38, Chapter 3, Article 3.1.

2. The Governing Board shall review the total instructional materials and approve all lessons and curricula in the course of study to be offered in sex education.

3. The Governing Board shall make any proposed sex education course of study available and accessible for review and public comment for at least sixty (60) days before the Board decides whether to approve that course of study. The Board shall publicize and hold at least two (2) public hearings within the sixty (60)-day period for the purpose of receiving public input at least one (1) week prior to the local governing board meeting at which the elective sex education lessons will be considered for approval. Public input may include written comments, oral comments and comments submitted electronically.

4. The Governing Board shall maintain for viewing by the public, both online and in-person pursuant to A.R.S. 15-102(A)(2), the total instructional materials to be used in approved elective sex education lessons within the school district or charter school at least two (2) weeks before any instruction is offered.

C. Format of instruction:

1. Lessons shall be taught to boys and girls separately.

2. Lessons shall be ungraded and shall require no homework; any evaluation administered for the purpose of self-analysis shall not be retained or recorded by the school or the teacher in any form.
3. Lessons shall not include tests, psychological inventories, surveys, or examinations containing any questions about personal beliefs or practices in sex, family life, morality, values, or religion on the part of students or their parents.
4. Lessons for grades seven (7) and eight (8) shall include instruction on the laws relating to sexual conduct with a minor.

Grades 9 - 12:

- A. A course in sex education may be provided in the high schools of Arizona.
- B. This course may only be taken by the student at the written request of the student's parent or guardian.
- C. Alternative elective lessons from the state-adopted optional subjects shall be provided for students who do not enroll in elective sex education.
- D. All meeting of committees that are authorized for the purposes of reviewing and selecting the sex education course of study shall be publicly noticed at least two (2) weeks before occurring and be open to the public pursuant to Arizona Revised Statutes Title 38, Chapter 3, Article 3.1.
- E. The Governing Board shall review the total instructional materials and approve all lessons and curricula in the course of study to be offered in sex education.
- F. The Governing Board shall make any proposed sex education course of study available and accessible for review and public comment for at least sixty (60) days before the Board decides whether to approve that course of study. The Board shall publicize and hold at least two (2) public hearings within the sixty (60)-day period for the purpose of receiving public input at least one (1) week prior to the local governing board meeting at which the elective sex education lessons will be considered for approval. Public input may include written comments, oral comments and comments submitted electronically.

G. Lessons shall not include tests, psychological inventories, surveys, or examinations containing any questions about personal beliefs or practices in sex, family life, morality, values, or religion on the part of students or their parents.

H. The Governing Board shall maintain for viewing by the public, both online and in-person pursuant to A.R.S. 15-102(A)(2), the total instructional materials to be used in approved elective sex education lessons within the school district or charter school at least two (2) weeks before any instruction is offered.

Content of instruction (Grades 5 - 12):

A. All sex education materials and instruction shall be age appropriate, shall recognize the needs of exceptional students, shall meet the needs of the District, shall recognize local community standards and sensitivities, shall not include the teaching of abnormal, deviate, or unusual sexual acts and practices, and shall include the following:

1. Emphasis upon the power of individuals to control their own personal behavior.

Students shall be encouraged to base their actions on reasoning, self-discipline, sense of responsibility, self-control, and ethical considerations such as respect for self and others.

2. Instruction on how to say "no" to unwanted sexual advances and to resist negative peer pressure.

Students shall be taught that it is wrong to take advantage of, or to exploit, another person.

3. Instruction on the laws relating to sexual conduct with a minor.

B. All sex education materials and instruction that discuss sexual intercourse shall:

1. Stress that students should abstain from sexual intercourse until they are mature adults.

2. Emphasize that abstinence from sexual intercourse is the only method for avoiding pregnancy that is one hundred percent (100%) effective.
3. Stress that sexually transmitted diseases have severe consequences and constitute a serious and widespread public health problem.
4. Include a discussion of the possible emotional and psychological consequences of preadolescent and adolescent sexual intercourse and the consequences of preadolescent and adolescent pregnancy.
5. Advise students of Arizona law pertaining to the financial responsibilities of parenting, and legal liabilities related to sexual intercourse with a minor.

School districts and charter schools shall make any existing sex education course of study available and accessible for review both online and in person.

Prohibition on Use of Sexually Explicit Materials as Defined and Exemptions

Except as prescribed in a Governing Board approved sex education program, a public school in this state may not refer students to or use any sexually explicit material in any manner.

- A. **Exemptions:** Materials may be exempted from this rule if all of the following requirements are met:
1. The exempted material possesses serious educational value for minors or possesses serious literary, artistic, political or scientific value.
 2. The public school obtains parental consent before the public school refers a student to or uses the exempted material. The public school shall obtain parental consent on a per-material basis.
 3. The public school provides students for whom parental consent is not secured under paragraph 2 of this subsection with an alternative assignment that does not contain sexually explicit material.

B. Definitions:

“Sexually explicit materials” includes textual, visual or audio materials or materials accessed via any other medium that depict any of the following:

1. Sexual conduct. For the purposes of this paragraph, “sexual conduct” means acts of masturbation, sexual intercourse or physical contact with a person’s clothed or unclothed genitals, pubic area, buttocks or, if such person is a female, breast.
2. Sexual excitement. For the purposes of this paragraph, “sexual excitement” means the condition of human male or female genitals when in a state of sexual stimulation or arousal.
3. Ultimate sexual acts. For the purposes of this paragraph, “ultimate sexual acts” means sexual intercourse, vaginal or anal, fellatio, cunnilingus, bestiality or sodomy. A sexual act is simulated when it depicts explicit sexual activity that gives the appearance of consummation of ultimate sexual acts.

Instruction on Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome and Human Immunodeficiency Virus

The District will develop its own course of study for each grade. At a minimum, instruction shall:

- A. Be appropriate to the grade level in which it is offered.
- B. Be medically accurate.
- C. Promote abstinence.
- D. Discourage drug abuse.
- E. Dispel myths regarding transmission of the human immunodeficiency virus.

The District may request that the Department of Health Services, in conjunction with the Department of Education, review instruction materials to determine their medical accuracy.

The District may request that the Department of Education provide the following assistance:

- A. A suggested course of study.
- B. Teacher training.
- C. A list of available films and other teaching aids.

At the request of a parent, a student shall be excused from the instruction on acquired immune deficiency syndrome and the human immunodeficiency virus. The District shall notify all parents of their ability to withdraw their children from the instruction.

JLCB ©
IMMUNIZATIONS OF STUDENTS

The Board follows Arizona law as it applies to immunizations of students.

Immunizations Required for Attendance

Subject to the exemptions as provided by law, immunization against diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis, poliomyelitis, rubeola (measles), mumps, rubella (German measles), hepatitis B, haemophilus influenzae b (Hib), and varicella is required for attendance of a student in a District school.

Immunizations Not Required for School Attendance

The following immunizations are not required for school attendance:

A. Human papillomavirus.

B. COVID-19 or any variant of COVID-19.

A School District or Charter School, as a governmental entity, that requires a person under eighteen (18) years of age to receive a vaccination for COVID-19 or any variant of COVID-19 must obtain the consent of that person's parent or guardian.

Immunization Procedures

The Board authorizes the Superintendent to create procedures for verifying immunizations records of students. The procedures shall be administered in Regulation JLCB-R and Exhibit JLCB-E.

A student's immunization record must be submitted prior to attendance, although a student may be conditionally enrolled provided that necessary immunizations have been initiated and a schedule has been established for completion of the required immunizations.

The school administrator shall review the school immunization record at least twice each school year until the pupil receives all of the required immunizations.

A student shall not be allowed to attend school without submitting documentary proof of compliance to the school administrator unless the student is exempted from immunization.

On enrollment, the school administrator shall suspend that student if the administrator does not have documentary proof of compliance and the student is not exempted from immunization.

A student who fails to comply with the immunization schedule shall be suspended from school attendance until documentary proof of compliance is provided to the school administrator, except that a homeless student shall not be suspended from attendance until the fifth (5th) calendar day after enrollment.

Any student with serologic confirmation of the presence of specific antibodies against a vaccine-preventable disease shall not be subject to immunization against that disease as a condition for attending school.

The District will cooperate with county and state health departments in programs of immunization. Parents' permission must be secured before a student may participate in such immunization projects.

Adopted: _____

LEGAL REF.:

A.R.S.

15-871

15-872

15-873

15-874

36-681

A.A.C.

R9-6-203

R9-6-313

R9-6-350

R9-6-353

R9-6-356

R9-6-365

R9-6-368

R9-6-372

R9-6-388

R9-6-701 through 707

JLCB-R ©

REGULATION

IMMUNIZATIONS OF STUDENTS

Subject to the exemptions in A.R.S. 15-873, immunization against each of the following diseases is required for attendance of a child in any school:

- A. Diphtheria;
- B. Tetanus;
- C. Hepatitis B;
- D. Pertussis;
- E. Poliomyelitis;
- F. Measles (rubeola);
- G. Mumps;
- H. Rubella (German measles);
- I. *Haemophilus influenzae* type b (Hib);
- J. Varicella; and
- K. Meningococcal.
- L. Hepatitis A, for a child one (1) through five (5) years of age in a day care program in Maricopa County.

To be required for in-person school attendance the immunization must be prescribed by rule adopted pursuant to subsection A of A.R.S. §36-672.

The following immunizations are not required for school attendance:

- A. Human papillomavirus.
- B. COVID-19 or any variant of COVID-19.

A School District or Charter School, as a governmental entity, that requires a person under eighteen (18) years of age to receive a vaccination for COVID-19 or any variant of COVID-19 must obtain the consent of that person's parent or guardian.

Unless exempt in accord with R9-6-706, the schedule for compliance with the requirement for immunization against varicella is:

Grade student entering	as of September 1,
Kindergarten (K) through grade four (4) and grades seven (7) through ten (10)	2008
Kindergarten (K) through grade five (5) and grades seven (7) through eleven (11)	2009
Kindergarten (K) through grade twelve (12)	2010

Unless exempt in accord with R9-6-706, the schedule for compliance for a student eleven (11) years or older who has not previously received the meningococcal vaccine is:

Grade student entering	as of September 1,
Grade six (6)	2008
Grades six (6) and seven (7)	2009
Grades six (6) through eight (8)	2010
Grades six (6) through nine (9)	2011
Grades six (6) through ten (10)	2012
Grades six (6) through eleven (11)	2013
Grades six (6) through twelve (12)	2014

The preceding schedules will remain in effect unless the school is notified by the Arizona Department of Health Services of a modification to one (1) or both of the schedules.

A child is in compliance with the requirements if the child has met the criteria of the appropriate immunization schedule as recommended by the Department of Health Services or is actively in the process of meeting such criteria as evidenced by having received one (1) dose of each of the required immunizations and has established a schedule for completion of the required immunizations.

A child shall not be allowed to attend school without submitting documentary proof to the school administrator unless the child is exempted from immunization pursuant to section 15-873. Upon enrollment, schools shall forbid attendance or (suspend) a student not meeting the requirements for immunization or exemption from immunization. Homeless students shall be referred to the liaison for homeless students and shall not be required to comply with the immunization requirements until the fifth (5th) calendar day after enrollment.

The admitting official shall deem the student to be in compliance with the requirements of this regulation if:

- A. The student's immunization record complies with the documentary proof required pursuant to A.A.C. R9-6-704, and the student has received or is in the process of receiving all required age-specific vaccine doses according to Exhibit JLCB-E; or
- B. An exemption from immunization is submitted in accordance with the procedures set forth in R9-6-706.

When the student's immunization record is not available at the time of enrollment, the school shall provide the responsible person with the following:

- A. Notification of the lack of compliance with the immunization requirements;
- B. A written notice that specifies when the required doses shall be completed, notes the availability of exemptions to immunization, and refers the student to a physician or local health department for review of the student's immunization history and provision of immunizations as needed; and
- C. Notification that the student is suspended in accordance with 15-872 until an acceptable immunization record that meets the standards of documentary proof is presented to the school.

When immunization records are presented that do not comply with the standards for documentary proof, the school shall:

- A. Notify the responsible person of the lack of compliance with the immunization requirements; and
- B. Obtain a review and verification of the student's immunization record by or in consultation with a certificated school nurse, a public health nurse, a licensed physician, or an authorized representative of a local health department.

If the admitting official is unable to verify the accuracy of the student's immunization record pursuant to the preceding paragraph, the school shall provide to the responsible person:

- A. A written referral to a physician or local health department for further review of the student's immunization history and provision of immunizations as needed; and
- B. Notification that the student is suspended until an immunization record that meets the standards of documentary proof is presented to the school.

Each school shall maintain a current list of students without evidence of immunization or immunity to the diseases listed in R9-6-702, which shall include the names of all students with incomplete immunization histories or exemptions for personal or medical reasons where evidence of immunity has not been provided.

Schools shall forbid attendance by a student lacking proof of immunization or immunity against any of the immunization-preventable diseases as determined by the State Department of Health Services or local health department during periods of outbreaks of the diseases for which immunity is lacking. The announcement of an outbreak of disease and the length of the period of communicability shall be as declared by the state or local health department.

Standards for Documentary Proof

Proof of immunity to the diseases listed in R9-6-702 shall be documented in accordance with R9-6-704.

Immunization records or statements of immunity shall be signed by a physician or authorized representative of a health agency.

Exemptions to Immunizations

Students who have reached their fifth (5th) birthday shall be exempt from the Hib immunization requirement.

Students who have reached their seventh (7th) birthday shall be exempt from the pertussis immunization requirement.

Any student with laboratory evidence of immunity shall not be subject to immunization against that disease as a condition for attending school, provided that such evidence is submitted to the school.

In accordance with A.R.S. 15-873, documentary proof is not required for a student to be admitted to school if one (1) of the following occurs:

A. The parent or guardian of the student submits a signed statement to the school administrator stating that the parent or guardian has received information about immunizations provided by the Department of Health Services, understands the risks and benefits of immunizations and the potential risks of nonimmunization, and that, due to personal beliefs, the parent or guardian does not consent to the immunization of the student.

B. The school administrator receives written certification, signed by the parent or guardian and by a physician, that states that one (1) or more of the required immunizations may be detrimental to the student's health and indicates the specific nature and probable duration of the medical condition or circumstance that precludes immunization.

An exemption pursuant to the preceding subparagraph is valid only during the duration of the circumstance or condition that precludes immunization.

If a medical exemption is granted in accordance with A.R.S. 15-873, it shall be defined by the grantor as either permanent or temporary.

A. A permanent medical exemption may be provided for one (1) or more vaccines.

B. A temporary medical exemption shall specify the date of its termination. A student with a temporary medical exemption shall be allowed to attend school on the condition that the required immunizations are obtained at the termination of the exemption. The responsible person shall be notified of the date by which the student shall complete all required immunizations.

Any exemption granted in accordance with A.R.S. 15-873 shall be recorded on the school immunization record in the student's permanent file.

Students who lack documentary proof of immunization shall not attend school during outbreak periods of communicable immunization-preventable diseases as determined by the Department of Health Services or local health department. The Department of Health Services or local health department shall transmit notice of this determination to the school administrator responsible for the exclusion of the students.

Reporting Communicable Diseases

The administrator of a school shall submit by telephone a report to the local health department any case, suspected case, or outbreak of a communicable disease as follows:

A. Within twenty-four (24) hours after detecting a case or suspected case of:

1. Cryptosporidiosis
2. Enterohemorrhagic Escherichia coli
3. Haemophilus influenzae: invasive disease
4. Hepatitis A
5. Measles
6. Meningococcal invasive disease
7. Mumps
8. Pertussis (whooping cough)
9. Rubella (German measles)
10. Salmonellosis
11. Shigellosis

B. Within twenty-four (24) hours after detecting an outbreak of:

1. Conjunctivitis: acute
2. Diarrhea, nausea, or vomiting
3. Scabies
4. Streptococcal Group A infection

C. Within five (5) working days after detecting a case or a suspected case of:

1. Campylobacteriosis
2. Varicella (chicken pox)

The report shall include:

- A. The name and address of the school
- B. The number of individuals having the disease, infestation, or symptoms
- C. The date and time the disease or infestation was detected or the symptoms began
- D. The number of rooms, grades, or classes affected and the name of each
- E. Information about each affected individual to include:
 1. Name,
 2. Date of birth or age,
 3. Residential address and telephone number,
 4. Whether the individual is a staff member, student, child in care, or a resident,
- F. The number of individuals attending or residing in the school, and
- G. The name, address, and telephone number of the person making the report.

Other Required Reports

By November 15 of each year, the Superintendent shall submit a report on the immunization status of students to the state or local health department on a form provided by the Department.

Each Superintendent of a school whose nurses are authorized to administer vaccines or immunizing agents shall submit monthly reports to the county health department in accordance with the procedures set forth in [R9-6-707](#). Reports are due by the fifth (5th) day of the following month.

An immunization record shall be maintained for each student in the school. Each immunization record shall include the following information:

- A. Name of the student;
- B. Date of birth;
- C. The date of the student's admission to the school;
- D. The month and year in which each vaccine was received, except for measles, mumps, and rubella, for which the day, month, and year are required;
- E. The type of immunizing agents administered to the student;
- F. The date each dose of immunizing agent is administered to the student; and
- G. The established schedule for completion of immunizations if the student is admitted to or allowed to continue to attend a school pursuant to section [15-872](#), subsection E.

By November 15 of each year, each administrator of a public-school-based day care program or preschool shall submit a report to the state or local health department on a form provided by the Department.

A school shall transfer an immunization record and signed requests for provision of immunizations, including any revocations thereof, with the mandatory permanent student record and provide at no charge, on request, a copy of the immunization record to the parent or guardian of the pupil.

JLCB-E ©

EXHIBIT

IMMUNIZATION OF STUDENTS

ARIZONA GUIDE TO IMMUNIZATIONS REQUIRED FOR ENTRY
Grades K-12 (School year 2022-2023)

To view the 2022-2023 Immunization Requirements, click here.

~~Requirements are shown below as stated in Arizona Administrative Code, R9-6-702, Table 7.1 and Table 7.2~~

~~Please review the Arizona Immunization Handbook for Schools and Child Care Programs along with the Vaccine Catch-up Flowcharts & FAQs Vaccine Flowchart Resource for further information and details about school immunization requirements and exemptions.~~

~~Vaccines must follow Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) minimum intervals and ages to be valid. See page 2 for minimum interval and catch-up schedule information.~~

~~The four (4)-day grace period only applies to vaccine-administration minimum age and intervals. Refer to the Handbook for questions.~~

Vaccine	4 - 6 Years Old and attendance in Kindergarten or 1st grade	7 - 10 Years Old	11 Years and Older
HepB Hepatitis B	3 doses The final dose of HepB must be given at 24 weeks of age or older. Only 3 doses are required if the 3rd dose was received at or after 24 weeks of age; otherwise 4 doses are required.		
Polio Poliomyelitis (IPV) Oral polio vaccine (OPV)	4 doses The final dose of polio must be received at/after 4 years of age and at least six (6) months after the previous dose. Only 3 doses are required if the 3rd dose was received on/after the child's 4th birthday and at least six (6) months after the 2nd dose. Additional doses may be needed to meet requirements.		

Note: This material is written for informational purposes only, and not as legal advice. You may wish to consult an attorney for further explanation.

<p>MMR Measles, _____ Mumps and Rubella</p>	<p>2 doses Minimum recommended age for dose #1 is 12 months. A 3rd dose will be required if dose #1 was given more than 4 days before 1st birthday.</p> <p>MMR and Varicella must be given on the same day or at least 28 days apart.</p>		
<p>VAR Varicella (chickenpox)</p>	<p>1 dose Minimum recommended age for dose #1 is 12 months. 2 doses, at least 4 weeks apart, are required if the 1st dose was given at 13 years of age or older.</p>		
<p>DTaP, _____ Tdap, _____ Td Diphtheria, _____ Tetanus, _____ and Pertussis</p>	<p>5 doses of DTaP The final dose of tetanus-diphtheria-containing vaccine must be received at/after four (4) years of age and at least six (6) months after the previous dose. Only four (4) doses are required if the 4th dose was received on/after four (4) years of age; in certain situations an additional dose may be required, up to a maximum of six (6) doses (before age seven [7]).</p>	<p>4 doses of tetanus-diphtheria-containing vaccine (or combination of DTaP, Td or Tdap doses). At least one (1) dose at/after four (4) years of age and at least six (6) months from previous dose. 3 doses (with 1 at/after 4 years) is acceptable if the first dose was given on/after 1st birthday; otherwise refer for an additional dose.</p>	<p>1 dose of Tdap is required If the student does not have a Tdap but received a dose of tetanus-diphtheria-containing vaccine within the past five (5) years, refer for the adolescent Tdap dose when five (5) years has passed since that dose. If a student has received 1 valid dose of adolescent Tdap (age ten [10] years or older), no further doses are needed.</p> <p>Students must have a minimum series of four (4) doses of tetanus-diphtheria-containing vaccine; 3 doses acceptable if the 1st dose was given on/after 1st birthday.</p>

<p>MenACWY or MCV4 Quadrivalent Meningococcal</p>			<p>1 dose of MenACWY is required.</p> <p>A dose administered at 10 years of age will meet the requirement.</p>
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**Arizona Immunization Program Office • 150 North 18th Avenue, Suite 120
Phoenix, AZ 85007 • (602) 364-3630
Last reviewed/revise July 2022**

~~Exceptions and Additions to the Rules~~

~~The laws and rules governing school immunization requirements are Arizona Revised Statutes §[15-871](#) - [15-874](#); and Arizona Administrative Code, [R9-6-701](#) - [708](#). Please review the school requirements in Table 7.1 and "catch-up" schedule in Table 7.2, located in [R9-6-701](#) - [708](#).~~

~~Students must have proof of all required immunizations in order to attend school. Parental recall or verbal history of any disease is not accepted; therefore these students must submit an ADHS medical exemption form. Specifically, with varicella (chickenpox), measles, or rubella disease a medical exemption with attached laboratory evidence of immunity is required. Arizona law allows K-12 immunization exemptions for medical reasons, lab evidence of immunity, and personal beliefs.~~

~~Homeless students and children in foster care are allowed a five (5)-day grace period to submit proof of immunization records (assuming that all other students have their immunization records submitted prior to attendance at school).~~

~~For further information and guidance please review the Arizona Immunization Handbook for Schools and Child Care Programs along with Frequently Asked Questions.~~

~~Quick-Look Vaccine Exceptions and Conditions:~~

- ~~● Hepatitis B – A child has received the required number of doses of hepatitis B virus (HBV) vaccine to qualify for Arizona school and child care/preschool attendance if all of the following apply:~~

Note: This material is written for informational purposes only, and not as legal advice. You may wish to consult an attorney for further explanation.

~~There are at least 4 weeks between the 1st and 2nd dose of HBV vaccine;~~

~~There are at least 8 weeks between the 2nd and final dose of HBV vaccine;~~

~~There are at least 16 weeks (4 months) between the 1st and final dose of HBV vaccine; AND~~

~~The child received the final dose of HBV vaccine when they were at least 24 weeks of age.~~

- ~~● Hepatitis B for students aged 11-15 years — 2 doses meet the requirement if adult hepatitis B vaccine (Recombivax) was received. Dosage (10mcg/1.0mL) and type of vaccine must be clearly documented. If Recombivax was not the vaccine used, a 3-dose series is required.~~
- ~~● Meningococcal Vaccine — Only quadrivalent meningococcal ACWY vaccine doses will be accepted. The only quadrivalent meningococcal vaccines given currently in the U.S. are Menactra and Menveo. The Meningococcal Polysaccharide vaccine (Menomune) was a quadrivalent vaccine so is acceptable; however, production of this vaccine was discontinued in February 2017. Students who received this polysaccharide vaccine are considered acceptable for school requirements. No monovalent or bivalent meningococcal vaccinations will be accepted (MenA, MenB, MenC, or MenC/Y).~~
- ~~● Poliomyelitis (Polio) — The U.S. currently does not give anything other than IPV (inactivated polio vaccine) whereas some foreign countries still give the OPV (oral polio vaccine). OPV given prior to April 1, 2016 will be presumed to be trivalent and therefore acceptable, regardless of country of administration. Any OPV doses administered after April 1, 2016 are presumed to be bivalent and therefore unacceptable.~~
- ~~● Td Booster — A Td booster is required 10 years after the last dose of a tetanus-containing vaccine if student is still enrolled in school.~~

Source: Arizona Immunization Program Office

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COMMUNICABLE / INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Any student with, or recovering from, a communicable disease will not be permitted in school until the period of contagion is passed or until a physician recommends a return, in accordance with A.R.S. 36-621 *et seq.*, appropriate regulations of the State Department of Health Services, and policies of the County Health Department.

Parents will be requested to provide a history of the communicable diseases for each student, and such records will be kept and maintained by the District.

A student suffering from a communicable disease shall be excluded from school to protect the student's own welfare and also to protect other students from illness. Early recognition of a communicable disease is of prime importance. The administrator or county health director shall make the decision for exclusion and readmission.

The District or charter school may require that a mask or face covering be worn by a person under eighteen (18) years of age only with the express consent of the person's parent or guardian.

Pediculosis (Lice Infestation)

Students with pediculosis shall be excluded from school until treated with a pediculicide.

Adopted: _____

LEGAL REF.:

A.R.S.

1-602

1-611

15-871

15-872

36-621

A.A.C.

R9-6-202 *et seq.*

R9-6-301

R9-6-342

R9-6-355

GBGCB ©
STAFF HEALTH AND SAFETY
(Communicable Diseases)

It is the policy of the School District to take reasonable and lawful measures to protect students and staff members from the transmission of communicable diseases. The Superintendent is authorized to adopt such procedures as are necessary to implement this policy in a manner consistent with state and federal laws.

Prohibition on COVID-19 Vaccination and Mask or Face Coverings

The School District shall not:

- A. Require a resident of this state to receive a vaccination for COVID-19 or any variant of COVID-19.
- B. Impose any requirement to wear a mask or face covering anywhere on the School District's premises, except where long-standing workplace safety and infection control measures unrelated to COVID-19 may be required. See GBGB-R for a list of long-standing workplace safety control measures.

Exclusion from School

A staff member who has a communicable disease shall be excluded from school only if the staff member presents a direct threat to the health or safety of others in the school workplace. The outbreak control measures, and other directives of the Department of Health Services (DHS) and local health agencies shall be acted upon as the best medical knowledge and judgments with regard to the exclusion of a staff member who has a communicable disease that is addressed by DHS regulations. The communicable diseases specifically addressed by DHS regulations are listed at A.A.C. R9-6-203 *et seq.*

A staff member who has a chronic communicable disease, such as tuberculosis or HIV/AIDS, shall not be excluded unless a significant risk is presented, to the health and safety of others, which cannot be eliminated by reasonable accommodation. The Superintendent shall consult with legal counsel and health professionals, as necessary, to ensure that exclusion of a staff member with a chronic communicable disease will not violate the staff member's rights under the Americans with Disabilities Act or Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act.

The school nurse or other person designated by the Superintendent must reassess a staff member who is excluded from school because of a communicable disease before the staff member returns to work. The District may require a physician's written medical release as a condition for the staff member's return to work.

Reporting and Notification

The District shall report by telephone to its local health agency each diagnosed and suspected case of a communicable disease as set out in Regulation JLCB-R.

If an outbreak of a communicable disease occurs in a school setting, the Superintendent or the school nurse shall promptly inform staff members who are known to have special vulnerability to infection. The District does not assume any duty to notify an employee of health risks caused by the presence of a communicable disease in the school setting unless the at-risk employee has notified the District of the conditions when notification is needed.

Confidentiality

The District shall make reasonable efforts to maintain the confidentiality of staff members' medical conditions. All medical information relating to employees is confidential. The identity of a staff member who has a communicable disease and/or the nature of the communicable disease may be disclosed only to:

- A. Staff members who must have such information to carry out their duties under this policy; or
- B. Staff members or students (or their parents/guardians) who must have such information to protect themselves from direct threat to their health or safety.

Inquiries or concerns by staff members or others regarding communicable diseases or a staff member who is known or believed to have a communicable disease shall be directed to the Superintendent or the school nurse.

Universal Precautions

The District shall follow the "Universal Precautions Standard" set forth in the attached Exhibit GBGCB-E to protect employees who are at risk of being exposed to blood and body fluids in the course of their work.

Food Service Workers

The District shall follow the guidance of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services concerning infectious and communicable diseases transmitted through the handling of food, and special precautions required for food services workers.

HIV/AIDS

Current medical information indicates that HIV can be transmitted by sexual intercourse with an infected partner, by injection of infected blood products, and by transmission from an infected mother to her child *in utero* or during the birth process. None of the identified cases of HIV infection in the United States are known to have been transmitted in a school setting or through any other casual person-to-person contact. There is no evidence that HIV is spread by sneezing, coughing, shaking hands, hugging, or sharing toilets, food, water, or utensils. According to best medical knowledge and judgments, the use of the "universal precautions" and other procedures that implement this policy are sufficient to protect staff members and students from transmission of HIV at school.

Adopted: _____

LEGAL REF.:

A.R.S.

36-621

36-624

36-681

36-685

A.A.C.

R9-6-203 *et seq.*

R9-6-355

29 U.S.C. 794 *et seq.*, Rehabilitation Act, (Section 504)

42 U.S.C. 12101 *et seq.* (Americans with Disabilities Act)

29 C.F.R. 1630.1 *et seq.* (ADA guidelines)

29 C.F.R. 1910.10 *et seq.* (OSHA Universal Precautions Standard)

CROSS REF.:

GBGC - Employee Assistance

GBGCA - Wellness Programs

JLCB-R - Immunizations of Students

**DIA ©
ACCOUNTING SYSTEM**

Records of all phases of the business operation shall be kept in strict accordance with the Uniform System of Financial Records, other applicable laws, and the policies of the Board.

The District may apply to the State Board of Education (SBE) to assume accounting responsibility, in which case the District shall develop and file with the SBE and the county school superintendent of the county in which the school district is located an accounting responsibility plan as specified in A.R.S. 15-914.01.

Before January 1 of the fiscal year preceding the fiscal year of implementation and before applying to assume accounting responsibility the District must apply for evaluation by the county treasurer of the county in which the school district is located.

An approval by the SBE for the District to assume accounting responsibility compels the District to contract with an independent certified public accountant for an annual financial and compliance audit.

Adopted: _____

LEGAL REF.:

A.R.S.
15-239
15-914.01
15-271
15-272

CROSS REF.:

DI - Fiscal Accounting and Reporting
DIC - Financial Reports and Statements

IHA ©
BASIC INSTRUCTIONAL PROGRAM

The various instructional programs will be developed to maintain a balanced, integrated, and sequential curriculum that will serve the educational needs of all school-aged children in the District. The curriculum will be broad in scope and provide for a wide range in rate, readiness, and potential for learning.

The instructional program shall reflect the importance of language acquisition/reading-skill development as the basic element in each student's education. The first priority of the instructional program will be language acquisition through a planned sequence of reading skills and language experiences beginning in the kindergarten program. The improvement of specific reading skills of students should be continuous throughout their education. Each school educating students in kindergarten and grades one (1) through three (3) shall have a reading program as required by A.R.S. 15-704 and applicable State Board of Education rules.

The second priority of the instructional program will be mastery of the fundamentals of mathematics, beginning in the kindergarten program.

The instructional program will ensure that on or before July 1, 2022, at least one (1) kindergarten through third (K-3) grade teacher in each school has received training related to dyslexia that complies with the requirements prescribed in A.R.S. 15-219 and A.R.S. 15-501.01 which includes enabling teachers to understand and recognize dyslexia and to implement structured literacy instruction that is systematic, explicit, multisensory and evidence-based to meet the educational needs of students with dyslexia.

Attention to the above-listed priorities shall not result in neglect of other areas of the curriculum.

The instructional program will include planned sequences in:

- A. Language arts - reading, spelling, handwriting, English grammar, composition, literature, and study skills.
- B. Mathematics experiences.
- C. Social studies - history including Native American history, geography, civics, economics, world cultures, political science, and other social science disciplines.

- D. Science experiences.
- E. Fine and practical arts experience - art education, vocal and instrumental music, and vocational/business education.
- F. Technology skills.
- G. Health and safety education.
- H. Physical education.
- I. Foreign or Native American language.

The planned program for all students shall also include library instruction, individual study, guidance, other appropriate instructional activities, and all instruction required under state law and State Board of Education regulations.

Observance Days

September 11, in each year shall be observed as 9/11 Education Day. On 9/11 Education Day, each public school shall dedicate a portion of the school day to age-appropriate education on the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001.

September 25, in each year, shall be observed as Sandra Day O'Connor Civics Celebration Day, ~~which is not a legal holiday~~. On Sandra Day O'Connor Civics Celebration Day, each public school in this state shall dedicate the majority of the school day to civics education.

If Sandra Day O'Connor Civics Celebration Day or 9/11 Education Day falls on a Saturday, Sunday or other day when a public school is not in session, the preceding or following school day shall be observed in the public school as the holiday.

The Superintendent is directed to emphasize the use of the resources developed by the State Board of Education relating to civics education which align with the academic standards in social studies pursuant to A.R.S. [15-701](#) and [15-701.01](#).

Adopted: _____

LEGALREF.:

A.R.S.

1-319

1-321

15-203

15-211

15-219

15-341

15-501.01

15-701

15-701.01

15-704

15-710

15-710.02

15-741.01

15-802

A.A.C.

R7-2-301 *et seq.*

CROSS REF.:

IJNDB - Use of Technology Resources in Instruction

**JLDA ©
SCHOOL COUNSELORS AND
PSYCHOLOGISTS**

Psychological services, including testing, are available to students through the public schools. Initial referrals for psychological evaluations may come from certificated staff members or parents, or from the student.

A school psychologist who is employed by or contracted to provide services in a public school must be certified by the Department of Education but is exempt from licensure.

Prior written or oral consent of a parent or the legal guardian of a minor child must be obtained in the manner and as required by A.R.S. 36-2272 to procure, solicit to perform, arrange for the performance of or perform mental health screening in a nonclinical setting or mental health treatment on a minor. Eligible student (age eighteen [18] years and beyond) authorization must be obtained prior to the referral or performance of a mental health screening or mental health treatment as described above, except as otherwise provided by law or a court order. These restrictions do not apply when an emergency exists that requires a person to perform mental health screening or provide mental health treatment to prevent serious injury to or save the life of a minor child.

A school psychologist shall administer preliminary tests to determine the need for psychological evaluations.

Referrals to outside agencies shall be made only with parental or eligible student authorization, except as otherwise provided by law or a court order.

Adopted: _____

LEGAL REF.:

A.R.S.

32-2075

36-2272

JICFA © HAZING

There shall be no hazing, solicitation to engage in hazing, or aiding and abetting another who is engaged in hazing of any person enrolled, accepted for or promoted to enrollment, or intending to enroll or be promoted to District schools within twelve (12) calendar months. For purposes of this policy a person as specified above shall be considered a "student" until graduation, transfer, promotion or withdrawal from the District school.

"Hazing" means ~~an act in violation of section §13-1215 or 13-1216, any intentional, knowing or reckless act committed by a student, whether individually or in concert with other persons, against another student, and in which both of the following apply:~~

~~A. The act was committed in connection with an initiation into, an affiliation with, or the maintenance of membership in any organization that is affiliated with an education institution.~~

~~B. The act contributes to a substantial risk of potential physical injury, mental harm or degradation, or causes physical injury, mental harm or personal degradation.~~

"Organization" means an athletic team, association, order, society, corps, cooperative, club, or similar group that is affiliated with an educational institution and whose membership consists primarily of students enrolled at that educational institution.

It is no defense to a violation of this policy if the victim consented or acquiesced to hazing.

In accord with statute, violations of this policy do not include either of the following:

A. Customary athletic events, contests or competitions that are sponsored by an educational institution.

B. Any activity or conduct that furthers the goals of a legitimate educational curriculum, a legitimate extracurricular program, or a legitimate military training program.

All students, teachers and staff shall take reasonable measures within the scope of their individual authority to prevent violations of this policy.

Students and others may report hazing to any professional staff member.

Professional staff members must report the incident to the school administrator or next higher administrative supervisor, in writing, with such details as may have been provided. A failure by a staff member to timely inform the school administrator or next higher administrative supervisor of a hazing allegation or their observation of an incident of hazing may subject the staff member to disciplinary action in accord with District policies. The staff member shall preserve the confidentiality of those involved, disclosing the incident only to the appropriate school administrator or next higher administrative supervisor or as otherwise required by law. Any instance of reported or observed hazing which includes possible child abuse or violations of statutes known to the staff member shall be treated in accord with statutory requirements and be reported to a law enforcement agency.

To assure that students and staff are aware of its content and intent, a notice of this policy and procedure shall be posted conspicuously in each school building and shall be made a part of the rights and responsibilities section of the student handbook. Forms for submitting complaints are to be available to students and staff in the school offices.

Disposition of all reports/complaints shall be reported to the Superintendent. The Superintendent will determine if the policies of the District have been appropriately implemented and will make such reports and/or referrals to the Board as may be necessary.

All violations of this policy shall be treated in accord with the appropriate procedures and penalties provided for in District policies related to the conduct and discipline of students, staff, and others.

Adopted: _____

LEGAL REF.:

A.R.S.

13-1215

13-1216

15-341

15-2301

CROSS REF.:

GBEB - Staff Conduct

JIC - Student Conduct

JII - Student Concerns, Complaints and Grievances

JK - Student Discipline

JKD - Student Suspension

JKE - Student Expulsion

JICF - Secret Societies/Gang Activities

KFA - Public Conduct on School Property

JICFA-EB ©

EXHIBIT

HAZING

(To be displayed in school buildings and placed in student handbooks)

There shall be no hazing, solicitation to engage in hazing, or aiding and abetting another who is engaged in hazing of any person enrolled, accepted for or promoted to enrollment, or intending to enroll or be promoted to schools within twelve (12) calendar months. For purposes of Policy JICFA and this exhibit a person as specified above shall be considered a "student" until graduation, transfer, promotion or withdrawal from the school.

Definitions

"Hazing" means ~~an act in violation of section 13-1215 or 13-1216 any intentional, knowing or reckless act committed by a student, whether individually or in concert with other persons, against another student, and in which both of the following apply:~~

- ~~A. The act was committed in connection with an initiation into, an affiliation with, or the maintenance of membership in any organization that is affiliated with an education institution.~~
- ~~B. The act contributes to a substantial risk of potential physical injury, mental harm or degradation, or causes physical injury, mental harm or personal degradation.~~

"Organization" means an athletic team, association, order, society, corps, cooperative, club, or similar group that is affiliated with an educational institution and whose membership consists primarily of students enrolled at that educational institution.

Directions

It is no defense to a violation of this policy if the victim consented or acquiesced to hazing.

In accord with statute, violations of this policy do not include either of the following:

- A. Customary athletic events, contests or competitions that are sponsored by an educational institution.
- B. Any activity or conduct that furthers the goals of a legitimate educational curriculum, a legitimate extracurricular program or a legitimate military training program.

All students, teachers and staff shall take reasonable measures within the scope of their individual authority to prevent violations of Policy JICFA and this exhibit.

Reporting/Complaint Procedure

Students and others may report hazing to any professional staff member. Professional staff members must report the incident to the school administrator or next higher administrative supervisor, in writing, with such details as may have been provided. A failure by a staff member to timely inform the school administrator or next higher administrative supervisor of a hazing allegation or their observation of an incident of hazing may subject the staff member to disciplinary action in accord with school policies. The staff member shall preserve the confidentiality of those involved, disclosing the incident only to the appropriate school administrator or next higher administrative supervisor or as otherwise required by law. Any instance of reported or observed hazing which includes possible child abuse or violations of statutes known to the staff member shall be treated in accord with statutory requirements and be reported to a law enforcement agency.

A person who complains or reports regarding hazing may complain or report directly to the school administrator or to a professional staff member. The professional staff member receiving the report/complaint shall retrieve sufficient detail from the person to complete the form designated for such purpose. At a minimum the report/complaint shall be put in writing containing the identifying information on the complainant and such specificity of names, places and times as to permit an investigation to be carried out. When a professional staff member receives the information, the staff member will transmit a report to the school administrator or supervising administrator not later than the next school day following the day the staff member receives the report/complaint.

The report/complaint will be investigated by the school administrator or a supervising administrator. The procedures to be followed are:

- A. An investigation of the reported incident or activity shall be made within ten (10) school days when school is in session or within fifteen (15) days during which the school offices are open for business when school is not in session. Extension of the timeline may only be by necessity as determined by the Superintendent.
- B. The investigator shall meet with the person who reported the incident at or before the end of the time period and shall discuss the conclusions and actions to be taken as a result of the investigation. Confidentiality of records and student information shall be observed in the process of making such a report.
- C. The investigator shall prepare a written report of the findings and a copy of the report shall be provided to the Superintendent.

All violations of Policy JICFA and this exhibit shall be treated in accord with the appropriate procedures and penalties provided for in school policies related to the conduct and discipline of students, staff, and others.

IKF ©
GRADUATION REQUIREMENTS

Regular Education

A minimum number of units of credit are required for graduation by the Arizona State Board of Education. Listed below are the units that must be completed before a student may receive a high school diploma.

Graduation requirements may be met as follows:

- A. By successful completion of subject area course requirements.
- B. By mastery of the standards adopted by the State Board of Education and other competency requirements for the subject as determined by the Governing Board in accord with A.A.C. R7-2-302.02 and rules established by the Superintendent.
- C. By earning credits through correspondence courses (limited to one [1] in each of the four [4] major subject areas) and/or by passing appropriate courses at the college or university level if the courses are determined to meet standards and criteria established by the Board and in accord with A.R.S. 15-701.01.
- D. By the transfer of credits as described in Policy JFABC.
- E. An out-of-state transfer student is not required to pass the competency test to graduate if the student has successfully passed a statewide assessment test on state adopted standards that are substantially equivalent to the State Board Adopted Academic Standards.

Graduation requirements as determined by the Arizona State Board of Education (R7-2-302.02) and the District Governing Board are as follows:

English	4.0 units
Math	4.0 units*
Science	3.0 units**
Social Studies	3.0 units***
American Government and Arizona Government	0.5 unit
American History - including Arizona History	1.0 unit
World History and Geography	1.0 unit
Economics	0.5 unit****
Fine Arts or Career, Technical and Vocational Education	1.0 unit
Electives	<u>7.0 units</u>
Total	22.0 units

* In lieu of one (1) credit of Algebra II or its equivalent course content a student may request a personal curriculum in mathematics following R7-2-302.03.

* Math courses shall consist of Algebra I, Geometry, Algebra II, (or its equivalent) and an additional course with significant math content as determined by the Governing Board (Governing Body).

Pursuant to the prescribed graduation requirements adopted by the State Board of Education, the Governing Board may approve a rigorous computer science course that would fulfill a mathematics course required for graduation from high school. The Governing Board may only approve a rigorous computer science course if the rigorous computer science course includes significant mathematics content and the Governing Board determines the high school where the rigorous computer science course is offered has sufficient capacity, infrastructure and qualified staff, including competent teachers of computer science.

** Three (3) credits of science in preparation for proficiency at the high school level on a state required test.

~~*** Beginning in the 2016-2017 school year~~ Through the graduating class of 2025, the competency requirements for social studies shall include a requirement that, in order to graduate from high school or obtain a high school equivalency diploma, a pupil must correctly answer at least sixty (60) of the one hundred (100) questions listed on a test that is identical to the civics portion of the naturalization test used by the United States Citizenship and Immigration Services. ~~The District school shall document on the pupil's transcript that the pupil has passed a test that is identical to the civics portion of the naturalization test used by the United States Citizenship and Immigration Services.~~

Beginning with the graduating class of 2026, the competency requirements for social studies shall include a requirement that, in order to graduate from high school or obtain a high school equivalency diploma, a pupil must correctly answer at least seventy (70) of the one hundred (100) questions listed on a test that is identical to the civics portion of the naturalization test used by the United States Citizenship and Immigration Services. The District school shall document on the pupil's transcript only a pass or fail designation that the pupil has passed or failed the test.

A pupil in grade seven (7) or eight (8) may take the test described in this paragraph, and if the pupil correctly answers at least seventy (70) of the one hundred (100) questions on the test:

- a) The district school or charter school shall document on the pupil's transcript only a pass or fail designation that the pupil has passed or failed the test required by this paragraph.
- b) The pupil is not required to take the test required by this paragraph again in high school.

**** The State Board requirement for economics is at least one-half (.5) of a course credit, which shall include financial literacy and personal financial management.

The Governing Board may determine the method and manner in which to administer a test that is identical to the civics portion of the naturalization test used by the United States Citizenship and Immigration Services. A pupil who does not obtain a passing score on the test that is identical to the civics portion of the naturalization test may retake the test until the pupil obtains a passing score.

Each school district and charter school shall report to the department of education all of the following aggregate data, organized by grade level, relating to the test that is identical to the civics portion of the naturalization test used by the United States Citizenship and Immigration Services required by subsection A, paragraph 3 of §15-701.01:

1. The median score.
2. The percentage of pupils who passed by correctly answering the minimum number of questions required to pass the test pursuant to subsection A, paragraph 3 of §15-701.01.
3. The percentage of pupils who failed by correctly answering fewer than the minimum number of questions required to pass the test pursuant to subsection A, paragraph 3 of §15-701.01.
4. Any other data required by the department relating to the test.

A school district or charter school may not include the personally identifiable information of any pupil in the data reported to the department of education under subsection L of §15-701.01.

Special Education

Listed above, under "Regular Education," are the requirements that must be completed before a student may receive a high school diploma. Completion of graduation requirements for special education students who do not meet the required units of credit shall be determined on a case-by-case basis in accordance with the special education course of study and the individualized education program of the student. Graduation requirements established by the Governing Board may be met by a student as defined in A.R.S. 15-701.01 and A.A.C. R7-2-302.

Pupils who receive special education shall not be required to achieve passing scores on the test that is identical to the civics portion of the naturalization test under section 15-701.01 in order to graduate from high school unless the pupil is learning at a level appropriate for the pupil's grade level in a specific academic area and unless a passing score on the test that is identical to the civics portion of the naturalization test under section 15-701.01 is specifically required in a specific academic area by the pupil's individualized education program as mutually agreed on by the pupil's parents and the pupil's individualized education program team or the pupil, if the pupil is at least eighteen (18) years of age.

Competency requirements. Any student who is placed in special education classes, grades nine (9) through twelve (12), is eligible to receive a high school diploma without meeting state competency requirements.

State Seal of Biliteracy. The School District may voluntarily participate in the state seal of biliteracy program by notifying the Superintendent of Public Instruction of such intention. Schools will then identify the students who have met the requirements to be awarded the state seal of biliteracy, which shall be affixed to the diploma and noted on the transcript of each student who has met the requirements.

CPR Instruction and Training. School districts and charter schools shall provide public school pupils with one (1) or more training sessions in cardiopulmonary resuscitation, through the use of psychomotor skills in an age-appropriate manner, during high school.

Adopted: _____

LEGAL REF.:

A.R.S.

15-203

15-341

15-701.01

15-763

A.A.C.

R7-2-302.02

R7-2-302.03

CROSS REF.:

IGD - Curriculum Adoption

IGE - Curriculum Guides and Course Outlines

IHAMC - Instruction and Training in Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation

IHAMD - Instruction and Training in Suicide Prevention

IIE - Student Schedules and Course Loads

IKA - Grading/Assessment Systems

JFABC - Admission of Transfer Students

JJIA ©
INTRAMURAL SPORTS

Male, Female, or Coed
Designation

Each intramural athletic team or sport that is sponsored by a public school shall be expressly designated as one (1) of the following based on the biological sex of the students who participate on the team or in the sport:

- A. “Males,” “men” or “boys.”
- B. “Females,” “women” or “girls.”
- C. “Coed” or “mixed.”

Athletic teams or sports designated for “females,” “women” or “girls” may not be open to students of the male sex.

Any student may participate in any intramural athletic team or sport designated as being for “males,” “men” or “boys” or designated as “coed” or “mixed.”

Adopted: _____

LEGAL REF.:
A.R.S.
15-120.02

JJIB © INTERSCHOLASTIC SPORTS

General

The purpose of interscholastic athletics is both educational and recreational. The school sports program should encourage participation by as many students as possible and should always be conducted with the best interests of the participants as the first consideration.

District participation in interscholastic athletics shall be subject to approval by the Board. This shall include approval of membership in any leagues, associations, or conferences, and of any new agreements with other schools for a series of games or events.

The following rules shall be observed for participation by individual students:

- A. For each type of sport in which the student engages, the parents or guardian must give written consent.
- B. The student must be determined by a physician to be physically fit for the sport.

The Superintendent shall set up other rules for participation, such as those governing academic standing, in accordance with policies of the District and pertinent regulations and recommendations of the state interscholastic athletic association.

Male, Female, or Coed Designation

Each interscholastic athletic team or sport that is sponsored by a public school shall be expressly designated as one (1) of the following based on the biological sex of the students who participate on the team or in the sport:

- A. “Males,” “men” or “boys”
- B. “Females,” “women” or “girls”
- C. “Coed” or “mixed.”

Athletic teams or sports designated for “females,” “women” or “girls” may not be open to students of the male sex.

Any student may participate in any interscholastic athletic team or sport designated as being for “males,” “men” or “boys” or designated as “coed” or “mixed.”

Health and Safety of Participants

The health and safety of participants in interscholastic athletic activities must receive careful consideration. The District shall prescribe and enforce policies and procedures relating to the health and safety of all pupils participating in District-sponsored practice sessions or games or other interscholastic athletic activities.

Participants must be provided access to water at all times during practice sessions, games, or other interscholastic athletic activities.

The Board shall develop, in consultation with the Arizona Interscholastic Association (AIA) guidelines, information and forms to inform and educate coaches, pupils and parents of the dangers of concussions and head injuries and the risks of continued participation in athletic activity after a concussion.

Before a student participates in an athletic activity, the student, the student's parents, and the coaches shall participate in a District program to educate program participants of the danger of concussions, head injuries, and the risk of continued participation in athletic activity after a concussion. Students and parents shall sign the AIA form (Exhibit JJIB-EA) at least once each school year stating awareness of the nature and risk of concussion. The District shall retain documentation of the participation of all affected coaching staff members in the program. For the purpose of this policy, athletic activity does not include:

- A. dance,
- B. rhythmic gymnastics,
- C. competition or exhibitions of academic skills or knowledge or other similar forms of physical noncontact activities,
- D. civic activities or academic activities, whether engaged in for the purpose of competition or recreation.

A student who is suspected of sustaining a concussion in a practice session, a game, or other interscholastic athletic activity shall be immediately removed from the athletic event and the pupil's parent or guardian shall be notified. A coach from the student's team or an official or licensed health care provider may remove a student from play. A team parent may also remove his or her own child from play. A student may return to play on the same day if a health care provider rules out a suspected concussion at the time the student is removed from play. On a subsequent day, the student may return to play if the student has been evaluated by and receives written clearance to resume participation in athletic activity from a health care provider who has been trained in the evaluation and management of concussions and head injuries as prescribed by A.R.S. 15-341.

A group or organization that uses property or facilities owned or operated by the District for athletic activities shall comply with the policies of the Board related to concussions and head injury. This requirement does not apply to teams based in another state participating in athletic events in Arizona.

A District employee, team coach, official, team volunteer or a parent or guardian of a team member is not subject to civil liability for any act, omission or policy undertaken in good faith to comply with the requirements of this policy or for decisions made or actions taken by a health care provider. Further, the District and its employees and volunteers are not subject to civil liability for any other person's or organization's failure or alleged failure to comply with the requirements of this policy.

The Board shall develop, in consultation with the Arizona Interscholastic Association (AIA) guidelines, information and forms to inform and educate coaches, pupils and parents of the dangers of heat-related illnesses, sudden cardiac death and prescription opioid use. Before a pupil participates in any District-sponsored practice session, game or other interscholastic athletic activity, the pupil and the pupil's parent must be provided with information at least once each school year on the risks of heat-related illnesses, sudden cardiac death and prescription opioid addiction.

District and school health and safety management plans may include Heat Acclimatization Protocol, Hydration Strategies, Return to Play standards, and follow-up/clearance requirements released by the Arizona Interscholastic Association (AIA) as Bylaw 14.17 and duplicated in JJIB-EB.

The Superintendent shall require that regulations for health and safety of participants in interscholastic athletics be developed, implemented, and enforced. Such regulations may, at the discretion of the Superintendent, be incorporated into this policy as an administrative regulation.

Adopted: _____

LEGAL REF.:

A.R.S.

15-120.02

15-341

15-802.01

A.A.C.

R7-2-808

A.G.O.

I86-095

CROSS REF.:

JJJ - Extracurricular Activity Eligibility

KF - Community Use of School Facilities

JJIB-R ©

REGULATION

INTERSCHOLASTIC SPORTS

District Students

The Superintendent shall establish a program that will be presented prior to the start of any athletic activity each year and as needed throughout the school year to educate students, parents/guardians of students, and coaches who participate or coach athletic activities of the danger of concussions, head injuries, and the risk of continued participation in athletic activity after a concussion. The program shall comply with the guidelines, information and forms developed in consultation with the Arizona Interscholastic Association.

Information related to attending a District-established program and the requirements to attend a District-established program prior to participation in an athletic event will be made available by the principal to students, parents/guardians of students, and coaches prior to the start of athletic activities each school year and throughout the school year.

School principals shall be responsible for the implementation of the program at the school site and shall ensure that no student participates in an athletic activity prior to the student and the student's parents/guardians having annually attended the District's established program as verified by their signatures. Further, the principals shall be responsible for the participation and documentation of all coaches in the program prior to beginning a coaching assignment.

Signature verification of all program participants shall be provided on the District-approved form (JJIB-EA), submitted to the school principal, and filed in the school office.

The principals shall advise all staff members assigned to the school of the requirements of Policy JJIB and this regulation.

Groups or Organizations

The principals shall ensure that all groups or organizations using property or facilities owned or operated by the District for athletic activities shall comply with Governing Board Policy JJIB related to concussions and head injury.

All groups or organizations who request use of District-owned or -operated property or facilities shall submit to the principal a written document describing the group's or organization's program and verifying that the program is and shall continue to be compliant with A.R.S. 15-341 and Board Policy JJIB. The submitted document must be signed by an official authorized by the group or organization, dated and submitted with the District's Community Use of School Facilities form to the principal a minimum of two (2) weeks prior to the requested first use date.

Records Compliance

All documentation related to Board Policy JJIB will be maintained pursuant to management standards adopted by the Arizona State Library, Archives and Public Records and Board Policy EHB, Data/Records Retention.

Student Remedies for Violations of the Save Women's Sports Act (A.R.S. §15-120.02)

A student has a private cause of action for injunctive relief, damages and any other relief available under law against the school, if either of the following occurs:

- A. Any student who is deprived of an athletic opportunity or suffers any direct or indirect harm as a result of a school knowingly violating A.R.S. §15-120.02.
- B. Any student who is subject to retaliation or another adverse action by a school as a result of reporting a violation of this section to an employee or representative of the school.

School Remedies for Violations of the Save Women's Sports Act (A.R.S. §15-120.02)

A school that suffers any direct or indirect harm as a result of a violation of this section has a private cause of action for injunctive relief, damages and any other relief available under law against the government entity, the licensing or accrediting organization or the athletic association or organization.

EE ©
TRANSPORTATION SERVICES

In the budgeting process, the Governing Board may grant appropriations for vehicles and other transportation services. This may include contracts for electric vehicles as stated in A.R.S. §15-923.

Allowable Vehicles

A school district or charter school in Arizona or a privately owned and operated entity that is contracted for compensation with a school district or charter school in Arizona may use a motor vehicle that is designed to carry at least eleven (11) and not more than fifteen (15) passengers or a motor vehicle that is designed as a type A school bus or type B school bus as defined by the Department of Public Safety to carry at least eleven (11) and up to fifteen (15) passengers to transport students to or from home or school on a regularly scheduled basis in accordance with the safety rules adopted by the Department of Public Safety pursuant to sections §28-900 and §28-3228.

Transportation of students is a privilege extended to students in the District, and is not a statutory requirement except for necessary transportation of students with disabilities as indicated in their respective individual education programs.

The responsibility for the operation of student transportation shall be vested in the Superintendent. Reasonable efforts shall be made to eliminate any particular hazards that might adversely affect the safety and welfare of any student.

Adopted: _____

LEGAL REF.:

A.R.S.

15-342

15-764

15-921

15-922

15-923

15-925

15-945

15-946

28-900

28-901

28-3053

EEAEA ©
BUS DRIVER REQUIREMENTS, TRAINING,
AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Bus drivers employed by the District or employed by contractors who provide transportation services to the District shall comply with applicable provisions of the Commercial Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1986 and all applicable requirements of the state of Arizona.

Bus drivers shall submit an Identity Verified Fingerprint Card as described in A.R.S. 15-106 that the Department of Public Safety shall use to process the fingerprint clearance card as outlined in A.R.S. 15-106. A person who is issued a school bus driver certificate shall maintain a valid Identity Verified Fingerprint Clearance Card for the duration of any school bus driver certification period.

Bus driver applicants are required to possess a commercial driver license issued by the Department of Public Safety except that the applicant may possess a commercial driver license issued by another state if the applicant will be driving a school bus for a school district that is adjacent to that state.

Bus drivers are required to possess a bus endorsement that is issued by the Department of Transportation and a school bus certificate that is issued by the Department of Public Safety.

Licenses for §15-925 Vehicles

A person shall not operate a vehicle described in section §15-925 to transport school children unless the person possesses the appropriate license class for the size of the vehicle being operated, a school bus driver certificate that is issued by the Department of Public Safety and a valid fingerprint clearance card.

The District will assume the cost of required physical examinations, and the drivers will assume the cost of obtaining valid commercial driver's licenses as required by law.

Adopted: _____

LEGAL REF.:

A.R.S.
15-106

15-925

28-857

28-3228

A.A.C.

R17-4-508 *et seq.*

CROSS REF.:

EEAEB – Bus Purchasing and Maintenance

GBEFA - Staff Use of Digital Wireless Communications or
Electronic Devices While Operating a Motor Vehicle

GDFA - Support Staff Qualifications and Requirements
(fingerprinting requirements)

**JF ©
STUDENT ADMISSIONS**

The person enrolling a student (except homeless students) in the school for the first time will be asked to produce one (1) of the following proofs:

- A. A certified copy of the child's birth certificate.
- B. Other reliable proof of the student's identity and age, including the student's baptismal certificate, an application for a Social Security number, or original school registration records, and an affidavit explaining the inability to provide a copy of the birth certificate.
- C. A letter from the authorized representative of an agency having custody of the student (pursuant to statute) certifying that the student has been placed in the custody of the agency as prescribed by law.

The parent, guardian, or surrogate will be given thirty (30) days to provide documentation requested as listed above. If documentation is not provided, a letter will be sent to notify the parent, guardian, or surrogate that unless the documentation is provided within ten (10) days, the local law enforcement agency will be notified.

Nothing contained in this policy shall authorize the school to disclose to any person a student's educational record without prior parental consent unless the school makes a determination that disclosure of such records is necessary to protect the health and safety of the student.

Certificate of Educational Convenience Applications

A pupil who is precluded by distance, lack of adequate transportation facilities or a parent's or guardian's employment from attending a school in the School District or county of the pupil's residence or who resides in unorganized territory may apply for a certificate of educational convenience.

A school district that receives an application pursuant to §15-825 shall submit the completed application to the County School Superintendent electronically, in person or by regular mail.

Adopted: _____

LEGAL REF.:

A.R.S.

15-825

15-828

42 U.S.C. 11301, McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act of 2001,
as amended by the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) of 2015

CROSS REF.:

IKEB - Acceleration

JFAA - Admission of Resident Students

JFAB - Admission of Nonresident Students

JFABD - Admission of Homeless Students

JFB - Open Enrollment

JG - Assignment of Students to Classes and Grade Levels

JLCB - Immunizations of Students

JLH - Missing Students

JR - Student Records

JRCA - Request for Transfer of Records

IJL ©
LIBRARY MATERIALS
SELECTION AND ADOPTION

The Superintendent shall annually recommend to the Board an expenditure level for the purchase of library books, materials, and electronic media. The Superintendent shall approve the purchase of library books, materials, and electronic media that:

- A. Enrich and support the curriculum, taking into consideration the varied interests, abilities, and maturity levels of the students served.
- B. Stimulate growth in factual knowledge, literary appreciation, aesthetic values, and ethical standards.
- C. Provide a background of information that will enable students to make intelligent judgments in their daily lives.
- D. Provide materials representative of the many religious, ethnic, and cultural groups and their contributions to our American heritage.
- E. Assure a comprehensive collection appropriate for the users of the library.
- F. Provide a current, balanced collection of books, basic reference materials, texts, periodicals, and audiovisual materials that depict in an accurate and unbiased way the cultural diversity and pluralistic nature of American society.

The Superintendent is authorized to establish a professional library for the use of the District staff.

Public Review Period for adoption of Books and Materials purchased after January 1, 2023

Arizona law requires a public review period for books and materials purchased after January 1, 2023. The Superintendent shall establish procedures to make books and materials purchased after January 1, 2023 available to the public for public review. The procedures are outlined in Regulation IJL-R.

The Superintendent will establish procedures for the removal of the following categories of books and other material from the library:

- A. Damaged materials.
- B. Materials that no longer present current information.
- C. Materials that no longer support the goals of the District.
- D. Materials that have not been used frequently enough to justify the use of library space.

Adopted: _____

LEGAL

REF.:

A.R.S.

15-102

15-189.07 (refers to charters)

15-362

15-721

15-722

IJL-R ©

REGULATION

**LIBRARY MATERIALS
SELECTION AND ADOPTION**

The following standards shall be used in the selection of library books, materials, and electronic media:

- A. Materials and media that widen the boundaries of the students' thinking, that enrich their lives and help them fulfill their recreational and emotional needs.
- B. Materials and media that have imaginative appeal and a style that is interesting and free from monotony.
- C. Materials and media that stimulate the imagination, provide for mental growth, develop a taste for good writing, and draw attention to the beautiful and artistic.
- D. Books and media that provide pleasurable reading for the reader's sake.
- E. Books and media that are illustrated in a manner that complements the text, have quality art, and are suitable for the intended readers.
- F. Materials and media that adequately cover a wide range of reading ability.

**Public Review Period for adoption of
Books and Materials purchased after
January 1, 2023**

For public review, the Superintendent shall make available, on the School District's website, and on each school's website, a list of all books and materials purchased after January 1, 2023 for any of the School District's school libraries.

- A. The Superintendent may not remove these purchases from the School District's or school's websites until sixty (60) days after the purchase of books and materials.

- B. The Superintendent is not required to publish the purchase of books or materials intended to replace lost or damaged books or materials.
- C. Notification: Seven (7) school days prior to the opening date of the public review period, each common school and high school operated by the School District shall notify the parents of each enrolled pupil of the opening and closing dates of the public review period.

The following are exempt from the requirements of the public review period discussed herein:

- A. Schools without a full-time library media specialist or an equivalent position.
- B. School District libraries that have agreements with county free library districts, municipal libraries or other entities pursuant to section 15-362, subsection D.

IJNC ©
RESOURCE CENTERS / MEDIA
CENTERS / SCHOOL LIBRARIES

Library facilities are considered of the utmost importance to the students and should be designed, to the extent possible, to accommodate:

- A. A comprehensive collection of instructional materials selected to meet the needs of the students.
- B. Maximum accessibility to these materials.
- C. A place for materials that will support the curriculum, taking into consideration the individual student's needs and the varied interests, abilities, socioeconomic backgrounds, and maturity levels of all of the students.
- D. A place for materials for teachers and students to encourage growth in knowledge, which will develop literary, cultural, and aesthetic appreciation and ethical standards.
- E. The allotment of space for an adequate professional library.

Parental Access to Library
Books and Materials

Parents may access the school's library collection of available books and materials through following the procedures stated in Regulation IJNC-R and Exhibit IJNC-E. Parents may request a list of books and materials borrowed from the library by their children by using Exhibit IJNC-E.

Definition: For the purpose of this policy, regulation and exhibit, "parent" means the natural or adoptive parent or legal guardian of a minor child. The Superintendent will ensure that only parents, as defined, may access the information stated above.

The following are exempt from the procedures of IJNC-R and IJNC-E:

- C. Schools without a full-time library media specialist or an equivalent position.
- D. School District libraries that have agreements with county free library districts, municipal libraries or other entities pursuant to section 15-362, subsection D.

Adopted: _____

LEGAL REF.:

A.R.S.

15-102

15-189.07

15-341

15-362

IJNC-R ©

Regulation

**RESOURCE CENTERS / MEDIA
CENTERS / SCHOOL LIBRARIES**

**Parental Access to Library
Books and Materials**

Parents may access the school's library collection of available books and materials by requesting access using Exhibit IJNC-E.

**Parental Access to Their Children's
Borrowed Books and Materials**

Upon request, parents may receive a list of books and materials borrowed from the library by their children. Parents shall utilize Exhibit IJNC-E to request the list of books and materials their children have borrowed.

The Superintendent shall confirm the existence of a parent-enrolled pupil relationship prior to complying with any request to access information stated herein.

IJNC-E ©

Exhibit

**RESOURCE CENTERS / MEDIA
CENTERS / SCHOOL LIBRARIES**

**PARENTAL REQUEST TO ACCESS SCHOOL LIBRARY COLLECTION
OF AVAILABLE BOOKS AND MATERIALS OR ACCESS TO BOOKS
THEIR CHILDREN BORROWED**

Under Arizona law, A.R.S. §15-102(A)(3), parents may access available books and materials *AND* parents may receive a list of books and materials their children have borrowed from the school's library.

Please fill out the below information to enable the School District to provide this information to you as required by law.

Date: _____

Name of Parent or Guardian: _____

Name of Pupil: _____

Nature of Request: (circle one [1] or both)

(1) I am seeking access to the school's library collection of available books and materials.

(2) I am seeking a list of books and materials my child has borrowed from the library.

If you are seeking a list of books and materials your child has borrowed from the library, please state your child's name here: _____.

**IMD ©
SCHOOL CEREMONIES
AND OBSERVANCES**

The following shall be adhered to regarding required opening exercises and school programs as they pertain to customs and holidays:

A. Each student shall be provided with an opportunity to participate in the Pledge of Allegiance or other patriotic observance each day.

B. Each student in grades four (4) through six (6) shall recite the following passage from the Declaration of Independence:

"We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their creator with certain unalienable rights, that among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. That to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed..."

C. ~~Each teacher in charge of a classroom for the first class of each day shall conduct a period of meditation, not to exceed one (1) minute in duration. No other activities will be allowed in the classroom at that time.~~ For K-12 programs, each school district and charter school shall set aside at least one (1) minute but not more than two (2) minutes at the beginning of each school day for students to engage in a moment of silence during which students may not interfere with other students' participations. A teacher or other school employee may not suggest the nature of any reflection in which a student may engage during the moment of silence. Each teacher of a class in which a moment of silence occurs pursuant to law shall encourage parents of students in the class to discuss with their children how best to use the moment of silence.

D. Students whose parents have informed the school that they are not to take part in the meditation period or patriotic observances will be expected to observe the courtesy of not disturbing others.

E. When special days or significant events are recognized, it is recommended that appropriate classroom and assembly programs be presented in keeping with the traditional and historical significance of the event or season.

A teacher or administrator in any school in this District may read or post in any school copies or excerpts of the following materials:

- A. The national motto "In God We Trust."
- B. The National Anthem.
- C. The Pledge of Allegiance.
- D. The Preamble to the Constitution of this state.
- E. The Declaration of Independence.
- F. The Mayflower Compact.
- G. Writings, speeches, documents and proclamations of the founding fathers and the presidents of the United States.
- H. Published decisions of the United States Supreme Court.
- I. Acts of the United States Congress.
- J. The state motto "Ditat Deus," which means "God Enriches."

Adopted: _____

LEGAL REF.:

A.R.S.
15-203
15-342
15-506
15-717

**IMB ©
TEACHING ABOUT
CONTROVERSIAL / SENSITIVE ISSUES**

Democratic tradition often involves dealing with controversial issues. Knowledge and understanding of such issues are an indispensable part of education.

The teacher holds a position of authority and respect in the classroom and community, and by virtue of that position has great ~~influence~~ responsibility in the formation of the ~~values~~ education of all students. It must be clear that personal views are not a part of the instructional program and must be tempered by the responsibility to maintain professionalism.

To ensure that controversial issues are dealt with fairly and objectively, and with instruction as their goal, such issues may be a part of the curriculum as long as the following policies are observed:

- A. Teachers should instruct students in the principles and techniques of the scientific method and provide opportunities for practice in applying established facts to specific problems.
- B. Teachers should seek to develop in students the ideals of truth and honesty.
- C. All personnel should seek to create an atmosphere in which difference of opinion can be voiced without fear and hostility and with mutual respect for all viewpoints.
- D. Constitutional guarantees of due process and freedom of speech will continue to be observed as to students and teachers alike when they are involved in a controversial issue.
- E. Teachers should encourage the suspension of judgment and conclusions until all relevant and significant facts have been assembled, critically examined, and checked for accuracy.
- F. Teachers should seek to develop in students a sense of responsibility for their beliefs, opinions, attitudes, and actions.
- G. Teachers should place major emphasis upon "why" and "how" to think rather than "what" to think.

Adopted: date of Manual adoption