BOARD MEMBER CONFLICT OF INTEREST

Policy
It is the ethical and legal duty of all school board members to avoid conflicts of interest as well as the appearance of conflicts of interest.

Definitions
"Conflict of interest" means a situation when a board member's private interests, as distinguished from the board member's interest as a member of the general public, would benefit from or be harmed by his or her actions as a member of the board.

Implementation
In order to comply with the obligations thus imposed, the Board and its members will adhere to the following recommended standards.

1. A board member will not give the impression that he or she would represent special interests or partisan politics for personal gain.
2. A board member will not give the impression that he or she has the authority to make decisions or take action on behalf of the Board or the school administration.
3. A board member will not use his or her position on the Board to promote personal financial interests or the financial interests of family members, friends or supporters.
4. A board member will not solicit or accept anything of value in return for taking particular positions on matters before the Board.
5. A board member will not give the impression that his or her position on any issue can be influenced by anything other than a fair presentation of all sides of the question.
6. Board members will be familiar with, and adhere to, those provisions of Vermont education law that define school board powers and govern board member compensation and public bidding processes.

Avoiding Conflicts
When a board member becomes aware that he or she is in a position that creates a conflict of interest or the appearance of a conflict of interest as defined in state law or this policy, he or she will declare the nature and extent of the conflict or appearance of conflict for inclusion in the board minutes, and will abstain from voting or participating in the discussion of the issue giving rise to the conflict.
**Complaints of Conflict of Interest**

When a conflict of interest claim against a board member is brought to the board in writing and is signed by another board member or a member of the public, and the board member against whom the claim is made does not concur that a conflict in fact exists, the following board procedures will be followed.

1. Upon a majority vote of the remaining board members, or upon order of the chair, the board will hold an informal hearing on the conflict of interest claim, giving both the board member and the person bringing the claim an opportunity to be heard.

2. At the conclusion of the informal hearing, the remaining board members will determine by majority vote whether to:
   
   a. Issue a public finding that the conflict of interest charge is not supported by the evidence and is therefore dismissed;
   
   b. Issue a public finding that the conflict of interest charge is supported by the evidence and that the member should disqualify him or herself from voting or otherwise participating in the board deliberations or decision related to that issue, as required by Vermont statute; and/or
   
   c. Issue a public finding that the conflict of interest charge is supported by the evidence and the board member should be formally censured or subjected to such other action as may be allowed by law.

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**Date Warned:**

**Date Adopted:**

**Legal Reference(s):**

16 V.S.A. § 262(d) (Election of officers)
16 V.S.A. §557 (Gratuity/compensation prohibited)
16 V.S.A. §558 (Eligibility for election to school board)
16 V.S.A. §559 (Public bids)
16 V.S.A. §563(20) (Powers of school boards)

**Cross Reference:**

1 See 16 V.S.A. §563(20). "...establish policies and procedures designed to avoid the appearance of conflict of interest."
CODE B1
(REQUIRED)

SUBSTITUTE TEACHERS

Policy
It is the policy of the ___________ School District to employ substitute educators who will meet the minimum qualifications outlined by Vermont Standards Board for Professional Educators (VSBPE) Rule, as well as the additional requirements established by this policy.

Qualifications
No person will be placed on the qualified substitute list unless that person has graduated from high school.

Unlicensed Persons
An unlicensed person may be employed as a substitute teacher for up to 30 consecutive calendar days in the same assignment. The Superintendent may apply to the Vermont Standards Board for Professional Educators or its designee for emergency or provisional licenses as provided in VSBPE Rules 5350 and 5360.

Licensed Educators
A substitute teacher who is licensed but not appropriately endorsed for the position for which he or she is employed may fill a position for thirty consecutive calendar days in the same assignment. The Superintendent may apply to the Vermont Standards Board for Professional Educators or its designee for an additional thirty days for specific substitute teachers, or for provisional licenses as provided in VSBPE Rule 5350.

Administrative Responsibilities
A list of qualified substitute teachers, organized by grade level and subject, will be developed by the Superintendent or his or her designee for all schools in the District.

The Superintendent or his or her designee will conduct an orientation session for substitute teachers each year, including information on the prevention, identification, and reporting of child sexual abuse, as required by 16 V.S.A. 563(a). Each teacher under contract will compile a packet of information containing pertinent substitute teacher information as defined by the Principal.

Substitute teachers will be paid per diem wages as determined by the Superintendent from year to year. Distinctions in pay level may be made based on the need for the substitute teacher to prepare lessons and assess and record student progress, on the length of service and on the credentials of the substitute teacher.

Date Warned:

Date Adopted:
Legal Reference(s):  
Vt. Standards Board for Professional Educators Rules §§5381 et seq.
16 V.S.A. §558 (Employment of school board members)
16 V.S.A. §251 et seq. (Access to Criminal Records)

Cross Reference:  
Personnel: Recruitment, Selection, Appointment and Criminal Records Checks
VOLUNTEERS AND WORK STUDY STUDENTS

The _____________ School District recognizes the valuable contributions made to the schools by volunteers and work study students. Appropriate supervision of volunteers and work study students will enhance their contributions as well as fulfill the responsibility that the school district has for the education and safety of its students.

Definitions

For purposes of this policy and administrative rules and procedures developed pursuant to this policy:

1. Volunteer means an individual not employed by the school district who works on an occasional or regular basis in the school setting to assist the staff. A volunteer works without compensation or economic benefits.

2. Work Study Student means a post secondary student who receives compensation for work performed at a school operated by the district as part of a work experience program sponsored or provided by the college or university at which he or she is enrolled. A student working toward a teaching credential who is placed as a student teacher at a district school is not a work study student.

Policy

The superintendent shall develop administrative rules and procedures to ensure that volunteers and work study students are appropriately screened prior to entering into service in the school district, and that only volunteers and work study students who have been screened and approved by the superintendent have extended unsupervised contact with students. The screening process utilized by the school district shall minimally include a name and birth date check with the Vermont Internet Sex Abuse Registry for any person being considered for service as a work study student. A person who is on the Vermont Internet Sex Offender Registry shall not be eligible to be a work study student.

Date Adopted:
Legal Reference(s): 16 V.S.A. §260
CODE B3
(Required)^

ALCOHOL AND DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE

Policy
It is the policy of the School District to maintain a workplace free of alcohol and drugs. No employee, volunteer or work study student will unlawfully manufacture, distribute, dispense, possess or use alcohol or any drug on or in the workplace. Nor shall any employee, volunteer or work study student be in the workplace while under the influence of illegal drugs or alcohol. If there are reasonable grounds to believe that an employee, volunteer or work study student is under the influence of illegal drugs or alcohol while on or in the workplace, the person will be immediately removed from the performance of his or her duties.

Definitions
Drug means any narcotic drug, hallucinogenic drug, amphetamine, barbiturate, marijuana or any other controlled substance as defined by state or federal statute or regulation.

Workplace means the site for the performance of work for the school district, including any school building or any school premises and any school-owned vehicle or any other school-approved vehicle used to transport students to and from school or school activities. It also includes off school property during any school-sponsored or school-approved activity, event or function such as a field trip or athletic event, where students are under the jurisdiction of the school district.

Employee means all persons directly or indirectly compensated by the school district for providing services to the district and all employees of independent contractors who provide services to the district.

Volunteer means an individual not employed by the school district who works on an occasional or regular basis in the school setting to assist the staff. A volunteer works without compensation or economic benefits provided by the school district.

Work Study Student means a student who receives compensation for work performed at the school as part of a college work experience program. For purposes of this policy, an intern, working without pay, will be considered as a work study student. A student working toward a teaching credential who may be placed at a school as a student teacher is not a work study student.

Employee Responsibilities
As a condition of employment, each employee will notify the superintendent in writing of his or her conviction of any criminal drug statute for a violation occurring on or in the workplace as defined above. The employee must notify the Superintendent no later than five days after such conviction. Entry of a nolo contendere plea shall constitute a
conviction for purposes of this policy, as will any judicial finding of guilt or imposition of sentence. Within 10 days of notification from an employee, or receipt of actual notice of an alcohol or drug conviction, the superintendent will notify any federal or state officers or agencies legally entitled to such notification.\(^8\)

An employee, volunteer or work study student who violates the terms of this policy may be required to satisfactorily complete an alcohol or drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program approved by the superintendent. In addition, an employee who violates the terms of this policy will be subject to disciplinary action.\(^9\)

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**Date Warned:** 
**Date Adopted:**

**Legal Reference(s):** 49 U.S.C. §§ 5331, 31306 (Omnibus Transportation Employee Testing Act of 1991)  
49 C.F.R. Parts 40, 382, 391, 392, 395 and 653  
21 V.S.A. 511 et seq.

**Cross Reference:**

1. The Drug Free Workplace Act of 1988 applies to all individuals or organizations that receive federal grants and any individuals or organizations that are federal contractors whose contracts exceed $100,000. The Act does not explicitly require a Drug Free Workplace policy, but it does require covered entities to "...establish a drug-free awareness program to inform employees about...the grantee's policy of maintaining a drug free workplace...". 41 U.S.C. §702(1)(b)(ii).

2. Alcohol is not considered a "controlled substance" under federal law. The Drug Free Workplace Act therefore does not require that alcohol be included in an employer's prohibition of drugs in the workplace. Vermont law does authorize employers to prohibit alcohol possession and/or use of alcohol in the workplace. The Vermont drug testing law defines "drug" broadly, and includes alcohol as a "drug." 21 V.S.A. §511(3).

3. The Drug Free Workplace Act requires specific actions on the part of employers including publication of a statement notifying employees of the prohibition against illegal drugs in the workplace, the establishment of a drug-free awareness program with specific elements, the notification to employees that compliance with the prohibition against drugs is a requirement for employment and imposing specific sanctions on any employee who is convicted of violations occurring in the workplace. See 41 U.S.C. §701.

4. The inclusion of volunteers and work study students as "employees" for purposes of this policy is optional. See endnote 7 below.

5. The Drug Free Workplace Act uses the term "controlled substance" as synonymous with the term "drug." Controlled substances are listed in the federal law at 21 U.S.C. 812.


7. 41 U.S.C. §706(2). See also U.S. Department of Labor Drug –Free Workplace Advisor, http://www.dol.gov/whdc/olsa/asp/drugfree/policy.htm. Note that the federal law defines "employee" as one "...directly engaged in the performance of work pursuant to a federal grant or contract, whether or not the employee is paid through grant or contract funds. An employer may expand the coverage of this policy to include all employees, whether or not they are engaged in work pursuant to federal grants."


9. School boards are required to act on the dismissal of any school employee after receiving a recommendation from the superintendent. 16 V.S.A. §563(12).
Drug & Alcohol Testing: Transportation Employees

Policy
The ____________ School District will comply with state and federal law and regulations requiring a drug and alcohol testing program for school bus and commercial vehicle drivers. The superintendent or his or her designee will implement procedures to conduct alcohol and drug tests for all safety sensitive transportation employees as required by the federal Omnibus Transportation Employee Testing Act of 1991.

Date Warned:
Date Adopted:
49 C.F.R. Parts 40, 382, 391, 392, 395 and 653
21 V.S.A. 511 et seq.

Cross Reference:
EMPLOYEE HARASSMENT

Policy
Harassment is a form of unlawful discrimination that will not be tolerated in the School District. Unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal, written or physical conduct constituting harassment as defined herein and by state and federal law violate this policy. Retaliation against any person raising good faith allegations of unlawful harassment or against any witness cooperating in an investigation pursuant to this policy is prohibited.

A. Definitions

1. Employee: For purposes of this policy, any person employed by and subject to the direct supervision of the district or supervisory union.

2. Unlawful Harassment: Verbal, written or physical conduct based on an employee's race, religion, color, national origin, marital status, sex (including pregnancy), sexual orientation, gender identity, age, political affiliation, ancestry, place of birth, genetic information or disability which has the purpose or effect of substantially interfering with an employee's work or creating an intimidating, hostile or offensive environment.

3. Sexual Harassment: Unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature when:
   a. Submission to such conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of an individual's employment; or
   b. Submission to or rejection of such conduct by an individual is used as a component of the basis for employment decisions affecting such individual; or
   c. Such conduct has the purpose or effect of substantially interfering with an individual's work performance or creating an intimidating, hostile or offensive working environment.

4. Retaliation. Retaliation is adverse action taken against a person for making a complaint of unlawful harassment or for participating in or cooperating with an investigation.

B. Examples
Unlawful harassment can include any unwelcome verbal, written or physical conduct which offends, denigrates, or belittles an employee because of the employee's race, religion, color, national origin, marital status, sex (including pregnancy), sexual orientation, gender identity, age, ancestry, place of birth, genetic information or
disability. Such conduct includes, but is not limited to: unsolicited derogatory remarks, jokes, demeaning comments or behavior, slurs, mimicking, name calling, graffiti, innuendo, gestures, physical contact, stalking, threatening, bullying, extorting or the display or circulation of written materials or pictures.

**Sex**
Sexual harassment may include unwelcome touching, crude jokes or pictures, discussions of sexual experiences, teasing related to sexual characteristics, pressure for sexual activity, display or sending of pornographic pictures or objects, obscene graffiti, and spreading rumors related to a person’s alleged sexual activities.

**Race and Color**
Racial or color harassment may include unwelcome verbal, written or physical conduct directed at the characteristics of a person’s race or color such as nicknames emphasizing stereotypes, racial slurs, and negative references to racial customs.

**Religion**
Harassment on the basis or religion includes unwelcome verbal, written or physical conduct directed at the characteristics of a person’s religion or creed such as derogatory comments regarding surnames, religious tradition, or religious clothing, or religious slurs.

**National Origin and Place of Birth**
Harassment on the basis of national origin includes unwelcome verbal, written or physical conduct directed at the characteristics of a person’s national origin or place of birth such as negative comments regarding surnames, manner of speaking, customs, language or ethnic slurs.

**Age**
Age harassment includes unwelcome verbal, written or physical conduct directed at someone (an applicant or employee) age 40 or older, such as offensive remarks about a person’s ability to perform certain tasks because of his or her age.

**Marital Status**
Harassment on the basis of marital status includes unwelcome verbal, written or physical conduct directed at the characteristics of a person’s marital status, such as comments regarding pregnancy or being an unwed mother or father.

**Sexual Orientation**
Harassment on the basis of sexual orientation includes unwelcome verbal, written or physical conduct directed at the characteristics of a person’s sexual orientation.

**Gender Identity**
Harassment on the basis of gender identity includes unwelcome verbal, written or physical conduct directed at an individual’s actual or perceived gender identity, or
gender-related characteristics intrinsically related to an individual's gender or gender identity, regardless of the individual's assigned sex at birth.

Disability
Disability harassment includes any unwelcome verbal, written or physical conduct directed at the characteristics of a person's disabling mental or physical condition such as imitating manner of speech or movement, or interference with necessary equipment.

Genetic Information
Genetic information harassment can include, for example, making offensive or derogatory remarks about an applicant or employee's genetic information, or about the genetic information of a relative of the applicant or employee. Genetic information includes information about an individual's genetic tests and the genetic tests of an individual's family members, as well as information about family medical history.

D. Procedure

1. **Duty to Investigate.** In the event the district or supervisory union receives a complaint of unlawful harassment of an employee, or otherwise has reason to believe that unlawful harassment is occurring, it will take all necessary steps to ensure that the matter is promptly investigated and addressed. The School District is committed to take action if information regarding potential unlawful harassment is learned, even if the aggrieved employee does not wish to file a formal complaint.

2. **Designated Persons.** Every employee is encouraged to report any complaint of or suspected acts of unlawful harassment. Unlawful harassment should be reported to the non-discrimination coordinators or to the principal at the following address and telephone number:

   Non-Discrimination Coordinators:
   Address:
   Telephone number:

   Principal:
   Address:
   Telephone number:

3. **Investigation.** Allegations of unlawful harassment will be promptly investigated by a non-discrimination coordinator or his/her designee. At the outset of the investigation, the complainant shall be provided with a copy of this policy. If the allegations are found to have been substantiated by the investigator, the district or Supervisory Union will take appropriate disciplinary and/or corrective action. The non-discrimination coordinator or his/her designee will inform the complainant(s) and the accused(s) whether the allegations were substantiated.
The accused(s), the complainant(s) and any witness(es) shall be warned against any retaliation. If, after investigation, the allegation is found not to have been substantiated, the complainant(s) shall be informed of the right to contact any of the state or federal agencies indentified in this policy.

4. **Filing a Complaint.** Employees are encouraged to report the alleged unlawful harassment as soon as possible to the non-discrimination coordinators or the principal.

5. **Alternative Complaint Processes.** Employees may file complaints with both the district or supervisory union and with state and federal agencies. If employees are dissatisfied with the results of an investigation, they may file a complaint with state and federal agencies. The agencies are:

   a. Vermont Attorney General's Office, Civil Rights Unit, 109 State Street, Montpelier, VT 05602, tel: (802) 828-3171. Complaints should be filed within 300 days of any unlawful harassment.

   b. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, 1 Congress Street, Boston, MA 02114, tel: (617)565-3200 (voice), (617)565-3204 (TDD). Complaints should be filed within 300 days of any unlawful harassment.

6. **Confidentiality.** Witnesses, complainant and the accused shall keep confidential matters related to the charge of unlawful harassment.

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**Date Warned:**

**Date Adopted:**

**Legal Reference(s):** 9 V.S.A. §§4502 et seq. (Public accommodations)  
16 V.S.A. 11(a)(26) (Definitions)  
21 V.S.A. §§495 et seq. (Unlawful employment practice, sexual harassment)  
42 U.S.C. §§2000e et seq. (Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964)  
29 C.F.R. 1604.11 (Equal Opportunity Employment Commission)

**Cross Reference:** Harassment, Hazing & Bullying of Students  
Board Commitment to Non-Discrimination
Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act Compliance

The _________ School District shall comply with the requirements of the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA) with regard to any employee benefit or group health plan provided by the district that is subject to the requirements of the Act. The superintendent or his or her designee shall develop and implement procedures necessary to ensure continuing compliance with the requirements of HIPAA.

Date Warned: 
Date Adopted: 
Legal References: 42 U.S.C. 1320d-2 and 1320d-4
45 C.F.R. Subpart C
TOBACCO PROHIBITION

Policy
In accordance with state law, it is the policy of the Supervisory Union/School District to prohibit the use of tobacco or tobacco substitutes on supervisory union or school grounds or at school sponsored functions. This ban extends to any student, employee or visitor to the school, and applies at all times, whether or not school is in session. Students are, furthermore, prohibited from possessing tobacco products, tobacco substitutes or tobacco paraphernalia at all times while under the supervision of school staff or at school-sponsored activities. The Superintendent or his or her designee shall develop procedures, rules and regulations that are necessary to implement this policy and, at a minimum, will include provisions ensuring that tobacco products, tobacco substitutes or tobacco paraphernalia are confiscated when found in the possession of students and that referrals to law enforcement agencies are made when appropriate.

Definitions
For purposes of this policy and administrative rules and procedures developed pursuant to this policy:

1. School grounds means any property and facilities owned or leased by the school and used at any time for school related activities, including but not limited to school buildings, school buses, areas adjacent to school buildings, athletic fields and parking lots.

2. School sponsored activity means activities including but not limited to field trips, project graduation events, sporting events, work internships and dances.

3. Tobacco product has the same meaning as set forth in 7 V.S.A. 1001(3), as amended from time to time.

4. Tobacco paraphernalia has the same meaning as set forth in 7 V.S.A. 1001(7), as amended from time to time.

5. Tobacco substitutes has the same meaning as set forth in 7 V.S.A. 1001(8), as amended from time to time.

Legal Reference(s):
16 V.S.A. §140 (Tobacco on school grounds)
18 V.S.A. §§1421 et seq. (Smoking in the workplace)
7 V.S.A. 1001 et seq.