

## CONFLICT OF INTERESTS AND DISCLOSURE OF ECONOMIC INTERESTS

### A. Purpose

The Charlottesville City School Board seeks, through the adoption of this policy, to assure that the judgment of its members, officers and employees will be guided by a policy that defines and prohibits inappropriate conflicts and requires disclosure of economic interests as defined by the General Assembly in the State and Local Government Conflict of Interests Act (the Act).

### B. Areas of Regulation

The Act establishes six principal areas of regulation applicable to Board members, officers and employees of the Charlottesville City School Division. They are:

- special anti-nepotism rules relating to School Board members and superintendents of schools
- general rules governing public conduct by School Board members regarding acceptance of gifts and favors
- prohibited conduct regarding contracts
- required conduct regarding transactions
- disclosures required from School Board members
- training requirements for elected School Board members

### C. Definitions

"Advisory agency" means any board, commission, committee or post which does not exercise any sovereign power or duty, but is appointed by a governmental agency or officer or is created by law for the purpose of making studies or recommendations, or advising or consulting with a governmental agency.

"Affiliated business entity relationship" means a relationship, other than a parent-subsidary relationship, that exists when

- one business entity has a controlling ownership interest in the other business entity;
- a controlling owner in one entity is also a controlling owner in the other entity; or
- there is shared management or control between the business entities.

Factors that may be considered in determining the existence of an affiliated business entity relationship include that the same person or substantially the same person owns or manages the two entities, there are common or commingled funds or assets, the business entities share the use of the same offices or employees, or otherwise share activities, resources or personnel on a regular basis, or there is otherwise a close working relationship between the entities.

"Business" means any individual or entity carrying on a business or profession, whether or not for profit.

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"Contract" means any agreement to which a governmental agency is a party, or any agreement on behalf of a governmental agency which involves the payment of money appropriated by the General Assembly or political subdivision, whether or not such agreement is executed in the name of the Commonwealth, or some political subdivision of it.

"Council" means the Virginia Conflict of Interest and Ethics Advisory Council established in Va. Code § 30-355.

"Employee" means all persons employed by a governmental or advisory agency.

"Financial institution" means any bank, trust company, savings institution, industrial loan association, consumer finance company, credit union, broker-dealer as defined in subsection A of Va. Code § 13.1-501, or investment company or advisor registered under the federal Investment Advisors Act or Investment Company Act of 1940.

"Gift" means any gratuity, favor, discount, entertainment, hospitality, loan, forbearance or other item having monetary value. It includes services as well as gifts of transportation, local travel, lodgings, and meals, whether provided in-kind, by purchase of a ticket, payment in advance or reimbursement after the expense has been incurred. "Gift" does not include any offer of a ticket, coupon or other admission or pass unless the ticket, coupon, admission or pass is used; honorary degrees; any athletic, merit, or need-based scholarship or any other financial aid awarded by a public or private school, institution of higher education, or other educational program pursuant to such school, institution or program's financial aid standards and procedures applicable to the general public; a campaign contribution properly received and reported pursuant to Va. Code § 24.2-945 et seq.; any gift related to the private profession, occupation or volunteer service of the School Board member or employee or of a member of the School Board member's or employee's immediate family; food or beverages consumed while attending an event at which the School Board member or employee is performing official duties related to his public service; food and beverages received at or registration or attendance fees waived for any event at which the School Board member or employee is a featured speaker, presenter or lecturer; unsolicited awards of appreciation or recognition in the form of a plaque, trophy, wall memento or similar item that is given in recognition of public, civic, charitable or professional service; a devise or inheritance; travel disclosed pursuant to the Campaign Finance Disclosure Act (Va. Code § 24.2-945 et seq.); travel paid for or provided by the government of the United States, any of its territories or any state or any political subdivision of such state; travel related to an official meeting of, or any meal provided for attendance at such meeting by, the Commonwealth, its political subdivisions, or any board, commission, authority, or other entity, or any charitable organization established pursuant to § 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code affiliated with such entity, to which such person has been appointed or elected or is a member by virtue of his office or employment; gifts with a value of less than \$20; attendance at a reception or similar function where food, such as hors d'oeuvres, and beverages that can be conveniently consumed by a person while standing or walking are offered; or gifts from relatives or personal friends. For the purpose of this definition, "relative" means the donee's spouse, child, uncle, aunt, niece, nephew or first cousin; a person to whom the donee is engaged to be married; the donee's or donee's spouse's parent, grandparent, grandchild, brother, sister, step-parent, step-grandparent,

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step-grandchild, step-brother, step-sister, the donee's brother's or sister's spouse or the donee's son-in-law or daughter-in-law. For the purpose of this definition, "personal friend" does not include any person that the School Board member or employee knows or has reason to know is (a) a lobbyist registered pursuant to Va. Code § 2.2-418 et seq.; (b) a lobbyist's principal as defined in Va. Code § 2.2-419; or (c) a person, organization, or business who is a party to or is seeking to become a party to a contract with the School Board. For purposes of this definition, "person, organization or business" includes individuals who are officers, directors or owners of or who have a controlling ownership interest in such organization or business.

"Governmental agency" means each component part of the legislative, executive or judicial branches of state and local government, including each office, department, authority, post, commission, committee, and each institution or board created by law to exercise some regulatory or sovereign power or duty as distinguished from purely advisory powers or duties. Corporations organized or controlled by the Virginia Retirement System are "governmental agencies" for purposes of this policy.

"Immediate family" means (i) a spouse and (ii) any other person who resides in the same household as the School Board member or employee and who is a dependent of the School Board member or employee.

"Officer" means any person appointed or elected to any governmental or advisory agency including local school boards, whether or not he receives compensation or other emolument of office.

"Parent-subsidiary relationship" means a relationship that exists when one corporation directly or indirectly owns shares possessing more than 50 percent of the voting power of another corporation.

"Personal interest" means a financial benefit or liability accruing to a School Board member or employee or to a member of the immediate family of the School Board member or employee. Such interest shall exist by reason of

- ownership in a business if the ownership interest exceeds three percent of the total equity of the business;
- annual income that exceeds, or may reasonably be anticipated to exceed, \$5,000 from ownership in real or personal property or a business;
- salary, other compensation, fringe benefits, or benefits from the use of property, or any combination thereof, paid or provided by a business or governmental agency that exceeds, or may reasonably be anticipated to exceed \$5,000 annually;
- ownership of real or personal property if the interest exceeds \$5,000 in value and excluding ownership in a business, income or salary, other compensation, fringe benefits or benefits from the use of property;
- personal liability incurred or assumed on behalf of a business if the liability exceeds three percent of the asset value of the business; or
- an option for ownership of a business or real or personal property if the ownership interest will consist of the first or fourth bullets above.

"Personal interest in a contract" means a personal interest which an officer or employee has in a contract with a governmental agency, whether due to his being a party to the contract or due to a personal interest in a business which is a party to the contract.

"Personal interest in a transaction" means a personal interest of an officer or employee in any matter considered by his agency. Such personal interest exists when an officer or employee or a member of his immediate family has a personal interest in property or a business, or governmental agency, or represents or provides services to any individual or business and such property, business, or represented or served individual or business is

- is the subject of the transaction or
- may realize a reasonably foreseeable direct or indirect benefit or detriment as a result of the action of the agency considering the transaction.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, such personal interest in a transaction shall not be deemed to exist where (a) an elected member of a local governing body serves without remuneration as a member of the board of trustees of a not-for-profit entity and such elected member or member of his immediate family has no personal interest related to the not-for-profit entity or (b) an officer, employee or elected member of a local governing body is appointed by the local governing body to serve on a governmental agency or an officer, employee or elected member of a separate local governmental agency formed by a local governing body is appointed to serve on a governmental agency, and the personal interest in the transaction of the governmental agency is a result of the salary, other compensation, fringe benefits, or benefits provided by the local governing body or the separate governmental agency to the officer, employee, elected member or member of his immediate family.

"Transaction" means any matter considered by any governmental or advisory agency, whether in a committee, subcommittee, or other entity of that agency or before the agency itself, on which official action is taken or contemplated.

#### D. Special Anti-Nepotism Rules Relating to School Board Members and Superintendents

1. The School Board may not employ or pay, and the superintendent may not recommend for employment, the father, mother, brother, sister, spouse, son, daughter, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, sister-in-law or brother-in-law of the superintendent or of a School Board member except as authorized below. This prohibition does not apply to the employment, promotion, or transfer within the school division, of any person within a relationship described above when such person
  - has been employed pursuant to a written contract with the School Board or employed as a substitute teacher or teacher's aide by the School Board prior to the taking of office of the superintendent or any member of the Board; or
  - has been employed pursuant to a written contract with the School Board or employed as a substitute teacher or teacher's aide by the School Board prior to the inception of such relationship; or
  - was employed by the School Board at any time prior to June 10, 1994, and had been employed at any time as a teacher or other employee of any Virginia school

board prior to the taking of office of any member of the School Board or superintendent.

A person employed as a substitute teacher may not be employed to any greater extent than he was employed by the School Board in the last full school year prior to the taking of office of such Board member or superintendent or to the inception of such relationship.

2. Notwithstanding the rules stated in Subsection D.1. above, the School Board may employ or pay, and the superintendent may recommend for employment, any family member of a School Board member provided that
  - a) the member certifies that he had no involvement with the hiring decision; and
  - b) the superintendent certifies to the remaining members of the School Board in writing that the recommendation is based upon merit and fitness and the competitive rating of the qualifications of the individual and that no member of the Board had any involvement with the hiring decision.
3. Notwithstanding the rules stated above, the School Board may employ or pay any family member of the superintendent provided that
  - the superintendent certifies that he had no involvement with the hiring decision; and
  - the assistant superintendent certifies to the members of the School Board in writing that the recommendation is based upon merit and fitness and the competitive rating of the qualifications of the individual and that the superintendent had no involvement with the hiring decision.
4. No family member (as listed in section D.1., above) of any employee may be employed by the School Board if the family member is to be employed in a direct supervisory and/or administrative relationship either supervisory or subordinate to the employee. The employment and assignment of family members in the same organizational unit is discouraged.

E. General Rules Governing Public Conduct by School Board Members and Employees  
Regarding Gifts and Favors

1. Prohibited Conduct

No member or employee of the Board, shall

- solicit or accept money, or anything else of value, for services performed within the scope of his or her official duties other than his or her regular compensation, expenses or other remuneration;
- offer or accept money, or anything else of value, for or in consideration of obtaining employment, appointment, or promotion of any person in the school division;

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- offer or accept any money or anything else of value for or in consideration of the use of his public position to obtain a contract for any person or business with the school division.
- use for his or her own economic benefit, or anyone else's, confidential information gained by reason of his or her office, and which is not available to the public;
- accept any money, loan, gift, favor, service or business or professional opportunity that reasonably tends to influence him or her in the performance of his or her official duties;
- accept any business or professional opportunity when he or she knows that there is a reasonable likelihood that the opportunity is being afforded him or her to influence his or her conduct in the performance of official duties;
- accept a gift from a person who has interests that may be substantially affected by the performance of the School Board member's or employee's official duties under circumstances where the timing and nature of the gift would cause a reasonable person to question the Board member's or employee's impartiality in the matter affecting the donor;
- accept gifts from sources on a basis so frequent as to raise an appearance of the use of his or her public office or employment for private gain; or
- use his or her public position to retaliate or threaten to retaliate against any person for expressing views on matters of public concern or for exercising any right that is otherwise protected by law, provided, however, that this prohibition shall not restrict the authority of any public employer to govern conduct of its employees, and to take disciplinary action, in accordance with applicable law.

## 2. Prohibited Gifts

For purposes of this subsection:

"Person, organization or business" includes individuals who are officers, directors or owners of or who have a controlling ownership interest in such organization or business.

"Widely attended event" means an event at which at least 25 persons have been invited to attend or there is a reasonable expectation that at least 25 persons will attend the event and the event is open to individuals (i) who are members of a public, civic, charitable or professional organization, (ii) who are from a particular industry or profession or (iii) who represent persons interested in a particular issue.

School Board members and employees required to file a Statement of Economic Interests as prescribed in Va. Code § 2.2-3117 and members of their immediate families shall not solicit, accept or receive any single gift with a value in excess of \$100 or any combination of gifts with an aggregate value in excess of \$100 within any calendar year for the School Board member or employee or a member of the School Board or employee's immediate family from any person that the School Board member or employee or a member of the School Board's or employee's immediate family knows or has reason to know is (i) a lobbyist registered pursuant to Va, Code §

2.2-418 et seq.; (ii) a lobbyist's principal as defined in Va, Code § 2.2-419; or (iii) a person, organization, or business who is or is seeking to become a party to a contract with the School Board. Gifts with a value of less than \$20 are not subject to aggregation for purposes of this prohibition.

Notwithstanding the above, School Board members and employees required to file a Statement of Economic Interests and members of their immediate families may accept or receive

- a gift of food and beverages, entertainment or the cost of admission with a value in excess of \$100 when such gift is accepted or received while in attendance at a widely attended event and is associated with the event. Such gifts shall be reported on the Statement of Economic Interests;
- a gift from a foreign dignitary with a value exceeding \$100 for which the fair market value or a gift of greater or equal value has not been provided or exchanged. Such gift shall be accepted on behalf of the Commonwealth or a locality and archived in accordance with guidelines established by the Library of Virginia. Such gift shall be disclosed as having been accepted on behalf of the Commonwealth or a locality, but the value of such gift shall not be required to be disclosed;
- certain gifts with a value in excess of \$100 from a lobbyist, lobbyist's principal or a person, organization or business who is or is seeking to become a party to a contract with the School Board if such gift was provided to such School Board member or employee or a member of the immediate family of the School Board member or employee on the basis of a personal friendship. A lobbyist, lobbyist's principal or a person, organization or business who is or is seeking to become a party to a contract with the School Board may be a personal friend of such School Board member or employee or the immediate family of the School Board member or employee. In determining whether a lobbyist, lobbyist's principal or a person, organization or business who is or is seeking to become a party to a contract with the School Board is a personal friend, the following factors shall be considered: (i) the circumstances under which the gift was offered; (ii) the history of the relationship between the person and the donor, including the nature and length of the friendship and any previous exchange of gifts between them; (iii) to the extent known to the person, whether the donor personally paid for the gift or sought a tax deduction or business reimbursement for the gift; and (iv) whether the donor has given the same or similar gifts to other persons required to file the disclosure form prescribed in Va. Code §§ 2.2-3117 or 30-111; and
- gifts of travel, including travel-related transportation, lodging, hospitality, food or beverages, or other thing of value, with a value in excess of \$100 that is paid for or provided by a lobbyist, lobbyist's principal or a person, organization or business who is or is seeking to become a party to a contract with the School Board when the School Board member or employee has submitted a request for approval of such travel to the Council and has received the approval of the Council pursuant to Va. Code § 30-356.1. Such gifts shall be reported on the Statement of Economic Interests.

The \$100 limitation imposed in accordance with this section shall be adjusted by the Council every five years, as of January 1 of that year, in an amount equal to the annual increases for that five-year period in the United States Average Consumer Price Index for all items, all

urban consumers (CPI-U), as published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor, rounded to the nearest whole dollar.

No person shall be in violation of this policy if (i) the gift is not used by such person and the gift or its equivalent in money is returned to the donor or delivered to a charitable organization within a reasonable period of time upon the discovery of the value of the gift and is not claimed as a charitable contribution for federal income tax purposes or (ii) consideration is given by the donee to the donor for the value of the gift within a reasonable period of time upon the discovery of the value of the gift provided that such consideration reduces the value of the gift to \$100 or less.

### 3. Awards to Employees for Exceptional Service

Nothing herein shall be construed to prohibit or apply to the acceptance by a teacher or other employee of Charlottesville City School Board of an award or payment in honor of meritorious or exceptional services performed by the teacher or employee and made by an organization exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to the provisions of Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

## F. Prohibited Conduct Regarding Contracts

1. No School Board member or employee shall have a personal interest in (i) any contract with the School Board or (ii) any contract with any government agency which is subject to the ultimate control of the Board;
2. Exceptions - The above prohibition is not applicable to:
  - a Board member's personal interest in a contract of employment provided the employment first began prior to the member becoming a member of the School Board
  - an employee's own contract of employment
  - contracts for the sale by a governmental agency of services or goods at uniform prices available to the general public
  - a contract awarded to a member of the School Board as a result of competitive sealed bidding where the School Board has established a need for the same or substantially similar goods through purchases prior to the election or appointment of the member to serve on the School Board; however, the member shall have no involvement in the preparation of the specifications for such contract, and the remaining members of the School Board, by written resolution, shall state that it is in the public interest for the member to bid on such contract
  - the sale, lease or exchange of real property between a School Board member or employee and the School Board, provided the Board member or employee does not participate in any way as a Board member or employee in such sale, lease or exchange, and this fact is set forth as a matter of public record by the School Board or superintendent
  - the publication of official notices

- contracts between the School Board and an officer or employee of the School Board when the total of such contracts between the School Board and the officer or employee of the School Board or a business controlled by the officer or employee does not exceed \$5,000 per year or such amount exceeds \$5,000 and is less than \$25,000 but results from contracts arising from awards made on a sealed bid basis, and such officer or employee has made disclosure as provided for in Va. Code § 2.2-3115
- an officer or employee whose sole personal interest in a contract with the governmental agency is by reason of income from the contracting firm or governmental agency in excess of \$5,000 per year, provided the officer or employee or a member of his immediate family does not participate and has no authority to participate in the procurement or letting of such contract on behalf of the contracting firm and the officer or employee either does not have authority to participate in the procurement or letting of the contract on behalf of his governmental agency or he disqualifies himself as a matter of public record and does not participate on behalf of his governmental agency in negotiating the contract or in approving the contract
- contracts between an officer's or employee's governmental agency and a public service corporation, financial institution or company furnishing public utilities in which the officer or employee has a personal interest provided the officer or employee disqualifies himself as a matter of public record and does not participate on behalf of his governmental agency in negotiating or approving the contract
- contracts for the purchase of goods or services when the contract does not exceed \$500
- grants or other payment under any program wherein uniform rates for, or the amounts paid to, all qualified applicants are established solely by the administering governmental agency
- an officer or employee whose sole personal interest in a contract with his own governmental agency is by reason of his marriage to his spouse who is employed by the same agency, if the spouse was employed by such agency for five or more years prior to marrying such officer or employee
- employment contracts and other contracts entered into prior to August 1, 1987, provided such contracts were in compliance with the Virginia Conflict of Interests Act (or the Comprehensive Conflict of Interests Act) at the time of their formation and thereafter. Those contracts shall continue to be governed by the provisions of the appropriate prior Act. The employment by the same governmental agency of an officer or employee and spouse or any other relative residing in the same household shall not be deemed to create a material financial interest except when one of the persons is employed in a direct supervisory and/or administrative position with respect to the spouse or other relative residing in his household and the annual salary of the subordinate is \$35,000 or more

#### G. Prohibited Conduct Regarding Transactions

1. Each School Board member and School Board employee who has a personal interest in a transaction

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- a. shall disqualify himself from participating in the transaction if
  - (i) the transaction has application solely to property or a business or governmental agency in which he has a personal interest or a business that has a parent-subsidiary or affiliated business entity relationship with the business in which he has a personal interest, or
  - (ii) he is unable to participate pursuant to subdivision G.1.b, G.1.c., or G.1.d. of this policy.

Any disqualification under this subsection shall be recorded in the School Board's public records. The School Board member or employee shall disclose his personal interests as required by Va. Code § 2.2-3115.F and shall not vote or in any manner act on behalf of the School Board in the transaction. The member or employee shall not

- (i) attend any portion of a closed meeting authorized by the Virginia Freedom of Information Act when the matter in which he has a personal interest is discussed; or
  - (ii) discuss the matter in which he has a personal interest with other governmental officers or employees at any time.
- b. may participate in the transaction if he is a member of a business, profession, occupation, or group of three or more persons, the members of which are affected by the transaction, and he complies with the declaration requirements of Va. Code § 2.2-3115.H;
  - c. may participate in the transaction when a party to the transaction is a client of his firm if he does not personally represent or provide services to such client and he complies with the declaration requirements of Va. Code § 2.2-3115.I; or
  - d. may participate in the transaction if it affects the public generally, even though his personal interest, as a member of the public, may also be affected by that transaction.

- 2. Disqualification under this section shall not prevent any employee having a personal interest in a transaction in which his employer is involved from representing himself or a member of his immediate family in such transaction provided he does not receive compensation for such representation and provided he complies with the disqualification and relevant disclosure requirements of this policy.
- 3. If disqualifications under subsection 1.a. of this section leave less than the number required by law to act, the remaining member or members of the Board shall constitute a quorum for the conduct of business and have authority to act for the Board by majority vote, unless a unanimous vote of all members is required by law, in which case authority to act shall require a unanimous vote of remaining members.
- 4. The provisions of this section shall not prevent a Board member or employee from participating in a transaction merely because such a Board member or employee is a defendant in a civil legal proceeding concerning such transaction.

## H. Disclosure Requirements

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1. School Board members file, as a condition of assuming office, a disclosure statement of their personal interests and other information as is required on the form prescribed by the Council pursuant to Va. Code § 2.2-3117 and thereafter file such statement annually on or before February 1. The disclosure forms are filed and maintained as public records for five years in the office of the clerk of the School Board.
2. School Board members and employees required to file the Statement of Economic Interests who fail to file such form within the time period prescribed shall be assessed a civil penalty of \$250. The clerk of the School Board shall notify the attorney for the Commonwealth for the locality of any School Board member's or employee's failure to file the required form and the attorney for the Commonwealth shall assess and collect the civil penalty. The clerk shall notify the attorney for the Commonwealth within 30 days of the deadline for filing.
3. Any Board member or employee who is disqualified from participating in a transaction under Section G.1.a. of this policy, or otherwise elects to disqualify himself, shall forthwith make disclosure of the existence of his interest, including the full name and address of the business and the address or parcel number for the real estate if the interest involves a business or real estate and such disclosure shall be reflected in the School Board's public records in the division superintendent's office for a period of five (5) years.
4. Any Board member or employee who is required to disclose his interest under Section G.1.b. of this policy shall declare his interest by stating:
  - the transaction involved;
  - the nature of the Board member's or employee's personal interest affected by the transaction;
  - that he is a member of a business, profession, occupation or group the members of which are affected by the transaction; and
  - that he is able to participate in the transaction fairly, objectively, and in the public interest.

The Board member or employee shall either make his declaration orally to be recorded in written minutes of the Board or file a signed written declaration with the clerk of the Board, who shall, in either case, retain and make available for public inspection such declaration for a period of five years from the date of recording or receipt. If reasonable time is not available to comply with the provisions of this subsection prior to participation in the transaction, the Board member or employee shall prepare and file the required declaration by the end of the next business day. The Board member or employee shall also orally disclose the existence of the interest during each School Board meeting at which the transaction is discussed and such disclosure shall be recorded in the minutes of the meeting.

5. A Board member or employee who is required to declare his interest pursuant to subdivision G.1.c. of this policy shall declare his interest by stating

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- (i) the transaction involved;
- (ii) that a party to the transaction is a client of his firm;
- (iii) that he does not personally represent or provide services to the client; and
- (iv) that he is able to participate in the transaction fairly, objectively and in the public interest.

The Board member or employee shall either make his declaration orally to be recorded in written minutes of the Board or file a signed written declaration with the clerk of the Board who shall, in either case, retain and make available for public inspection such declaration for a period of five years from the date of recording or receipt. If reasonable time is not available to comply with the provisions of this subsection prior to participation in the transaction, the Board member or employee shall prepare and file the required declaration by the end of the next business day.

#### I. Release of Disclosure Forms

A clerk of the School Board who releases any disclosure form shall redact from the form any residential address, personal telephone number or signature contained on such form.

#### J. Deadlines and Coverage Periods for Disclosure Forms

A School Board member or employee required to file an annual disclosure on or before February 1 shall disclose his personal interests and other information as required on the form prescribed by the Council for the preceding calendar year complete through December 31.

An School Board member or employee required to file a disclosure as a condition to assuming office or employment shall file such disclosure on or before the day such office or position of employment is assumed and disclose his personal interests and other information as required on the form prescribed by the Council for the preceding 12-month period complete through the last day of the month immediately preceding the month in which the office or position of employment is assumed; however, any School Board member or employee who assumes office or a position of employment in January shall be required to only file an annual disclosure on or before February 1 for the preceding calendar year complete through December 31.

When the deadline for filing any disclosure falls on a Saturday, Sunday or legal holiday, the deadline for filing shall be the next day that is not a Saturday, Sunday or legal holiday.

#### K. Training Requirements for Elected School Board Members

Each elected school board member completes the training session on the State and Local Government Conflict of Interest Act provided by the Council within two months after assuming

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office and thereafter at least once during each consecutive period of two calendar years while holding office.

The clerk of the School Board maintains records indicating school board members subject to the training requirement and the dates of their completion of training sessions. Such records are maintained as public records for five years in the clerk's office.

#### L. Advisory Opinions

School Board members or employees subject to the Act may seek written opinions regarding the Act from the local Commonwealth's attorney; the local city attorney; or the Council. Good faith reliance on any such written opinion of the Commonwealth Attorney or a formal opinion or written informal advice of the Council made in response to a written request for such opinion or advice regardless of whether such opinion or advice is later withdrawn, provided that the alleged violation occurred prior to the withdrawal of the opinion or advice bars prosecution for a knowing violation of the Act provided the opinion was made after a full disclosure of the facts. If the School Board member or employee relies on the opinion of the attorney for the Commonwealth in a prosecution for a knowing violation of the Act, the written opinion of the attorney for the Commonwealth shall be a public record and shall be released upon request. An opinion of the city attorney may be introduced at trial as evidence that the School Board member or employee did not knowingly violate the Act.

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Legal Ref.: Code of Virginia, 1950, as amended, §§ 2.2-3101, 2.2-3102, 2.2-3103, 2.2-3103.2, 2.2-3104.1, 2.2-3108, 2.2-3109, 2.2-3110, 2.2-3112, 2.2-3115, 2.2-3118.2, 2.2-3119, 2.2-3121, 2.2-3124, 2.2-3132 and 30-356.

Cross Ref.: CBCA Disclosure Statement Required of Superintendent  
 GAH School Employee Conflict of Interests  
 GCCB Employment of Family Members

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## SCHOOL BOARD FOUNDATIONS AND GOVERNANCE

File: BDCA

## CALLING AND CERTIFICATION OF CLOSED MEETINGS

- A. No closed meetings are held by the School Board or any committee thereof unless the School Board or committee has taken an affirmative recorded vote in an open meeting approving a motion which (i) identifies the subject matter, (ii) states the purpose of the meeting as authorized in Va. Code § 2.2-3711.A or other provision of law and (iii) cites the applicable exemption or exemptions from open meeting requirements provided in the Virginia Freedom of Information Act or other provision of law. The matters contained in such motion shall be set forth in detail in the minutes of the open meeting. A general reference to the provisions of the Virginia Freedom of Information Act or authorized exemptions from open meeting requirements, or the subject matter of the closed meeting is not sufficient to satisfy the requirements for holding a closed meeting.
- B. The School Board, or committee thereof, in holding a closed meeting, restricts its discussion during the closed meeting only to those purposes specifically exempted under FOIA and identified in the motion required in Section A, above.
- C. At the conclusion of any closed meeting, the School Board or committee thereof immediately reconvenes in an open meeting and takes a roll call or other recorded vote to be included in the minutes, certifying that to the best of each member's knowledge (i) only public business matters lawfully exempted from open meeting requirements and (ii) only such public business matters as were identified in the motion by which the closed meeting was convened were heard, discussed or considered in the meeting. Any member of the Board or committee who believes that there was a departure from the requirements of subdivisions (i) and (ii) above, states prior to the vote, indicating the substance of the departure that, in his the member's judgment, has taken place. The statement shall be recorded in the minutes of the meeting.
- D. Failure of the certification required by Section C, above, to receive the affirmative vote of a majority of the members present during a meeting does not affect the validity or confidentiality of such meeting with respect to matters considered therein in compliance with these provisions. The recorded vote and any statement made in connection therewith, upon proper authentication, constitutes evidence in any proceeding brought to enforce FOIA.
- E. Except as specifically authorized by law, in no event may the School Board or committee thereof take action on matters discussed in any closed meeting, except at an open meeting for which notice was given pursuant to Va. Code § 2.2-3707.
- F. The School Board is subject to a civil penalty of up to \$1,000 if a court finds that the Board voted to certify a closed meeting in accordance with Section C above and such certification

was not in accordance with FOIA.

Adopted: August 6, 1998  
Revised: October 16, 2003  
Reviewed: December 20, 2007  
Revised: June 25, 2013  
Revised: June 20, 2017  
Revised: August 1, 2019

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Legal Ref.: Code of Virginia, 1950, as amended, § 2.2-3701, 2.2-3712.

Cross Refs.: BCE School Board Committees  
BCEA Disciplinary Committee  
BCF Advisory Committees to the School Board  
BDC Closed Meetings  
BDDA Notification of School Board Meetings

## SUPPORT SERVICES

File: EB

SCHOOL CRISIS, EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND  
MEDICAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

Each school develops a written school crisis, emergency management and medical emergency response plan as defined below. The School Board includes the chief law-enforcement officer, the fire chief, the chief of the emergency medical services agency, the executive director of the regional emergency medical services council, and the emergency management official of the locality, or their designees, in the development of such plans. The School Board and the chief law-enforcement officer, the fire chief, the chief of the emergency medical services agency, the executive director of the regional emergency medical services council, and the emergency management official of the locality, or their designees, annually review each school's plan. The Department of Education and the Virginia Center for School and Campus Safety will provide technical assistance to the school division in the development of the plans. In developing these plans, schools may consult the model school crisis, emergency management, and medical emergency response plan developed by the Board of Education and the Virginia Center for School and Campus Safety.

The School Board designates Assistant Superintendent for Finance and Operations as emergency manager. In the event the Emergency Manager is not available, the Director of Student Services and Achievement will serve as the alternate.

Each school annually conducts school safety audits as defined below. The results of such school safety audits are made public within 90 days of completion. The School Board may withhold or limit the release of any security plans, walk-through checklists and specific vulnerability assessment components as provided in the Virginia Freedom of Information Act, Va. Code § 2.2-3705.2. The completed walk-through checklist will be made available upon request to the chief law-enforcement officer of the locality or that officer's designee. Each school maintains a copy of the school's safety audit, which may exclude such security plans, walk-through checklists and vulnerability assessment components, within the office of the school principal and makes a copy of such report available for review upon written request.

Each school submits a copy of its school safety audit to the superintendent. The superintendent collates and submits all such school safety audits, in the prescribed format and manner of submission, to the Virginia Center for School and Campus Safety and shall make available upon request to the chief law-enforcement officer of the locality the results of such audits.

The superintendent establishes a school safety audit committee to include, if available, representatives of parents, teachers, local law-enforcement, emergency services agencies, local community services boards and judicial and public safety personnel. The school safety audit committee reviews the completed school safety audits and submits any plans, as needed, for improving school safety to the superintendent for submission to the School Board.

"School crisis, emergency management, and medical emergency response plan" means the essential procedures, operations, and assignments required to prevent, manage, and respond to a critical event or emergency, including natural disasters involving fire, flood, tornadoes or

other severe weather; loss or disruption of power, water, communications or shelter; bus or other accidents; medical emergencies, including cardiac arrest and other life threatening medical emergencies; student or staff member deaths; explosions; bomb threats; gun, knife or other weapons threats; spills or exposures to hazardous substances; the presence of unauthorized persons or trespassers; the loss, disappearance or kidnapping of a student; hostage situations; violence on school property or at school activities; incidents involving acts of terrorism; and other incidents posing a serious threat of harm to students, personnel or facilities. The plan includes a provision that the Department of Criminal Justice Services and the Virginia Criminal Injuries Compensation Fund shall be contacted immediately to deploy assistance in the event of an emergency as defined in the emergency response plan when there are victims as defined in Va. Code § 19.2-11.01, as well as current contact information for both.

“School safety audit” means a written assessment of the safety conditions in each public school to (1) identify and, if necessary, develop solutions for physical safety concerns, including building security issues and (2) identify and evaluate any patterns of student safety concerns occurring on school property or at school-sponsored events. Solutions and responses include recommendations for structural adjustments, changes in school safety procedures and revisions to the School Board’s standards for student conduct.

Each school has contingency plans for emergencies that include staff certified in cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR), the Heimlich maneuver, and emergency first aid.

In addition, the school administration ensures that the school has:

- written procedures to follow in emergencies such as fire, injury, illness, allergic reactions and violent or threatening behavior. The procedures include Policy JHCD Administering Medicine to Students. The plan is outlined in the student handbook and discussed with staff and students during the first week of each school year;
- space for the proper care of students who become ill;
- a written procedure, in accordance with guidelines established by the School Board, for responding to violent, disruptive or illegal activities by students on school property or during a school sponsored activity; and
- written procedures to follow for the safe evacuation of persons with special physical, medical or language needs who may need assistance to exit a facility.

Adopted: April 3, 1998  
 Amended: April 15, 1999  
 Amended: February 19, 2004  
 Amended: August 16, 2007  
 Amended: May 15, 2008  
 Amended: June 18, 2009  
 Amended: July 5, 2012  
 Amended: June 25, 2013  
 Revised: June 26, 2014

Revised: June 19, 2018  
Revised: August 1, 2019

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Legal Refs: Code of Virginia, 1950, as amended, §§ 2.2-3705.2, 22.1-279.8.

Acts 2006, c. 164.

8 VAC 20-131-260.

Cross Refs.:	CLA	Reporting Acts of Violence and Substance Abuse
	EBAA	Reporting of Hazards
	EBBA	Emergency First Aid, CPR and AED Certified Personnel
	EBCB	Safety Drills
	EEAB	School Bus Scheduling and Routing
	GBEB	Staff Weapons in School
	JFC	Student Conduct
	JFC-R	Standards of Student Conduct
	JFCD	Weapons in School
	JFCE	Gang Activity or Association
	JHCD	Administering Medicines to Students
	JHH	Suicide Prevention
	JO	Student Records
	KK	School Visitors

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## SUPPORT SERVICES

File: EBB

### THREAT ASSESSMENT TEAMS

The Superintendent establishes a threat assessment team for each school. Teams may serve one or more schools as determined by the superintendent. The teams will assess and intervene with individuals whose behavior may pose a threat to the safety of school staff or students consistent with the model policies developed by the Virginia Center for School and Campus Safety including procedures for referrals to community services boards or health care providers for evaluation or treatment when appropriate.

Each team will include persons with expertise in counseling, instruction, school administration and law enforcement. Each team will

- provides guidance to students, faculty and staff regarding recognition of threatening or aberrant behavior that may represent a threat to the community, school or self;
- identifies members of the school community to whom threatening behavior should be reported; and
- implements policies adopted by the School Board.

A principal who has received information that a juvenile is a suspect in or has been charged with certain violations of law pursuant to Va. Code § 16.1-301 may provide such information to a threat assessment team. No member of a threat assessment team may disclose any such information or use such information for any purpose other than evaluating threats to students and school personnel.

Upon a preliminary determination that a student poses a threat of violence or physical harm to self or others, a threat assessment team shall immediately report its determination to the superintendent or superintendent's designee. The superintendent or superintendent's designee immediately attempts to notify the student's parent or legal guardian. Nothing in this policy precludes school division personnel from acting immediately to address an imminent threat.

Upon a preliminary determination by the threat assessment team that an individual poses a threat of violence to self or others or exhibits significantly disruptive behavior or need for assistance, a threat assessment team may obtain criminal history record information, as provided in Va. Code §§ 19.2-389 and 19.2-389.1, and health records, as provided in Va. Code §32.1-127.1:03. No member of a threat assessment team rediscloses any criminal history record information or health information obtained pursuant to this policy or otherwise use any record of an individual beyond the purpose for which such disclosure was made to the threat assessment team.

Each threat assessment team collects and reports to the Virginia Center for School and Campus Safety (the Center) quantitative data on its activities using the case management tool developed by the Center

## SUPPORT SERVICES

File: EBB

Page 2

The superintendent may establish a committee to oversee the threat assessment teams or may assign the oversight of the teams to an existing committee. If such a committee is established, it will include individuals with expertise in human resources, education, school administration, mental health and law enforcement.

Adopted: June 25, 2013  
 Revised: June 27, 2016  
 Revised: August 1, 2019

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Legal References: Code of Virginia, 1950, as amended, §§ 16.1-301, 22.1-79.4.

Cross References:

CLA	Reporting Acts of Violence and Substance Abuse
EB	School Crisis, Emergency Management and Medical Emergency Response Plan
JFC	Student Conduct
JFCD	Weapons in School
JFC-R	Standards of Student Conduct
JFCI	Substance Abuse-Student Assistance Program
JGD/JGE	Student Suspension/Expulsion
JDGA	Disciplining Students with Disabilities
JFCE	Gang Activity or Association
JFCC	Student Conduct on School Buses
JHH	Suicide Prevention
JM	Restraint and Seclusion of Students
JO	Student Records
KNAJ	Relations with Law Enforcement Authorities

SUPPORT SERVICES

File: EBCB

SAFETY DRILLS

The Charlottesville City School Board recognizes the need for safety drills in order to promote the safety of students and adults in our schools. All emergency drills shall be subject to Charlottesville City School Board regulation and in accordance with state law and regulation. The Superintendent shall provide for the interpretation and application of the school division’s policies and regulations regarding emergency drills.

Emergency Situations

In addition to the safety drills mentioned above, the School Board provides training to each student and employee at least once each school year on safety procedures in the event of an emergency situation on school property.

- Adopted: April 3, 1998
- Revised: February 19, 2004
- Revised: May 15, 2008
- Revised: June 25, 2013
- Revised: June 27, 2016
- Revised: December 1, 2016
- Revised: June 19, 2018
- Revised: August 1, 2019

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Legal Reference: Code of Virginia, sections 22.1-137, 22.1-137.1, 22.1-137.2, 22.1-184  
Acts 2006, c 164.

8 VAC 20-131-260.

Cross Reference: EB School Crisis, Emergency Management and Medical Emergency Response Plan

## SUPPORT SERVICES

File: EBCBA

## ELECTRONIC ROOM PARTITIONS

No school employee opens or closes an electronic room partition in any school building unless

- i. no student is present in such building,
- ii. (a) no student is present in the room or area in which such partition is located and  
(b) such room or area is locked or otherwise inaccessible to students, or
- iii. such partition includes a safety sensor that automatically stops the partition when a body passes between the leading edge and a wall, an opposing partition, or the stacking area.

Any annual safety review or exercise for school employees includes information and demonstrations, as appropriate, regarding the provisions of the previous paragraph.

Adopted:

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Legal Refs.: Code of Virginia, § 22.1-138.

Cross Refs.: EB                      Safety Drills

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## SUPPORT SERVICES

File: EFB

### FOOD SERVICES

#### Generally

Employees of Charlottesville City School Board do not require a student who cannot pay for a meal at school or who owe a school meal debt to do chores or other work to pay for such meals or wear a wristband or hand stamp.

The Charlottesville City school division provides free and reduced-price breakfasts, lunches and milk to students according to the terms of the National School Lunch Program, the National School Breakfast Program and the Special Milk Program.

ANK

Competitive foods, as defined herein, comply with state and federal requirements.

#### Free and Reduced Price Food Services

School officials determine student eligibility based on guidelines established by federal law. Eligible students are provided nutritionally acceptable meals and milk free or at a reduced cost if state and federal resources for school food programs are available. The superintendent or superintendent's designee establishes regulations or procedures as needed to implement this policy.

The criteria for determining a student's eligibility and the procedures for securing free and reduced-price meals and milk is publicly announced at the beginning of each school year and provided to parents of all children in attendance at Charlottesville City schools.

If the School Board collects information to determine eligibility for participation in the National School Breakfast Program or the National School Lunch Program, it posts prominently on its website a web-based application for student participation in such program and provides a paper-based application.

Employees of Charlottesville City School Board do not physically segregate, overtly identify, or otherwise discriminate against any child eligible for free or reduced price meals.

#### Definitions

“Competitive food” means all food and beverages other than meals reimbursed under programs authorized by the National School Lunch Act and the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 available for sale to students on the school campus during the school day.

Competitive foods meet the nutrient guidelines established by the Board of Education,

## SUPPORT SERVICES

File: EFB

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including the guidelines for calories, fat, sugar and sodium.

"Fundraiser" means a school-sponsored activity where food or nonfood items are sold on the school campus during regular school hours by a school-sponsored organization to raise money for a school-related program or activity. One fundraiser is defined as one or more fundraising activities by one or more school-sponsored organizations that last one school day. If multiple school-sponsored organizations conduct fundraisers on the same day, the combined activities are counted as one fundraiser. If a fundraising activity lasts more than one school day, each subsequent day's activity is considered as one fundraiser and counts toward the total number of permitted fundraisers.

"School campus" means all areas of the property under the jurisdiction of the school that are accessible to students during the school day.

"School day" means the period from the midnight before to 30 minutes after the end of the official school day.

#### School Sponsored Fundraisers

Each school may conduct three school-sponsored fundraisers per school year during which food that does not meet the nutrition guidelines for competitive foods may be available for sale to students. Fundraisers are not conducted during school meal service times.

#### Unpaid Meal Charges

Negative balance status can be avoided by making a payment in the form of cash directly sent to the cafeteria cashier. Additionally, one can pay by credit card on the Food Service online payment system called [www.mypaymentsplus.com](http://www.mypaymentsplus.com) located on the District website under the Food Services section.

Students with a negative balance will be provided with lunch choices from the posted school menu. Any student whose account reaches the charge limit of \$25.00 and who does not bring a lunch from home will not be allowed to purchase a la carte foods.

Notices of low or negative balances in a student's meal account are to be sent as well as orally communicated to parents/guardians and the school principal. Parents/Guardians whose student has a negative balance status must either pay the cash value of the school meal each day or bring a lunch from home. Monies deposited to a negative balance account must first be used

## SUPPORT SERVICES

File: EFB

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to satisfy the negative balance. Balance reports for students with negative account balances will be reviewed weekly and sent home to parents/guardians.

If a parent regularly fails to provide meal money or send food to school with the student and the student does not qualify for free or reduced benefits the child nutrition director will inform the principal, who will determine the next course of action, which may include notifying the department of social services of suspected child neglect and/or taking legal steps to recover the unpaid meal charges.

If payment of the negative balance is not received within 10 working days of the maximum charge limit being reached, the debt may be turned over to the superintendent or superintendent's designee for collection. If the debt is not paid within 10 days after the school year has ended, it is considered bad debt for the purposes of federal law concerning unpaid meal charges.

The superintendent ensures that federal child nutrition funds are not used to offset the cost of unpaid meals and that the child nutrition program is reimbursed for bad debt. In order to accomplish those goals, the following procedures are followed:

A la carte foods are not part of the School Lunch Program and cannot be charged if a student has a zero or negative balance.

### Recordkeeping

The Charlottesville School Board is responsible for maintaining records that document compliance with this policy. Those records include documentation used to assess the nutritional profile of food items and determine whether a food item is an allowable competitive food, such as recipes, nutrition labels and/or product specifications for the competitive food available for sale to students.

The School Board is also responsible for

- maintaining records documenting compliance with the competitive food nutrition standards for food available for sale in areas that are outside of the control of the school nutrition programs operations
- ensuring any organization or school activity designated as responsible for food service at

## SUPPORT SERVICES

File: EFB

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- the various venues in the school, other than the school nutrition programs, maintains records documenting compliance with the competitive food nutrition standards
- maintaining records each school year documenting the number of exempt fundraisers, if any, conducted at each school within the division
- designating an individual at the division or school level to monitor and ensure compliance with this policy in all areas that are outside the control of the school nutrition programs operation. The designee may not be a school nutrition personnel.

Adopted: April 3, 1998  
 Revised: May 15, 2008  
 Revised: June 18, 2009  
 Reviewed: June 26, 2014  
 Revised: January 8, 2015  
 Revised: June 20, 2017  
 Revised: August 1, 2019

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Legal Refs.: 42 U.S.C. §§ 1758, 1772 and 1773.

7 C.F.R. §§ 210.9, 210.11, 220.20, 245.5, 245.8.

U.S. Department of Agriculture, SP 23-2017 Unpaid Meal Charges: Guidance and Q&A, March 23, 2017.

U.S. Department of Agriculture, SP 47-2016, Unpaid Meal Charges: Clarification on Collection of Delinquent Meal Payments, July 8, 2016.

Code of Virginia, 1950, as amended, § §§ 22.1-79.7, 22.1-207.2:1, 22.1-207.3. 22.1-207.3, 22.1-207.4, 63.2-1509.

8 VAC 20-290-10.

8 VAC 20-740-10.

8 VAC 20-740-30.

8 VAC 20-740-35.

Cross Refs: GAE  
JHCF

Child Abuse and Neglect Reporting  
Student Wellness

File: GAE

## CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT REPORTING

### Reporting Requirement

Every employee of Charlottesville City School Board who, in his professional or official capacity, has reason to suspect that a child is an abused or neglected child, in compliance with the Code of Virginia § 63.2-1509 et seq. shall immediately report the matter to

- the local department of social services where the child resides or where the abuse or neglect is believed to have occurred;
- to the Virginia Department of Social Services toll-free child abuse and neglect hotline; or
- to the person in charge of the school or department, or his designee, who shall make the report forthwith to the local or state agency. The person making the report to the local or state agency must notify the person making the initial report when the report of suspected abuse or neglect is made to the local or state agency and of the name of the individual receiving the report, and must forward any communication resulting from the report, including any information about any actions taken regarding the report to the person who made the initial report.

### Notice of Reporting Requirement

The School Board posts in each school a notice that

- any teacher or other person employed there who has reason to suspect that a child is an abused or neglected child, including any child who may be abandoned, is required to report such suspected cases of child abuse or neglect to local or state social services agencies or the person in charge of the relevant school or his designee; and
- all persons required to report cases of suspected child abuse or neglect are immune from civil or criminal liability or administrative penalty or sanction on account of such reports unless such person has acted in bad faith or with malicious purpose. The notice shall also include the Virginia Department of Social Services' toll-free child abuse and neglect hotline.

### Complaints of Abuse and Neglect

The School Board and the local department of social services have adopted a written interagency agreement as a protocol for investigating child abuse and neglect reports, including reports of sexual abuse of a student. The interagency agreement is based on recommended procedures for conducting investigations developed by the Departments of education and Social Services. The School Board reports substantial modifications of the agreement to the Board of Education.

File: GAE  
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Adopted: June 26, 2014  
Revised: June 30, 2015  
Revised: August 1, 2019

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Legal Ref.: Code of Virginia, 1950, as amended, §§ 22.1-253.13:7.A, 22.1-253.13:7, 22.1-291.3, 63.2-1509, 63.2-1511.

Cross Refs.:	EFB	Food Services
	JFHA/GBA	Prohibition Against Harassment and Retaliation
	GA	Personnel Policies Goals
	GBLA	Third Party Complaints Against Employees

## PERSONNEL

File: GBEC/ JFCH/ KGC

## TOBACCO PRODUCTS AND NICOTINE VAPOR PRODUCTS

## Generally

Students are prohibited from possessing any tobacco product or nicotine vapor product on a school bus, on school property, or at an on-site or off-site school sponsored activity.

In addition, the use or distribution of any tobacco product or nicotine vapor product, on a school bus, on school property, or at an on-site or off-site school-sponsored activity is prohibited.

The superintendent is responsible for developing a regulation which contains

- provisions for the enforcement of this policy among students, employees, and visitors, including the enumeration of possible sanctions or disciplinary actions, and
- referrals to resources to help staff and students overcome tobacco addiction.

## Definitions

“Nicotine vapor product” means any noncombustible product containing nicotine that employs a heating element, power source, electronic circuit, or other electronic, chemical, or mechanical means, regardless of shape or size, that can be used to produce vapor from nicotine in a solution or other form. "Nicotine vapor product" includes any electronic cigarette, electronic cigar, electronic cigarillo, electronic pipe, or similar product or device and any cartridge or other container of nicotine in a solution or other form that is intended to be used with or in an electronic cigarette, electronic cigar, electronic cigarillo, electronic pipe, or similar product or device. "Nicotine vapor product" does not include any product regulated by the FDA under Chapter V (21 U.S.C. § 351 et seq.) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act.

"Tobacco product" means any product made of tobacco and includes cigarettes, cigars, smokeless tobacco, pipe tobacco, bidis, and wrappings. "Tobacco product" does not include any nicotine vapor product, alternative nicotine product, or product that is regulated by the FDA under Chapter V (21 U.S.C. § 351 et seq.) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act.

Adopted: July 16, 1998  
 Revised: June 19, 2008  
 Revised: June 18, 2009  
 Revised: June 26, 2014  
 Revised: August 1, 2019

Legal Refs.: 20 U.S.C. §§ 6083, 7183.

Code of Virginia, 1950, as amended, §§ 18.2-371.2, 22.1-79.5, 22.1-279.6.

Cross Refs.:	CLA	Reporting Acts of Violence and Substance Abuse
	JFC-R	Standards of Student Conduct
	JFCH/KGC	Tobacco Products and Nicotine Vapor Products
	KG	Community Use of School Facilities
	KGB	Public Conduct on School Property

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## PERSONNEL

File GCCB

## EMPLOYMENT OF FAMILY MEMBERS

- A. The Charlottesville City School Board may not employ or pay, and the Superintendent may not recommend for employment, any family member of the Superintendent or of a School Board member.

This prohibition does not apply to the employment, transfer or promotion of any family member who

- has been employed pursuant to a written contract with the School Board or employed as a substitute teacher or teacher's aide by the School Board prior to the taking of office of the Superintendent or any School Board member, or
- has been employed pursuant to a written contract with the School Board or employed as a substitute teacher or teacher's aide by the School Board prior to the inception of the family relationship, or
- was employed by the School Board at any time prior to June 10, 1994, and had been employed at any time as a teacher or other employee of any Virginia school board prior to the taking of office of any member of the school board or the superintendent.

A family member employed as a substitute teacher may not be given any greater employment than that obtained in the last full school year prior to the taking of office of the Superintendent or a School Board member or to the inception of such relationship.

- B. Notwithstanding the rules stated in Subsection A above, the School Board may employ or pay, and the superintendent may recommend for employment, any family member of a School Board member provided that

The member certifies that he had no involvement with the hiring decision; and

The superintendent certifies to the remaining members of the School Board in writing that the recommendation is based upon merit and fitness and the competitive rating of the qualifications of the individual and that no member of the Board had any involvement with the hiring decision.

- C. Notwithstanding the rules stated in Section A above, the School Board may employ or pay any family member of the superintendent provided that

- the superintendent certifies that he had no involvement with the hiring decision; and
- the assistant superintendent certifies to the members of the School Board in writing that the recommendation is based upon merit and fitness and the competitive rating of the qualifications of the individual and that the superintendent had no involvement with the hiring decision.

## PERSONNEL

File: GCCB  
Page 2

D. No family member of any employee may be employed by the School Board if the family member is to be employed in a direct supervisory and/or administrative relationship either supervisory or subordinate to the employee. The employment and assignment of family members in the same organizational unit is discouraged. The employee may not be highly involved in the hiring process of the family member and may not be included in the evaluation process.

E. Family members are defined as father, mother, brother, sister, spouse, son, daughter, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, sister-in-law, brother-in-law, grandson, or granddaughter.

Adopted: February 19, 1998  
 Revised: March 20, 2008  
 Revised: June 16, 2011  
 Revised: June 30, 2015  
 Revised: June 19, 2018  
 Revised: August 1, 2019

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Legal Reference: Code of Virginia, 1950, as amended, § 2.2-3119

Cross References: BBFA Conflict of Interests and Disclosure of Economic Interests  
 GCI Professional Staff Assignments and Transfers

## SCHOOL YEAR/SCHOOL DAY

## School Year

In accordance with the Code of Virginia, the Charlottesville City Schools shall be operated with students in attendance a minimum 180 teaching days or 990 hours (540 hours for kindergarten) per school year. Days on which schools are closed due to inclement weather or emergencies shall be made up if necessary to meet these requirements.

Students are provided a minimum of 680 hours of instructional time in elementary school, except for students in half-day kindergarten, in the four academic disciplines of English, mathematics, science, and history and social science and a minimum of 375 hours of instructional time in half-day kindergarten in the four academic disciplines of English, mathematics, science, and history and social science.

Unstructured recreational time that is intended to develop teamwork, social skills, and overall physical fitness may be included in the calculation of total instructional time or teaching hours for elementary school, provided that such unstructured recreational time does not exceed 15 percent of total instructional time or teaching hours.

## Make Up Days

If severe weather conditions or other emergency situations result in the closing of a school or schools or all the schools in the school division for

- five or fewer days, all missed days are made up by adding teaching days to the school calendar or extending the length of the school day;
- six days or more, the first five days plus one day for each two days missed in excess of the first five are made up by adding teaching days to the school calendar or extending the length of the school day.

If severe weather conditions or other emergency situations result in the closing of any school in the school division and such school has been unable to meet the 180 teaching day requirement, the school division may make up the missed teaching days by providing its students with instructional hours equivalent to such missed teaching days to meet the minimum 990 teaching hour requirement.

The Board of Education may waive the requirement that the school division provide additional teaching days or teaching hours to compensate for school closings resulting from a declared state of emergency or severe weather conditions or other emergency situations under certain circumstances. If the School Board desires a waiver, it will submit a request to the Board of Education. The request will include evidence of efforts that have been made by the school division to reschedule as many days as possible and certification by the superintendent and chairman of the School Board that every reasonable effort for making up lost teaching days or teaching hours was exhausted before requesting a waiver. If the waiver is denied, the school division will make up the missed instructional time.

The Board of Education waives the requirement that school divisions provide additional teaching days or teaching hours to compensate for school closings resulting from an evacuation directed and compelled by the Governor pursuant to Va. Code § 44-146.17 for up to five teaching days. If the School Board desires such a waiver, it notifies the Board of Education and provides evidence of efforts that have been made by the school division to reschedule as many days as possible and certification by the superintendent and chair of the School Board that every reasonable effort for making up lost teaching days or teaching hours was exhausted. After receiving such notification, the Board of Education grants the waiver and there is no proportionate reduction in the amount paid by the Commonwealth from the Basic School Aid Fund. Further, the local appropriations for educational purposes necessary to fund 180 teaching days or 990 teaching hours shall not be proportionally reduced by the local appropriating body due to any reduction in the length of the term of any school or the schools in a school division permitted by such waiver.

### School Calendar

The School Board establishes the division's calendar in accordance with state law. The School Board establishes teaching contracts in accordance with applicable regulations of the Board of Education to include contingencies for making up teaching days and teaching hours missed for emergency situations.

An advisory committee composed of teachers, parents and school administration may be utilized to recommend a proposed calendar to the superintendent. The recommendation of this committee is advisory.

### School Day

The length of the regular school day will not be less than five and one-half nor more than six and one-half instructional hours, for grades 1-12, exclusive of time for meals and recess.

The length of each kindergarten session shall not be less than three hours and shall meet the minimum class time as prescribed by the Virginia Board of Education.

All students in grades 1 through 12 maintain a full day schedule of classes (5-1/2 hours) unless a waiver is granted in accordance with policies defined by the School Board.

Each elementary school shall provide students with a daily recess during the regular school year, as determined appropriate by the school. Guidelines for recess times will be included in the regulations accompanying this policy.

The secondary school class schedule will contain a minimum of 140 clock hours for each unit of credit. When credit is awarded in less than whole units, the increment awarded must be no greater than the fractional part of the 140 hours of instruction provided.

The time for dismissal of each grade in the various schools will be determined by the superintendent and approved by the Board.

No classes will be dismissed before the scheduled dismissal hour except with the approval of the superintendent, provided that the daily program for students in grades 1 through 12 will average at least 5 ½ hours, not including meal intermissions. If the required program length is maintained, the school board may approve occasional shortened days for staff development, conferences, planning, and other activities designed to improve the instructional program, provided that no more than one day in each five-day week may be shortened to no less than four hours. The daily program for kindergarten will be at least three hours, not including meal intermissions.

When exceptions in the length of the daily program are necessary for special education, alternative education, double shifts, and scheduling or other unusual situations, the board will request approval by the Superintendent of Public Instruction of the exceptions by August 1 preceding the school year for which they are requested.

The length of the work day for employees will be determined by the school board. It will be of sufficient length to allow for the daily program for students and additional time as may be necessary for such activities as planning, preparation, meetings, workshops, conferences, meal intermissions, or other contractual obligations.

The length of the school day shall be modified if appropriate per the Individual Education Plan (IEP) for a special education student.

Adopted: July 16, 1998  
 Revised: April 17, 2008  
 Revised: June 17, 2010  
 Revised: June 30, 2015  
 Revised: June 19, 2018  
 Revised: August 1, 2019

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Legal Refs.: Code of Virginia, 1950, as amended §§ 22.1-26, 22.1-79.1, 22.1-98, 22.1-200.2.

Acts 2019, c. 637.

8 VAC 20-131-150.

8 VAC 20-131-200.

8 VAC 20-490-30.

Cross Ref.: BCF Advisory Committees to the School Board  
 DL Payroll Procedures  
 GAA Staff Time Schedules  
 IKF The Virginia Assessment Program and Graduation Requirements

IKFD            Alternative Paths to Attaining Standard Units of Credit

## INSTRUCTION

File: IGAD

## CAREER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION

The Charlottesville City School Board provides career and technical educational programs incorporated into the kindergarten through twelfth grade curricula that include

- knowledge of careers and all types of employment opportunities including, but not limited to, apprenticeships, entrepreneurship and small business ownership, the military, and the teaching profession, and emphasize the advantages of completing school with marketable skills;
- career exploration opportunities in the middle school grades; and
- competency-based career and technical education programs which integrate academic outcomes, career guidance and job-seeking skills for all secondary students based on labor market needs and student interest. Career guidance includes counseling about available employment opportunities and placement services for students exiting school; and
- annual notice on its website to enrolled high school students and their parents of (i) the availability of the postsecondary education and employment data published by the State Council of Higher Education on its website and (ii) the opportunity for such students to obtain a nationally recognized career readiness certificate at a local public high school, comprehensive community college or workforce center.

The School Board develops and implements a plan to ensure compliance with this Policy. This plan is developed with the input of area business and industry representatives and local comprehensive community colleges and is submitted to the Superintendent of Public Instruction in accordance with the timelines established by federal law.

The School Board may establish High School to Work Partnerships or delegate the authority to establish High School to Work Partnerships to the division's career and technical education administrator or the administrator's designee, in collaboration with the school counselor office of each high school in the school division, and educate high school students about opportunities available through High School to Work Partnerships.

The School Board may enter into agreements for postsecondary course credit, credential, certification, or license attainment, referred to as College and Career Access Pathways Partnerships, with comprehensive community colleges or other public institutions of higher education or educational institutions that offer a career and technical education curriculum. College and Career Access Pathways Partnerships specify

- the options for students to take courses as part of the career and technical education curriculum that lead to course credit or an industry-recognized credential, certification, or license concurrent with a high school diploma;
- the credit, credentials, certifications, or licenses available for such courses; and
- available options for students to participate in pre-apprenticeship and apprenticeship programs at comprehensive community colleges concurrent with the pursuit of a high school diploma and receive college credit and high school credit for successful completion of any such program.

Adopted: July 16, 1998  
Revised: September 20, 2007  
Reviewed: April 17, 2008  
Revised: June 20, 2017  
Revised: June 19, 2018  
Revised: August 1, 2019

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Legal Refs.: Code of Virginia, 1950, as amended, §§ 22.1-227.1, 22.1-253.13:1.  
Cross Ref.: IJ Guidance and Counseling Program

## INSTRUCTION

File: IGAG

## TEACHING ABOUT DRUGS, ALCOHOL AND TOBACCO

The health education program will encourage and support organizations and activities that will develop a positive peer influence concerning substance abuse and create a climate whereby students may seek and receive counseling about substance abuse and related problems without fear of reprisal.

Charlottesville City Schools provides instruction concerning

- drugs and drug abuse,
- the public safety hazards and dangers of alcohol abuse, underage drinking, and drunk driving, and
- the health and safety risks of using tobacco products, nicotine vapor products, and alternative nicotine products.

Adopted: July 16, 1998  
Reviewed: April 17, 2008  
Revised: June 17, 2010  
Revised: June 26, 2014  
Revised: August 1, 2019

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Legal Refs.: Code of Virginia, 1950, as amended, § 22.1-206.

Cross Refs: GBEC/JFCH/KGC Tobacco Products and Nicotine Vapor Products

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## INSTRUCTION

File: IGAH

## FAMILY LIFE EDUCATION (FLE)

## Generally

The Charlottesville City School Board provides Family Life Education (FLE) based on the FLE Standards of Learning (SOL) and curriculum guidelines developed by the Board of Education. The SOL objectives related to dating violence and the characteristics of abusive relationships are taught at least once in middle school and at least twice in high school. The high school FLE curriculum incorporates age-appropriate elements of effective and evidence-based programs on the prevention of dating violence, domestic abuse, sexual harassment, including sexual harassment using electronic means, and sexual violence, human trafficking, and the law and meaning of consent. Such age-appropriate elements of effective and evidence-based programs on the prevention of sexual violence may include instruction that increases student awareness of the fact that consent is required before sexual activity. The FLE curriculum offered in any school incorporates age-appropriate elements of effective and evidence-based programs on the importance of the personal privacy and personal boundaries of other individuals and tools for a student to use to ensure that he respects the personal privacy and personal boundaries of other individuals. The FLE curriculum incorporates age-appropriate elements of effective and evidence-based programs on the harmful physical and emotional effects of female genital mutilation; associated criminal penalties; and the rights of the victim, including any civil action pursuant to Va. Code § 8.01-42.5.

The FLE curriculum may incorporate age-appropriate elements of effective and evidence-based programs on the prevention, recognition, and awareness of child abduction, child abuse, child sexual exploitation and child sexual abuse.

## Right of Parental Review

A parent or guardian has the right to review the family life curricula, including all supplemental materials used in the program.

The School Board develops and distributes to the parents or guardians of students participating in the FLE program a summary designed to assist them in understanding the program implemented in its school division and to encourage parental guidance and involvement in the instruction of the students. Such information reflects the curricula of the program as taught in the classroom. The following statement is included on the summary: "Parents and guardians have the right to review the family life education program offered by their school division, including written and audio-visual educational materials used in the program. Parents and guardians also have the right to excuse their child from all or part of family life education instruction."

Adopted: July 16, 1998

Revised: March 18, 2004

Revised: April 17, 2008

Revised: June 18, 2009  
Revised: June 16, 2011  
Revised: June 30, 2015  
Revised: June 27, 2016  
Revised: June 20, 2017  
Revised: June 19, 2018  
Revised: August 1, 2019

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Legal Refs.: Code of Virginia, 1950, as amended, §§ 22.1-207.1, 22.1-207.1:1, 22.1-207.2.

Cross Refs.: BCF  
IAA  
INB  
KLB

Advisory Committees to the School Board  
Instructional Materials  
Teaching About Controversial Issues  
Public Complaints About Learning Resources

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## INSTRUCTION

File: IGAI

## CHARACTER EDUCATION

The Charlottesville City Schools provides, within its existing program or as a separate program, a character education program in its schools. The character education program may occur during the regular school year, during the summer in a youth development academy offered by the school division, or both. The purpose of the program is to foster civic virtues and personal character traits so as to improve the learning environment, promote student achievement, reduce disciplinary problems and develop civic-minded students of high character. The program is cooperatively developed with students, parents and the community. Specific character traits emphasized may include trustworthiness, respect, responsibility, fairness, caring and citizenship.

Character education is interwoven into the school procedures and environment so as to instruct primarily by example, illustration and participation, in such a way as to complement the Standards of Learning. Classroom instruction may also be used to supplement the program. The program also addresses the inappropriateness of bullying, as defined in Va. Code § 22.1-276.01. Parents have the right to review any audio-visual materials that contain graphic sexual or violent content used in any anti-bullying program. Prior to the use of any such material, the parent of a child participating in such a program is provided written notice of the parent's right to review the material and the right to excuse the child from participating in the part of such program utilizing such material.

The character education program

- specifies those character traits to be taught, selecting from those which are common to diverse social, cultural and religious groups;
- is implemented at the elementary and secondary levels;
- provides for relevant professional development and adequate resources; and
- includes a method for program evaluation.

Character education is intended to educate students regarding those core civic values and virtues which are efficacious to civilized society and are common to the diverse social, cultural, and religious groups of the Commonwealth. It shall not include indoctrination in any particular religious or political belief. Consistent with this purpose, Virginia's civic values, which are the principles articulated in the Bill of Rights (Article I) of the Constitution of Virginia and the ideals reflected in the seal of the Commonwealth, as described in Va. Code § 1-500, may be taught as representative of such civic values.

Adopted: October 21, 1999

Revised: April 17, 2008

Revised: July 5, 2012

Revised: June 27, 2016

Revised: August 1, 2019

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Legal Refs.: Code of Virginia, 1950, as amended, §§ 22.1-207.2:1, 22.1-208.01.

INSTRUCTION

Cross Refs.:	IKF	The Virginia Assessment Program and Graduation Requirements
	INB	Teaching About Controversial Issues
	INDC	Religion in the Schools

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## INSTRUCTION

File: IGBF

## ENGLISH LEARNERS

## Generally

The Charlottesville City School Board provides programs to improve the education of English learners by assisting the children to learn English and meet Virginia's challenging academic content and student academic achievement standards.

The School Board accepts and provides programs for students for whom English is a second language who entered school in Virginia for the first time after reaching their 12th birthday, and who have not reached age 22 on or before August 1 of the school year. No tuition is charged such students, if state funding is provided for such programs.

## Assessments

The School Board annually assesses the English proficiency of all English learners.

## Notification of Programs for English Learners

The School Board, not later than 30 days after the beginning of the school year, informs a parent or the parents of an English learner identified for participation in, or participating in, a program for English learners, of

- the reasons for the identification of their child as an English learner and in need of placement in a language instruction education program;
- the child's level of English proficiency, how that level was assessed and the status of the child's academic achievement;
- the method of instruction used in the program in which their child is, or will be, participating, and the methods of instruction used in other available programs, including how such programs differ in content, instruction goals, and use of English and a native language in instruction;
- how the program in which their child is, or will be, participating will meet the educational strengths and needs of the child;
- how such program will specifically help their child learn English, and meet age appropriate academic achievement standards for grade promotion and graduation;
- the specific exit requirements for such program, the expected rate of transition from such program into classrooms that are not tailored for English learners, and the expected rate of graduation from high school (including four-year adjusted cohort graduation rates and extended-year adjusted cohort graduation rates for such program);
- in the case of a child with a disability, how such program meets the objectives of the individualized education program of the child; and
- information pertaining to parental rights that includes written guidance
  - detailing the right that parents have to have their child immediately removed from such program upon their request and the options that

## INSTRUCTION

File: IGBF

Page 2

parents have to decline to enroll their child in such program or to choose another program or method of instruction, if available, and

- assisting parents in selecting among various programs and methods of instruction, if more than one program or method is offered by the school division.

For a child who has not been identified as an English learner prior to the beginning of the school year but is identified as an English learner during the school year, the School Board provides the notice detailed above within 2 weeks of the child being placed in the program.

The information described above is provided to parents in an understandable and uniform format and, to the extent practicable, in a language that the parent can understand.

#### Notification of Availability of Testing Accommodations

Each high school principal or principal's designee notifies each English learner of the availability of testing accommodations available for industry certifications, state licensure examinations, national occupational competency assessments, the Armed Services Vocational Aptitude Battery and the Virginia workplace readiness skills assessment prior to the student's participation in any such certification, examination, assessment, or battery.

Adopted: July 16, 1998  
 Revised: October 21, 1999  
 Revised: April 17, 2008  
 Revised: June 16, 2011  
 Reviewed: June 27, 2016  
 Revised: June 20, 2017  
 Revised: August 1, 2019

Legal Ref.: 20 U.S.C. §§ 6311, 6312, 6825.

Code of Virginia, 1950, as amended, §§ 22.1-5, 22.1-253.13:4.

Cross Ref.: IA Instructional Goals and Objectives  
 IGBC Parent and Family Engagement

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## STUDENT SERVICES

File: JEC

## SCHOOL ADMISSION

A person of school age (i.e., a person who will have reached his or her fifth birthday on or before September 30 of the school year and who has not reached 20 years of age on or before August 1st of the school year) is eligible for admission on a non-tuition basis if residing in the Charlottesville City School Division, or if eligible for admission under Policy JECA Admission of Homeless Children.

A person of school age is deemed to reside in the school division

- when the person is living with a natural parent, or a parent by legal adoption, in the Charlottesville City School Division;
- when, in accordance with the provisions of Va. Code § 22.1-360, the person is living with a noncustodial parent or other person standing in loco parentis, not solely for school purposes, pursuant to a Special Power of Attorney executed under 10 United States Code § 1044b by the custodial parent;
- when the parents of such person are dead and the person is living with a person in loco parentis who actually resides within the school division;
- when the parents of such person are unable to care for the person and the person is living, not solely for school purposes, with another person who resides in the school division and is either
  - (i) the court-appointed guardian, or has legal custody of the person,
  - (ii) acting in loco parentis pursuant to placement of the person for adoption by a person or entity authorized to do so under Va. Code § 63.2-1200; or
  - (iii) an adult relative providing temporary kinship care as that term is defined in Va. Code § 63.2-100. Both parents and the relative providing kinship care must submit signed, notarized affidavits
    - (a) explaining why the parents are unable to care for the person,
    - (b) detailing the kinship care arrangement, and
    - (c) agreeing that the kinship care provider or a parent will notify the school within 30 days of when the kinship care arrangement ends.

The parent must also provide a power of attorney authorizing the adult relative to make educational decisions regarding the person. A parent or the kinship care provider must also obtain written verification from the department of social services where the parent or parents live, and the department of social services where the kinship provider lives, that the kinship arrangement serves a legitimate purpose that is in the best interest of the person other than school enrollment. If the kinship care arrangement lasts more than one year, the school division must receive continued verification directly from both departments of social services that the parents are unable to care for the person and that the kinship care arrangement serves a legitimate purpose other than school enrollment.

## STUDENT SERVICES

File: JEC  
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- when the person is living in the school division not solely for school purposes, as an emancipated minor;
- when all or any portion of the building in which the person resides (i) with another person as set forth in the first through fourth bullets above or (ii) as an emancipated minor as set forth in the fifth bullet above is taxable by the locality in which the school division is located; or
- when the person has been placed in a foster care placement within the school division by a local social services agency. The sending and receiving school divisions will cooperate in facilitating the enrollment of any child placed in foster care across jurisdictional lines to enhance continuity of instruction. The child will be allowed to continue to attend the school in which he was enrolled prior to the most recent foster care placement, upon the joint determination of the placing social services agency and the school division that such attendance is in the best interest of the child.

No person of school age who is the subject of a foster care placement will be charged tuition regardless of whether the child is attending the school in which he was enrolled prior to the most recent foster care placement or is attending a school in the receiving school division.

Certain other students may be admitted into the public schools of the division and may be charged tuition in accordance with Va. Code § 22.1-5 and pursuant to Charlottesville City School Board Regulation JEC-R School Admission.

#### Children of Persons on Active Military Duty

No child of a person on active military duty

- who is attending a school free of charge in accordance with this policy shall be charged tuition by the school division upon such child's relocation to military housing located in another school division in the Commonwealth, pursuant to orders received by such child's parent to relocate to base housing. Such children shall be allowed to continue attending school in the school division and shall not be charged tuition for attending such school;
- who is attending a school free of charge in accordance with this policy shall be charged tuition upon such child's relocation pursuant to orders received by such child's parent to relocate to a new duty station or to be deployed. Such children shall be allowed to remain enrolled in the current school division free of tuition through the end of the school year; and
- who is eligible to attend school free of charge in accordance with this policy shall be charged tuition by a school division that will be the child's school division of residence once his service member parent is relocated pursuant to orders received. Such a child shall be allowed to enroll in the school division of the child's intended residence if documentation is provided, at the time of enrollment, of military orders of the service member parent or an official letter from the

## STUDENT SERVICES

File: JEC  
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service member's command indicating such relocation. Documentation indicating a permanent address within the school division shall be provided to the school division within 120 days of a child's enrollment or tuition may be charged, including tuition for the days since the child's enrollment in school. In the event that the child's service member parent is ordered to relocate before the 120th day following the child's enrollment, the school division shall not charge tuition. Students eligible to enroll in the school division in accordance with this policy because they are the children of military personnel on active military duty who will reside in the division may register, remotely or in-person, for courses and other academic programs and participate in the lottery process for charter schools and college partnership laboratory schools in the school division at the same time and in the same manner as students who reside in the division. The assignment of the school such child will attend shall be determined by the school division.

Such children shall be counted in the average daily membership of the school division in which they are enrolled. Further, the school division in which such children are enrolled subsequent to their relocation to base housing shall not be responsible for providing for their transportation to and from school.

## ADDITIONAL ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS

- A. Except as otherwise provided below, no pupil shall be admitted for the first time to any public school in any school division in Virginia unless the person enrolling the pupil presents, upon admission, a certified copy of the pupil's birth record. The principal or his designee shall record the official state birth number from the pupil's birth record into the pupil's permanent school record and may retain a copy in the pupil's permanent school record. If a certified copy of the pupil's birth record cannot be obtained, the person so enrolling the pupil shall submit an affidavit setting forth the pupil's age and explaining the inability to present a certified copy of the birth record. If the school division cannot ascertain a child's age because of the lack of a birth certificate, the child shall nonetheless be admitted into the public schools if the division superintendent determines that the person submitting the affidavit presents information sufficient to estimate with reasonable certainty the age of such child.
- B. If a certified copy of the birth record is not provided, the administration shall immediately notify the local law enforcement agency. The notice to the local law-enforcement agency shall include copies of the submitted proof of the pupil's identity and age and the affidavit explaining the inability to produce a certified copy of the birth record.
- C. Within 14 days after enrolling a transfer student, the administration shall request documentation that a certified copy of the pupil's birth record was presented when the pupil was enrolled in the former school.

## STUDENT SERVICES

File: JEC

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- D. The School Board assigns a unique student identification number, determined in accordance with a system developed by the Department of Education, to each student enrolled in the division. No student identification number includes or is derived from the student's social security number. Each student retains the student's identification number for as long as the student is enrolled in a public elementary or secondary school in Virginia. Tuition rates are established each year in accordance with the provisions of Va. Code § 22.1-5.
- E. Prior to admission to the Charlottesville City School Division, the parent, guardian, or other person having control or charge of the child shall provide, upon registration,
- a sworn statement or affirmation indicating whether the student has been expelled from school attendance at a private school or in a public school division of the Commonwealth or another state for an offense in violation of school board policies relating to weapons, alcohol or drugs, or for the willful infliction of injury to another person. This document shall be maintained as a part of the student's scholastic record; and
  - a sworn statement or affirmation indicating whether the student has been found guilty of or adjudicated delinquent for any offense listed in subsection G of Va. Code § 16.1-260 or any substantially similar offense under the laws of any state, the District of Columbia, or the United States or its territories. This document shall be maintained by the superintendent and by any others to whom he disseminates it, separately from all other records concerning the student.

However, if the school administrators or the School Board takes disciplinary action against a student based upon an incident which formed the basis for the adjudication of delinquency or conviction for an offense listed in subsection G of § 16.1-260, the notice shall become a part of the student's disciplinary record.

When the child is registered as a result of a foster care placement, the information required under this subsection must be furnished by the local social services agency or licensed child-placing agency that made the placement.

- F. A student, who has been expelled or suspended for more than thirty days from attendance at school by a school board or a private school in Virginia or in another state or for whom admission has been withdrawn by a private school in Virginia or another state may be excluded from attendance in the Charlottesville City School Division regardless of whether such student has been admitted to another school division or private school in Virginia or in another state subsequent to such expulsion, suspension, or withdrawal of admission upon a finding that the student presents a danger to the other students or staff of the school division after (i) written notice to the student and his/her parent that the student may be subject to exclusion, including the reasons therefore, and notice of the opportunity for the student or his

## STUDENT SERVICES

File: JEC  
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parent to participate in a hearing to be conducted by the superintendent or his designee regarding such exclusion; and (ii) a hearing of the case has been conducted by the superintendent or his/her designee; and the decision has been to exclude the student from attendance. The student or his parent may file a written petition for review with the School Board within 15 days of notice of the decision of the superintendent or his/her designee. If the School Board grants a review of the record, the decision of the superintendent or his/her designee may be altered.

Upon the expiration of the exclusion period for an expulsion or a withdrawal of admission, which period shall be established by the School Board, committee thereof, or superintendent or his designee, as the case may be, at the relevant hearing, the student may petition the School Board for readmission. If the petition for readmission is rejected, the School Board shall identify the length of the continuing exclusion period and the subsequent date upon which such student may petition the School Board for readmission.

For the purposes of this section, the superintendent's designee shall be a (i) trained hearing officer or (ii) professional employee within the administrative offices of the school division who reports directly to the superintendent and who is not a school-based instructional or administrative employee.

In excluding any such expelled student from school attendance, the School Board may accept or reject any or all of any conditions for readmission imposed upon such student by the expelling school board pursuant to Va. Code § 22.1-277.06. The excluding School Board shall not impose additional conditions for readmission to school.

- G. This policy does not preclude contractual arrangements between the Charlottesville City School Board and agencies of the federal government or the school board of another jurisdiction to permit students not otherwise eligible to attend Charlottesville City Schools.
- H. Prior to admission, the student must document compliance with, or eligibility for exemption from, the physical examination and immunization requirements contained in Va. Code §§ 22.1-270, 22.1-271.2 and 32.1-46 and policies JHCA Physical Examinations of Students and JHCB Student Immunizations.

If the person enrolling a child who has been placed in foster care by a local social services agency is unable to produce a report of a comprehensive physical examination and/or proof of immunization, the student shall be immediately enrolled; however, the person enrolling the child shall provide a written statement that, to the best of his knowledge, the student is in good health and is free from communicable or contagious disease. In addition, the placing social service agency shall obtain and produce the required documents or otherwise ensure compliance with the statutory requirements for the foster child within 30 days after the child's enrollment.

Adopted: April 3, 2003  
Revised: September 20, 2007  
Reviewed: June 19, 2008  
Revised: June 16, 2011  
Revised: June 25, 2013  
Revised: June 30, 2015  
Revised: June 19, 2018  
Revised: August 1, 2019

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Legal Refs.: Code of Virginia, 1950, as amended, §§ 22.1-1, 22.1-3, 22.1-3.1, 22.1-3.2, 22.1-3.4, 22.1-5, 22.1-255, 22.1-260, 22.1-270, 22.1-271.2, 22.1-276.01, 22.1-277.2, 22.1-287.02, 22.1-288.2, 32.1-46, 63.2-100, 63.2-900, and 63.2-1200.

2007 Va. Opin. AG 07-015.  
1987-88 Va. Opin. AG 374.

Cross Refs.:	JEC-R	School Admission
	JECA	Admission of Homeless Children
	JHCA	Physical Examinations of Students
	JHCB	Immunization of Students
	JGD/JGE	Student Suspension/Expulsion

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## TOBACCO PRODUCTS AND NICOTINE VAPOR PRODUCTS

### Generally

Students are prohibited from possessing any tobacco product or nicotine vapor product on a school bus, on school property, or at an on-site or off-site school sponsored activity.

In addition, the use or distribution of any tobacco product or nicotine vapor product, on a school bus, on school property, or at an on-site or off-site school-sponsored activity is prohibited.

The superintendent is responsible for developing a regulation which contains

- provisions for the enforcement of this policy among students, employees, and visitors, including the enumeration of possible sanctions or disciplinary actions, and
- referrals to resources to help staff and students overcome tobacco addiction.

### Definitions

"Nicotine vapor product" means any noncombustible product containing nicotine that employs a heating element, power source, electronic circuit, or other electronic, chemical, or mechanical means, regardless of shape or size, that can be used to produce vapor from nicotine in a solution or other form. "Nicotine vapor product" includes any electronic cigarette, electronic cigar, electronic cigarillo, electronic pipe, or similar product or device and any cartridge or other container of nicotine in a solution or other form that is intended to be used with or in an electronic cigarette, electronic cigar, electronic cigarillo, electronic pipe, or similar product or device. "Nicotine vapor product" does not include any product regulated by the FDA under Chapter V (21 U.S.C. § 351 et seq.) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act.

"Tobacco product" means any product made of tobacco and includes cigarettes, cigars, smokeless tobacco, pipe tobacco, bidis, and wrappings. "Tobacco product" does not include any nicotine vapor product, alternative nicotine product, or product that is regulated by the FDA under Chapter V (21 U.S.C. § 351 et seq.) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act.

Adopted: July 16, 1998  
 Revised: June 19, 2008  
 Revised: June 18, 2009  
 Revised: June 26, 2014  
 Revised: August 1, 2019

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Legal Refs.: 20 U.S.C. §§ 6083, 7183.

Code of Virginia, 1950, as amended, §§ 18.2-371.2, 22.1-79.5,  
22.1-279.6.

Cross Refs.:	CLA	Reporting Acts of Violence and Substance Abuse
	JFC-R	Standards of Student Conduct
	JFCH/KGC	Tobacco Products and Nicotine Vapor Products
	KG	Community Use of School Facilities
	KGB	Public Conduct on School Property

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## STUDENT SERVICES

## Standards of Student Conduct

File: JFC-R

1. The administration of Charlottesville City Schools shall annually, within the first month of school, issue a [Code of Student Conduct to all students and their families](#).
2. The Code of Student Conduct shall be reviewed and revised annually to reflect any changes in expectations or consequences of student behavior based on any changes in the Code of Virginia and policies and regulations of Charlottesville City Schools.
3. The principal of each school shall have the authority and responsibility to enforce the Code of Student Conduct and consequences specified.
4. A statement for the parent's signature acknowledging the requirements of the Code of Student Conduct and receipt of the Code of Student conduct shall be sent with a copy of the compulsory attendance law.
5. Parents shall be notified that by signing the statement of receipt, they are not deemed to waive, but expressly reserve, their rights protected by the constitution or laws of the United States or Virginia.
6. Each school shall maintain records of the signed statements.
7. The Mutual Accountability Agreement (MAA) form will be sent to each parent with the Code of Student Conduct. This agreement describes the responsibility of the school division, each student's school, parents and students.
8. Each party will sign the agreement to indicate willingness to accept the responsibility for the student's success both in academics and behavior.
9. Principals shall have the authority to require parents to meet with administrators to discuss disciplinary actions and consequences.
10. The principals shall work with parents to explain responsibilities and plan with parents to involve parents in the educational or behavioral programs of the students.
11. The school principal shall notify the parents of any student who violates a School Board policy or the compulsory attendance requirements when such violation will result in the student's suspension or the filing of a court petition.
12. The notice shall state (1) the date and particulars of the violation; (2) the obligation of the parent to take actions to assist the school in improving the student's behavior; and (3) that, if the student is suspended, the parent may be required to accompany the student to meet with school officials and (4) that a

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petition with the juvenile and domestic relations court may be filed under certain circumstances to declare the student a child in need of supervision.

13. The principal or his designee shall notify the parent of any student involved in an incident required to be reported to the Superintendent and Virginia Board of Education.
14. The principal notifies the parent of any student involved in an alleged incident of bullying of the status of any investigation as soon as practicable and no later than five school days of the allegation of bullying.  
"Bullying" means any aggressive and unwanted behavior that is intended to harm, intimidate, or humiliate the victim; involves a real or perceived power imbalance between the aggressor or aggressors and victim; and is repeated over time or causes severe emotional trauma. "Bullying" includes cyber bullying. "Bullying" does not include ordinary teasing, horseplay, argument or peer conflict.
15. No suspended student shall be admitted to the regular school program until such student and his parent have met with school officials to discuss improvement of the student's behavior, unless the school principal or his designee determines that readmission, without parent conference, is appropriate for the student.
16. If the parent fails to comply with these regulations, the School Board may ask the Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court to proceed against the parent in accordance with the Code of Virginia.
17. The Code of Student Conduct applies to all CCS students and they are subject to corrective action for any misconduct that occurs:
  - in school
  - on school property
  - on a school vehicle
  - while participating in or attending any school-sponsored activity or trip
  - on the way to and from school
  - off school property, when the acts lead to: (1) an adjudication of delinquency pursuant to Va. Code § 16.1-305.1 or a conviction for an offense listed in Va. Code § 16.1-260 or (2) a charge that would be a felony if committed by an adult.
18. Unlawful acts identified in the Code of Student Conduct which will lead to police notification and may lead to suspension from classes, exclusion from activities, or expulsion include but are not limited to:

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- possession or use of alcohol, tobacco products as defined in Policy JFCF Tobacco Products and Nicotine Vapor Products, nicotine vapor products as defined in Policy JFCH Tobacco Products and Nicotine Vapor Products, illegal drugs, including marijuana, synthetic cannabinoids as defined in Va. Code § 18.2-248.1:1, and including anabolic steroids, or drug paraphernalia
  - selling drugs
  - assault/battery
  - sexual assault
  - arson
  - intentional injury (bullying, fighting)
  - theft
  - bomb threats, including false threats against school personnel or school property
  - use or possession of explosives (see File JFCD)
  - possession of any type of unauthorized firearm or other dangerous weapons or device, (see File JFCD)
  - extortion, blackmail, or coercion
  - driving without a license on school property
  - homicide
  - burglary
  - sex offenses (indecent exposure, obscene phone calls, sodomy and child molestation)
  - malicious mischief
  - shooting
  - any illegal conduct involving firebombs, explosives or incendiary devices or materials, hoax explosive devices or chemical bombs
  - stabbing, cutting or wounding
  - unlawful interference with school authorities including threats
  - unlawful intimidation of school authorities
  - other unlawful acts including being an accessory to any of these or other unlawful acts
19. Additional acts not listed above may result in disciplinary consequences up to suspension or expulsion.
  20. Each disciplinary act shall be reviewed and the principal shall determine the appropriate disciplinary consequence.
  21. Any student involved in a reportable drug or violent incident shall participate in prevention and intervention activities deemed appropriate by the Superintendent or his/her designee. Further, any student who has been found to be in possession of or under the influence of drugs or alcohol on school property or at a school sponsored activity may be required to (1) undergo evaluation for drug or alcohol abuse and (2) participate in a drug and/or alcohol treatment program if recommended by the evaluator and if the parent consents.
  22. Students may possess a beeper, cellular phone, Personal Digital Assistant (PDA)

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or other communications device on school property, including school buses, provided that the device must remain off and out of sight during instructional time or when instructed by a school official to do so.

23. If a student possesses such a device other than as permitted in these regulations, in addition to other disciplinary sanctions which may be imposed, the device may be confiscated from the student, stored securely in the office, and returned only to the student's parent/guardian.
24. The model student conduct code developed by the Board of Education to incorporate into policy a range of discipline options and alternatives to preserve a safe and non-disruptive environment for effective learning and teaching will be reviewed biennially by the School Board. The Assistant Superintendent for Finance and Operations shall be responsible for providing and recommendations for change in the Student Code of Conduct to the Superintendent. The Superintendent will present proposed changes to the School Board.

Issued: August 17, 2009  
 Revised: July 5, 2011  
 Revised: July 13, 2017  
 Revised: August 1, 2019

Legal Refs.: Code of Virginia, 1950, as amended, §§ 18.2-56, 18.2-83, 18.2-85, 18.2-87.1, 18.2-119, 18.2-308, 18.2-308.1, 18.2-308.7, 18.2-371.2, 18.2-433.1, 22.1-70.2, 22.1-78, 22.1-202, 22.1-253.13:7.C.3, 22.1-276.3, 22.1-277, 22.1-277.07:1, 22.1-277.08, 22.1-277.2, 22.1-279.1, 22.1-279.6, 46.2-323, 46.2-334.001.

Student Code of Conduct Policy Guidelines (Virginia Board of Education October 2013).

Information Brief: Cyberbullying and School Policy (Virginia Department of Education August 2008).

Cross Refs.:	CLA	Reporting Acts of Violence and Substance Abuse
	ECAB	Vandalism
	GAB/IIBEA	Acceptable Computer System Use
	GAB-R/IIBEA-R	Acceptable Computer System Use Regulation
	IEA	Pledge of Allegiance
	IGAG	Teaching About Drugs, Alcohol and Tobacco
	JED	Student Absences/Excuses/Dismissals
	JFC	Student Conduct
	JFCD	Weapons in School
	JFCE	Gang Activity or Association

## STUDENT SERVICES

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JFCF	Drugs in School
JFCH/GBEC/KBC	Tobacco Products and Nicotine Vapor Products
JFHA/GBA	Prohibition Against Harassment and Retaliation
JGA	Corporal Punishment
JGD/JGE	Student Suspension/Expulsion
JGDA	Disciplining Students with Disabilities
JGDB	Discipline of Students with Disabilities for Infliction of Serious Bodily Injury
JHCD	Administering Medicines to Students
JN	Student Fees, Fines and Charges

## STUDENT SERVICES

File: JFG

### SEARCH AND SEIZURE

A search involves an invasion of privacy. Whether a search of a student is permissible depends on a balancing of the student's right to privacy and freedom from unreasonable search and seizure against the school division's responsibility to protect the health, safety and welfare of all persons in the school community and to carry out its educational mission. To maintain order and discipline in the schools and to protect the health, safety and welfare of students and school personnel, school authorities may search a student, student belongings, student lockers or student automobiles under the circumstances outlined below and may seize any illegal, unauthorized or contraband materials discovered in the search.

As used in this policy, the term "unauthorized" means any item dangerous to the health or safety of students or school personnel, or disruptive of any lawful function, mission or process of the school or any item described as unauthorized in school rules available beforehand to the student.

The locations at which searches of students and student property may be conducted are not limited to the school building or school property. Searches may be conducted wherever the student is involved in a school-sponsored function.

#### PERSONAL SEARCHES

A student's person and/or personal effects (e.g. purse, book bag, etc.) may be searched by a school official whenever the official has reasonable suspicion to believe that the student has violated or is about to violate the law or a school rule and that the search will yield evidence of the violation.

All individual searches of students must be based on reasonable suspicion. In order to be permissible, the search must be:

- justified at its inception and
- reasonably related in scope to the circumstances justifying the search.

An individual search is justified at its inception when a school official has reasonable grounds, based on the totality of the known circumstances, for suspecting that the search will reveal evidence that the student has violated or is violating either the law or the rules of the school. A search is reasonable in scope when it is reasonably related to the objectives of the search and is not excessively intrusive in light of the age and sex of the student and the nature of the suspected infraction.

A personal search may include requiring a student to be scanned with a metal detector.

A pat down search of a student may only be conducted if a school administrator has established a high level of reasonable suspicion that evidence will be found to corroborate suspicion that a law or school rule has been broken. If a pat down search of a student's person is conducted, it will be conducted in private by a school official of the same sex and with an adult witness of the same sex present.

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Strip searches involve an extreme intrusion into the rights of a student and may only be conducted when an extremely serious situation exists requiring immediate action because of an imminent threat of death or great bodily injury to a person or persons. If a strip search is necessary the school official should contact the appropriate law enforcement official, and the search should be conducted by a sworn law enforcement officer of the same sex, in the presence of a same sex adult witness. School officials may only conduct a strip search in cases where it is necessary to avoid the imminent threat of death or great bodily injury to the student or another person. If a strip search must be conducted by a school official, it must be by a same sex official with a same sex adult witness, and the school official must have the prior approval of the superintendent or superintendent's designee, unless the health or safety of the student is endangered by the delay.

### LOCKER AND DESK SEARCHES

Student lockers and desks are school property and remain at all times under the control of the school; however, students are expected to assume full responsibility for the security of their lockers and are responsible for the content of their assigned locker at all times. Periodic general inspections of lockers and desks may be conducted by school authorities for any reason at any time without notice, without student consent and without a search warrant.

### AUTOMOBILE SEARCHES

Students are permitted to park on school premises as a matter of privilege, not of right. The school retains authority to conduct routine patrols of student parking lots and inspections of the exteriors of student automobiles on school property. The interiors of student vehicles may be inspected whenever a school official has reasonable suspicion to believe that the student has violated or is about to violate the law or a school rule and that the search will yield evidence of the violation, or that illegal or unauthorized materials or other evidence of illegal or otherwise prohibited activities are contained inside the automobile.

Such patrols and inspections may be conducted without notice, without student consent and without a search warrant.

### COMPUTER SEARCHES

The school computer system, as defined in Policy GAB/IIBEA Acceptable Computer System Use, is school property. Students are only authorized to use the school's computer system and other similar educational technology consistent with the educational mission of the school and in accordance with Policy GAB/IIBEA Acceptable Computer System Use. School officials may search school computers, software and internet access records at any time for any reason and without student consent.

### CONSENT SEARCHES

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If a student gives a school official consent for a search the school official does not need to demonstrate reasonable suspicion. A student's consent is only valid if given willingly and with knowledge of the meaning of consent. Students should be told of their right to refuse to be searched, and students must not perceive themselves to be at risk of punishment for refusing to grant permission for the search.

## SEIZURE OF ILLEGAL MATERIALS

If a properly conducted search yields illegal or contraband materials, such findings shall be turned over to proper legal authorities for ultimate disposition.

## PARENTAL NOTIFICATION

A parent/guardian will be notified if any student's personal property is searched. Information regarding any items found during a search will be shared with the parent/guardian.

Adopted: July 16, 1998  
 Revised: April 15, 2004  
 Revised: July 19, 2008  
 Reviewed: June 25, 2013  
 Revised: January 8, 2015  
 Revised: August 1, 2019

Legal Refs.: New Jersey v. T.L.O., 469 U.S. 325 (1985).

U.S. Const. amend IV.

Va. Const. art.I, § 10.

Code of Virginia, 1950, as amended, §§ 22.1-279.7, 22.1-280.2:3.

Virginia School Search Resource Guide (Virginia Department of Education Oct. 2000).

Cross Ref.:	CLA	Reporting Acts of Violence and Substance Abuse
	EGAA	Reproduction and Use of Copyrighted Materials
	GAB/IIBEA	Acceptable Computer System Use
	JFC	Student Conduct
	JFC-R	Standards of Student Conduct
	JFCD	Weapons in School
	JFCF	Drugs in School
	KNAJ	Relations with Law Enforcement Authorities

## STUDENT SERVICES

File: JHH

### SUICIDE PREVENTION

The Charlottesville City Schools Division is committed to protecting its students from the risk of suicide.

#### Duties of Teachers and Administrative Staff

Any licensed instructional or administrative staff member who has reason to believe that a student is at imminent risk of suicide, based on a direct communication from that student occurring within the staff member's scope of employment, promptly reports this matter to a qualified professional identified below, while keeping the student safe.

#### Qualified Professional

The following licensed professionals are designated to assess suicide risks in students under this policy. 1. School psychologists assigned to schools, 2. Clinical psychologists assigned to schools. Qualified professionals may include one or more of the following: school counselor, school nurse (RN or LPN), school psychologist, and/or school social worker.

#### Duties of the Qualified Professional

The qualified professional shall promptly meet with the student to determine whether the student is at imminent risk of suicide.

#### Abuse and Neglect

If a student is determined to be at imminent risk of suicide and has indicated that the reason for this risk relates to parental abuse or neglect, the qualified professional is not to contact the parent/guardian. Instead, the qualified professional immediately notifies as soon as practicable, the local department of social services of the county or city wherein the child resides or wherein the abuse or neglect is believed to have occurred or the state Department of Social Services' toll-free child abuse and neglect hotline as required by School Board policy GAE Child Abuse and Neglect Reporting and VA. Code § 63.2-1509. The qualified professional needs to emphasize that immediate action is necessary to protect the student from harm.

#### Follow-up

After a student has been identified or determined to be at imminent risk of suicide, the qualified professional shall make appropriate follow-up contact to ascertain the current status of the student and facilitate any in-school support that may be required.

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## Required Documentation

The qualified professional documents the phone call to the parent/guardian by recording the: (a) time and date of the call; (b) parent/guardian response; (c) response plan agreed upon; and (d) anticipated follow-up.

## Parental Review of Materials

Parents have the right to review any audio-visual materials that contain graphic sexual or violent content used in any anti-bullying or suicide prevention program. Prior to the use of any such material, the parent of a child participating in such a program is provided written notice of the parent's right to review the material and the right to excuse the child from participating in the part of such program utilizing such material.

Adopted: April 15, 2004

Reviewed: June 19, 2008

Reviewed: June 25, 20013

Revised: August 1, 2019

Legal Refs: Code of Virginia, 1950, as amended, §§ 22.1-207.1:1, 22.1-272.1 and 63.2-1509.

Cross Refs:	GAE	Child Abuse and Neglect Reporting
	EB	School Crisis, Emergency Management and Medical Emergency Response Plan
	EBB	Threat Assessment Teams

## STUDENT-ATHLETE CONCUSSIONS

### Generally

In order to participate in any extracurricular physical activity, each student-athlete and the student-athlete's parent or guardian must review, on an annual basis, information on concussions provided by the school division. After having reviewed materials describing the short- and long-term health effects of concussions, each student-athlete and the student-athlete's parent or guardian must sign a statement acknowledging receipt of such information, in a manner approved by the Board of Education.

### Return to Play Protocol

A student-athlete suspected by that student-athlete's coach, athletic trainer, or team physician of sustaining a concussion or brain injury in a practice or game is removed from the activity at that time. A student-athlete who has been removed from play, evaluated, and suspected to have a concussion or brain injury does not return to play that day or until the student-athlete is

- evaluated by an appropriate licensed health care provider as determined by the Board of Education and
- in receipt of written clearance to return to play from such licensed health care provider.

The licensed health care provider evaluating student-athletes suspected of having a concussion or brain injury may be a volunteer.

### Return to Learn Protocol

School personnel are alert to cognitive and academic issues that may be experienced by a student who has suffered a concussion or other head injury, including

- difficulty with concentration, organization, and long-term and short-term memory;
- sensitivity to bright lights and sounds; and
- short-term problems with speech and language, reasoning, planning, and problem solving.

School personnel accommodate the gradual return to full participation in academic activities of a student who has suffered a concussion or other head injury as appropriate, based on the recommendation of the student's licensed health care provider as to the appropriate amount of time that such student needs to be away from the classroom.

### Procedures

The superintendent is responsible for developing, and biennially updating, procedures regarding the identification and handling of suspected concussions in student-athletes.

Athletic Activities Conducted by Non-School Organizations on School Property

The school division may provide this policy to organizations sponsoring athletic activity for student-athletes on school property. The school division does not enforce compliance with the policy by such organizations.

Adopted: June 16, 2011  
Revised: June 26, 2014  
Revised: June 30, 2015  
Revised: June 27, 2016  
Revised: August 1, 2019

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Legal Refs.: Code of Virginia, 1950, as amended, § 22.1-271.5.

Cross Refs.: KG Community Use of School Facilities  
KGB Public Conduct on School Property

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## STUDENT SERVICES

## STUDENT RECORDS

File: JO

The Charlottesville School Board shall maintain accurate and complete individual, permanent and cumulative records for every student enrolled in the public schools. These records shall include cumulative and confidential information and shall be the student's official school record. Such records, identified as education records in Title 20, Section 1232g of the United States Code and in the Chapter 14 of Title 22.1 of the Code of Virginia 1950, as amended, shall be maintained in compliance with all federal and state law.

The Superintendent and/or his designee(s) shall be responsible for the collection of data, record maintenance and security access to, and use of records, confidentiality of personally identifiable information, dissemination of information from records, and destruction of records, including the destruction of personally identifiable information regarding a student with a disability at the request of the parents. The Superintendent shall also provide for notification of all school division personnel of policy and procedures for management of education records and notification of parents and students of their rights regarding student records, including the right to obtain, upon request, a copy of the Charlottesville City Schools written policy and procedure on the management of the education records and their location.

The Superintendent or his/her designee(s) shall be present for interpretation and explanation of student records when all parties have access to those records with the exception of designated professional personnel within the school division. The Superintendent shall provide for the periodic evaluation of records by the professional personnel and the removal of data no longer educationally useful. Parent(s) of students and eligible students shall be informed prior to destruction of records and provided a copy if desired.

### Definitions

For the purposes of this policy, the Charlottesville City Schools has used the following definitions:

**Authorized representative**—any entity or individual designated by a state or local educational authority or an agency headed by an official listed in 34 CFR § 99.31 (a) (3) to conduct, with respect to federal—or state-supported education programs, any audit or evaluation, or any compliance or enforcement activity in connection with federal legal requirements that relate to these programs.

**Directory Information**—information contained in a student's education record that would not generally be considered harmful or an invasion of privacy if disclosed. Directory information may include information such as the student's name, address, telephone listing, electronic mail address, photograph, date and place of birth, major field of study, grade level, enrollment status, dates of attendance, participation in officially recognized activities and sports, weight

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and height of members of athletic teams, degrees, honors, and awards received, and the most recent educational institution attended. Directory information may not include the student's social security number. Directory information may include a student identification number or other unique personal identity used by a student for accessing or communicating in electronic systems if the identifier cannot be used to gain access to education records except when used in conjunction with one or more factors that authenticate the user's identity, such as a personal identification number, password, or other factor known or possessed only by the authorized user or a student ID number or other unique personal identifier that is displayed on a student ID badge, if the identifier cannot be used to gain access to education records except when used in conjunction with one or more factors that authenticate the user's identity such as a PIN or password or other factor known or possessed only by the authorized user.

Early childhood education program—A Head Start program or an early Head Start program, a state licensed or regulated child care program, or a program that serves children from birth through age six that addresses the child's cognitive, social, emotional, and physical development and is a state prekindergarten program, a program under Section 619 or Part C of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, or a program operated by a local educational agency.

Education program—any program that is principally engaged in the provision of education, including but not limited to, early childhood education, elementary and secondary education, postsecondary education, special education, job training, career and technical education, and adult education, and any program that is administered by an educational agency or institution.

Education records—any information recorded in any way including handwriting, print, computer media, video or audiotape, film, microfilm, and microfiche maintained by the Charlottesville City School Board or an agent of the school division which contains information directly related to a student, except

- records that are kept in the sole possession of the maker, are used only as a personal memory aid and are not accessible or revealed to another person except a temporary substitute for the maker of the record;
- records created and maintained for law enforcement purposes by the Charlottesville City School Board's law enforcement unit, if any. A law enforcement unit is any individual, office, department, or division of the school division that is authorized to enforce any local, state, or federal law, refer enforcement matters to appropriate authorities or maintain the physical security and safety of the school division;
- in the case of persons who are employed by the Charlottesville City School Board but who are not in attendance at a school in the division, records made

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and maintained in the normal course of business which relate exclusively to the person in his capacity as an employee;

- records created or received after an individual is no longer in attendance and that are not directly related to the individual's attendance as a student;
- grades on peer-graded papers before they are collected and recorded by a teacher; And any electronic information, such as email, even if it contains personally identifiable information regarding a student, unless a printed copy of the electronic information is placed in the student's file or is stored electronically under an individual student's name on a permanent and secure basis for the purpose of being maintained as an educational record . For purposes of this policy, electronic information that exists on a back-up server, a temporary archiving system, or on a temporary basis on a computer is not an education record and is not considered as being maintained.

Eligible student—a student or former student who has reached age 18

Parent—a parent of a student, including a natural parent, a guardian, an individual acting as a parent in the absence of parent or guardian.

Student—any person who is or has been in attendance at Charlottesville City Schools regarding whom the school division maintains education records or personally identifiable information.

#### DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION ABOUT COURT PROCEEDINGS

##### Adjudications

The Superintendent shall disseminate the notice or information regarding an adjudication of delinquency or conviction for an offense listed in Va. Code 16.1-260.G. contained in a notice received pursuant to Va. Code § 16.1-305.1 to school personnel responsible for the management of student records and to other relevant school personnel, including, but not limited to, the principal of the school in which the student is enrolled. The principal shall further disseminate such information to licensed instructional personnel and other school personnel who (1) provide direct educational and support services to the student and (2) have a legitimate educational interest in such information.

A parent, guardian, or other person having control or charge of a student and with consent of a parent or in compliance with a court order, the court in which the disposition was rendered, shall be notified in writing of any disciplinary action taken with regard to any incident upon which the adjudication of delinquency or conviction for an offense listed in subsection G of Va. Code Section 16.1-260 was based and the reasons therefore. The parent

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shall also be notified of his or her right to review, and to request an amendment of, the student's scholastic record.

Every notice of adjudication of delinquency or conviction for an offense listed in subsection G. of Va. Code Section 16.1-260 received by a Superintendent, and information contained in the notice, which is not a disciplinary record as defined in Board of Education regulations, shall be maintained by him/her and by any others to whom he/she disseminates it, separately from all other records concerning the student. However, if the school administrators or the School Board takes disciplinary action against a student based upon an incident which formed the basis for the adjudication of delinquency or conviction for an offense listed in subsection G. of Va. Code Section 16.2-260, the notice shall become a part of the student's disciplinary record.

Any notice of disposition received pursuant to Va. Code § 16.1-305.1 shall not be retained after the student has been awarded a diploma or a certificate as provided in Va. Code § 22.1-253.13:4.

#### Petitions and Reports

The Superintendent shall not disclose information contained in or derived from a notice of petition received pursuant to § 16.1-260 or report received pursuant to Va. Code § 66-25.2:1 except as follows:

- if the juvenile is not enrolled as a student in a public school in the division to which the notice or report was given, the Superintendent shall promptly so notify the intake officer of the juvenile court in which the petition was filed or the Director of the Department which sent the report and may forward the notice of petition to the Superintendent of the division in which the juvenile is enrolled, if known;
- prior to receipt of the notice of disposition in accordance with Va. Code § 16.1-305.1, the Superintendent may disclose the fact of the filing of the petition and the nature of the offense to the principal of the school in which the student is enrolled if the Superintendent believes that disclosure to school personnel is necessary to ensure the physical safety of the student, other students or school personnel within the division. The principal may further disseminate the information regarding a petition, after the student has been taken into custody whether or not the child has been released, only to those students and school personnel having direct contact with the student and need of the information to ensure physical safety or the appropriate educational placement or other education services.

If the Superintendent believes that disclosure of information regarding a report received pursuant to Va. Code § 66.25.2:1 to school personnel is necessary to ensure the physical safety of the student, other students, or school personnel, he may disclose the

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information to the principal of the school in which the student is enrolled. The principal may further disseminate the information regarding such report only to school personnel as necessary to protect the student, the subject or subjects of the danger, other students, or school personnel.

#### Protective Orders and Orders Prohibiting Contact with a Child

Any school principal who receives notice that a circuit court, general district court, juvenile and domestic relations district court, or magistrate has issued a protective order for the protection of any child who is enrolled at the school, or any other order prohibiting contact with such a child, notifies licensed instructional personnel and other school personnel who (i) provide direct educational or support services to the protected child or the child subject to the order, (ii) have a legitimate educational interest in such information, and (iii) are responsible for the direct supervision of the protected child or the child subject to the order that such order has been issued.

#### ANNUAL NOTIFICATION

The school division shall notify, at least annually, the parents of students in attendance (including those parents identified as having a primary or home language other than English) and eligible students their rights under the family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) including:

- the right to inspect and review the student's educational records and the procedure for exercising this right;
- the right to request amendment of the student's educational records that the parent believes to be inaccurate, misleading or in violation of the student's privacy rights and the procedures for exercising this right;
- the right to consent to disclosures of personally identifiable information contained in the student's education records, except to the extent that FERPA authorizes disclosure without consent;
- the type of information designated as directory information and the right to opt out of release of directory information;
- that the school division releases records to other institutions that have requested the records and in which the student seeks or intends to enroll or is already enrolled so long as the disclosure is for purposes related to the student's enrollment or transfer;
- the right to opt out of the release of the student's name, address, and phone number to military recruiters of institutions of higher education that request such information;
- a specification of the criteria for determining who constitutes a school official and what constitutes a legitimate educational interest; and
- the right to file complaints with the Family Policy Compliance Office in the United States Department of Education concerning the school division's alleged failure to comply with FERPA.

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## PROCEDURE TO INSPECT EDUCATION RECORDS

Parents of students or eligible students may inspect and review the student's education records within a reasonable period of time, which shall not exceed 45 days, and before any meeting regarding an IEP or hearing involving a student with a disability. Further, parents shall have the right to a response from the school division to reasonable requests for explanations and interpretations of the education record.

Parents or eligible students should submit to the student's school principal a written request which identifies as precisely as possible the record or records he or she wishes to inspect. The principal (or appropriate school official) will make the needed arrangements for access as promptly as possible and notify the parent or eligible student of the time and place where the records may be inspected. When a record contains information about students other than a parent's child or the eligible student, the parent may not inspect and review the portion of the record which pertains to other students.

## COPIES OF EDUCATION RECORDS

Although the Charlottesville City Schools cannot deny parents access to their children's education records, the Charlottesville City Schools will not provide a parent or eligible student a copy of the student's education record unless failure to do so would effectively prevent the parent or eligible student the right to inspect and review the records.

## FEES FOR COPIES OF RECORDS

The fee for copies will be .10 per page. The actual cost of copying and postage will be charged. The Charlottesville City Schools shall not charge for search and retrieval of the records. The Charlottesville City Schools shall not charge a fee for copying an Individualized Education Plan (IEP) or for a copy of the verbatim record of hearing conducted in accordance with the State Board of Education's Regulations Governing Special Education Programs for Children with Disabilities in Virginia.

## TYPES, LOCATIONS, AND CUSTODIANS OF EDUCATION RECORDS

The Charlottesville City Schools shall provide parents on request a list of the types and locations of education records collected, maintained, or used by the school division.

The following is a list of the types of records that the Charlottesville City Schools maintain, their locations, and their custodians.

Types	Custodian	Information
Demographics	Principal/Designee	Student ID, address, living arrangements, ethnicity, etc.

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Standardized test scores	Principal/Designee	CogAT scores, SOL scores, any additional test scores
Attendance	Principal/Designee	Withdrawal/reentry history
Special Education	Principal/Designee	Evaluations, eligibility information, IEP, etc.
Federal Program	Principal/Designee	Title I evaluations and reports
Free/Reduced meal info	Principal/Designee	Eligibility for programs
Discipline	Principal/Designee	Discipline referrals and/or notifications
Promotion/Retention	Principal/Designee	Grades, transcripts
Graduation Data	Principal/Designee	Transcripts

Each student attending Charlottesville City Schools has the complete student record located at the school of attendance. School officials working directly with individual parts of the educational program may have access to and possession of individual data for students; however, the school record is the official record for the student.

## DISCLOSURE OF EDUCATION RECORDS

The Charlottesville City Schools shall disclose education records or personally identifiable information contained therein only with the written consent of the parent or eligible student subject to the following exceptions. The school division may disclose education records information without consent:

1. To school officials who have a legitimate educational interest in the records.  
A school official is:
  - a person employed by the School Board as an administrator, supervisor, instructor, or support staff member.
  - a person appointed or elected to the School Board.
  - a person employed by or under contract to the School Board to perform a special task, such as an attorney, auditor, medical consultant, or therapist.
  - a contractor, consultant, volunteer, or other party to whom the school division has outsourced services, or functions for which the school division would otherwise use employees and who is under the direct control of the school division with respect to the use and maintenance of education records.

A school official has a legitimate educational interest if the official is:

- performing a task that is specified in his or her position description or by a contract agreement.
- performing a task related to a student's education.
- performing a task related to the discipline of a student.
- providing a service or benefit relating to the student or student's family, such as

health care, counseling, job placement, or financial aid.

2. To officials of another school, school system, or institution of postsecondary education where the student seeks or intends to enroll or where the student is already enrolled so long as the disclosure is for purposes related to the student's enrollment or transfer.
3. To certain officials of the U. S. Department of Education, the United States Attorney General, the Comptroller General, and state educational authorities, in connection with certain state or federally supported education programs and in accordance with applicable federal regulations.
4. In connection with a student's request for or receipt of financial aid as necessary to determine the eligibility, amount, or conditions of the financial aid, or to enforce the terms and conditions of the aid.
5. For the purposes of furthering the ability of the juvenile justice system to effectively serve the pupil prior to adjudication. The principal or designee may disclose identifying information from a pupil's scholastic record to state or local law-enforcement or correctional personnel, including a law-enforcement officer, probation officer, parole officer or administrator, or a member of parole board, seeking information in the course of his duties; an officer or employee of a county or city agency responsible for protective services to children as a pupil referred to that agency as a minor requiring investigation or supervision by that agency; attorneys for the Commonwealth, court services units, juvenile detention centers or group homes, mental and medical health agencies, state and local children and family service agencies and the Department of Juvenile Justice and to the staff of such agencies. Prior to the disclosure of any such scholastic records, the persons to whom the records are to be disclosed shall certify in writing to the principal or designee that the information will not be disclosed to any other party, except as provided under state law, without the prior written consent of the parent of the pupil or by such pupil if the pupil is eighteen years of age or older.
6. To organizations conducting studies for, or on behalf of, educational agencies or institutions to develop, validate or administer predictive tests; administer student aid programs; or improve instruction. The studies must be conducted in a manner that does not permit personal identification of parents and students by individuals other than representatives of the organization that have legitimate interests in the information. The information must be destroyed when it is no longer needed for the purposes for which the study was conducted. The School Board must enter into a written agreement with the organization conducting the study which

- specifies the purpose, scope, and duration of the study or studies and the information to be disclosed;
  - requires the organization to use personally identifiable information from educational records only to meet the purpose or purposes of the study stated in the written agreement;
  - requires the organization to conduct the study in a manner that does not permit personal identification of parents and students by anyone other than representatives of the organization with legitimate interests; and
  - requires the organization to destroy all personally identifiable information when the information is no longer needed for the purposes for which the study was conducted and specifies the time period in which the information must be destroyed.
7. To accrediting organizations to carry out their functions.
  8. To parents of an eligible student who claim the student as a dependent for income tax purposes.
  9. To the entities or persons designated in judicial orders or subpoenas as specified in FERPA.
  10. To appropriate parties in connection with an emergency if knowledge of the information is necessary to protect the health or safety of the student or other individuals. If the school division releases information in connection with an emergency, it will record the following information:
    - the articulable and significant threat to the health or safety of a student or other individuals that formed the basis for the disclosure; and
    - the parties to whom the division disclosed the information.
  11. Directory information so designated by the school division.
  12. When the disclosure concerns sex offenders and other individuals required to register under Section 170101 of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994, 42 U.S.C. § 14071, and the information was provided to the division under 42 U.S.C. § 14071 and applicable federal guidelines.

The school division will use reasonable methods to identify and authenticate the identity of parents, students, school officials, and any other parties to whom it discloses personally identifiable information from education records.

## UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF ELECTRONIC RECORDS

In cases in which electronic records containing personally identifiable information are reasonably believed to have been disclosed in violation of federal or state law applicable to such information, the school division shall notify, as soon as practicable, the parent of any student affected by such disclosure, except as otherwise provided in Va. Code §§ 32.1-127.1:05 or 18.2-186.6. Such notification shall include the (i) date, estimated date, or date range of the disclosure; (ii) type of information that was or is reasonably believed to have been disclosed; and (iii) remedial measures taken or planned in response to the disclosure.

## DISCLOSURE TO FEDERAL AGENCIES

Notwithstanding any other provision of law or policy, no member or employee of the Charlottesville City School Board will transmit personally identifiable information, as that term is defined in FERPA and related regulations, from a student's record to a federal government agency or an authorized representative of such agency except as required by federal law or regulation.

## DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION RELATING TO HOME INSTRUCTED STUDENTS

Neither the Superintendent nor the School Board shall disclose to the Department of Education or any other person or entity outside of the local school division information that is provided by a parent or student to satisfy the requirements of Policy LBD Home Instruction or subdivision B.1 of Va. Code § 22.1-254. However, the Superintendent or School Board may disclose, with the written consent of a student's parent, such information to the extent provided by the parent's consent. Nothing in this policy prohibits the Superintendent from notifying the Superintendent of Public Instruction of the number of students in the school division receiving home instruction.

## AUDIT OR EVALUATION OF EDUCATION PROGRAMS

Authorized representatives of the Comptroller General of the United States, the Attorney General of the United States, the federal Secretary of Education, and state and local educational authorities may have access to education records in connection with an audit, or evaluation of federal or state-supported educational programs, or for the enforcement of or compliance with federal legal requirements that relate to those programs.

Any authorized representative other than an employee must be designated by a written agreement which

- designates the individual or entity as an authorized representative;
- specifies the personally identifiable information to be disclosed, specifies that the purposes for which the personally identifiable information is disclosed to the authorized representative is to carry out an audit or evaluation of federal or state-supported education programs, or to enforce or comply with federal legal requirements that relate to those programs; and specifies a description of the activity with sufficient specificity to make clear that the work falls within the exception of 34 CFR § 99.31 (a)(3) including a description of how the personally identifiable information will be used;
- requires the authorized representative to destroy personally identifiable information when the information is no longer needed for the purpose specified;
- specifies the time period in which the information must be destroyed; and
- established policies and procedures, consistent with FERPA and other federal and state confidentiality and privacy provisions, to protect personally identifiable information from further disclosure and unauthorized representatives with legitimate interests in the audit or evaluation of a federal or state-supported education program or for compliance or enforcement of federal legal requirements related to such programs.

#### MILITARY RECRUITERS AND INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER LEARNING

The Charlottesville City Schools provides, on request made by military recruiters or an institution of higher education, access to secondary school students' names, addresses and telephone listings unless a parent or eligible student has submitted a written request that the student's name, address and telephone listing not be released without the prior written consent of the parent or eligible student.

The school division notifies parents of the option to make a request and complies with any request.

The school division provides military recruiters the same access to secondary school students as is provided generally to post-secondary educational institutions or to prospective employers of those students.

#### RECORD OF DISCLOSURE

The Charlottesville City Schools shall maintain a record, kept with the education records of each student, indicating all individuals (except school officials who have a legitimate

## STUDENT SERVICES

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educational interest in the records), agencies, or organizations which request or obtain access to a student's education records. The records will indicate specifically the legitimate interest the party had in obtaining the information. The record of access will be available only to parents, to the school official and his assistants who are responsible for the custody of such records, and to persons or organizations which audit the operation of the system.

The requirements related to records of requests for disclosure stated above do not apply to disclosures made pursuant to an ex parte order issued by a court at the request of the United States Attorney General (or any Federal officer or employee, in a position not lower than an Assistant Attorney General, designated by the Attorney General) seeking to collect education records relevant to an authorized investigation or prosecution of international terrorism as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 2331 or other acts listed in 18 U.S.C. § 2332 b(g)(5)(B).

Personal information will only be transferred to a third party on the condition that such party will not permit any other party to have access to such information without the written consent of the parents of the student. If a third party permits access to information, or fails to destroy information, the division will not permit access to information from education records to that third party for a period of at least five years.

## DIRECTORY INFORMATION

The Charlottesville City School Board shall notify parents and eligible students at the beginning of each school year what information, if any, it has designated as directory information, the right to refuse to let the division designate any or all of such information as directory information and the period of time to notify the division, in writing, that he or she does not want any or all of those types of information designated as directory information. The notice may specify that disclosure of directory information will be limited to specific parties, for specific purposes, or both. If the School Board specifies that disclosure of directory information will be so limited, the disclosure of directory information will be limited to those specified in the public notice.

No school discloses the address, telephone number, or email address of a student pursuant to the Virginia Freedom of Information Act unless the parent or eligible student affirmatively consents in writing to such disclosure. Except as required by state or federal law, no school discloses the address, telephone number, or email address of a student pursuant to 34 C.F.R. § 99.31(a)(11) unless (a) the disclosure is to students enrolled in the school or to school board employees for educational purposes or school business and the parent or eligible student has not opted out of such disclosure in accordance with Virginia law and this policy or (b) the parent or eligible student has affirmatively consented in writing to such disclosure.

Parents and eligible students may not use the right to opt out of directory information disclosures to 1) prevent disclosure of the student's name, identifier, or institutional email address in a class in which the student is enrolled; or 2) prevent an educational agency or institution from requiring the student to wear, or display

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publicly, or to disclose a student ID card or badge that exhibits information designated as directory information and that has been properly designated as directory information. Directory information is defined as follows:

- Student's name
- Participation in officially recognized activities and sports
- Address
- Telephone listing
- Weight and height of members of athletic teams
- Electronic mail address
- Photograph
- Degrees, honors, and awards received
- Date birth
- Major field of study
- Dates of attendance
- Grade level
- The most recent educational agency or institution attended

## CORRECTION OF EDUCATION RECORDS

The procedures for the amendment of records that a parent or eligible student believes to be inaccurate are as follows:

1. Parents or the eligible student must request in writing that the Charlottesville City Schools amend a record. In so doing, they should identify the part of the record they want changed and specify why they believe it is inaccurate, misleading or in violation of the student's privacy or other rights.
2. Charlottesville City Schools shall decide whether to amend the record in accordance with the request within a reasonable period of time. If it decides not to comply, the school division shall notify the parents or eligible student of the decision and advise them of their right to a hearing to challenge the information believed to be inaccurate, misleading, or in violation of the student's rights.
3. Upon request, Charlottesville Schools shall arrange for a hearing and notify the parents or eligible student, reasonably in advance, of the date, place, and time of the hearing. The hearing shall be held within a reasonable period of time after the request.
4. The parent or eligible student may, at his or her own expense, be assisted or be represented by one or more individuals of his or her own choice, including an attorney.
5. The hearing shall be conducted by a hearing officer who is a disinterested party; however, the hearing officer may be an official of the school division (Director of Student Services and Achievement). The parents or eligible student shall be afforded

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a full and fair opportunity to present evidence relevant to the issues raised in the original request to amend the student's education records in accordance with FERPA.

6. Charlottesville City Schools shall prepare a written decision which will include a summary of the evidence presented and the reasons for the decision within a reasonable period of time after the hearing. The decision will be based solely on the evidence presented at the hearing.
7. If Charlottesville City Schools decides that the information is inaccurate, misleading, or in violation of the student's right of privacy, it shall amend (including expungement) the record and notify the parents or eligible student, in writing, that the record has been amended.
8. If Charlottesville City Schools decides that the challenged information is not inaccurate, misleading, or in violation of the student's right of privacy, it will notify the parents or eligible student that they have a right to place in the record a statement commenting on the challenged information and/or a statement setting forth reasons for disagreeing with the decision. The statement will be maintained as part of the student's education records as long as the contested portion is maintained and disclosed whenever the school division discloses the portion of the record to which the statement relates.

#### CONFIDENTIALITY OF HIV AND DRUG AND ALCOHOL TREATMENT RECORDS

The Charlottesville City Schools shall comply with the confidentiality requirements of Section 32.136.1 of the Code of Virginia, 1950, as amended, providing for the confidentiality of records related to any test for Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV). In addition, the school division shall maintain confidentiality of drug and alcohol treatment records as required by federal and state law.

Adopted: July 16, 1999  
 Revised: April 15, 1999  
 Revised: June 17, 1999  
 Revised: December 15, 2005  
 Revised: September 20, 2007  
 Revised: June 19, 2008  
 Revised: June 18, 2009  
 Revised: June 17, 2010  
 Revised, July 5 2012  
 Revised: January 8, 2015  
 Revised: June 30, 2015  
 Revised: June 27, 2016  
 Revised: June 20, 2017  
 Revised: June 19, 2018  
 Revised: August 1, 2019

## COMMUNITY RELATIONS

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Legal References: 18 U.S.C. §§ 2331, 2332b.  
 20 U.S.C. §§1232g, 7908.  
 42 U.S.C. § 290dd-2.  
 34 C.F.R. 99.3, 99.7, 99.10, 99.20, 99.21, 99.22, 99.31, 99.32, 99.33,  
 99.34, 99.35, 99.36, 99.37.

Code of Virginia, 1950, as amended, §§ 2.2-3704, 2.2-3804, 16.1-260,  
 16.1-305.1, 16.1-305.2, 22.1-254.1, 22.1-279.3:2, 22.1-287, 22.1-287.01,  
 22.1-287.02, 22.1-287.1, 22.1-288, 22.1-288.1, 22.1-288.2, 22.1-289, 23.1-  
 405, 32.1-36.1.

Cross References: IJ Guidance and Counseling Program  
 JEC School Admission  
 JEC-R School Admission  
 JECA Admission of Homeless Children  
 JFC Student Conduct  
 JGDA Disciplining Students with Disabilities  
 JGD/JGE Student Suspension/Expulsion  
 JHCB Student Immunizations  
 JHCD Administering Medicines to Students  
 JOA Student Transcripts  
 JRCA School Service Providers' Use of Student Personal  
 Information  
 KBA-R Requests for Public Records  
 KBC Media Relations  
 KNB Reports of Missing Children  
 KP Parental Rights and Responsibilities  
 LBD Home Instruction  
 LEB Advanced/Alternative Courses for Credit

## STUDENT SERVICES

File: JOB

## ADMINISTRATION OF SURVEYS AND QUESTIONNAIRES

## I. Instructional Materials and Surveys

## A. Inspection of Instructional Materials

All instructional materials, including teacher's manuals, films, tapes, or other supplementary material which will be used in connection with any survey, analysis, or evaluation as part of any federally funded program are available for inspection by the parents or guardians of the student in accordance with Policy KBA Requests for Public Records.

## B. Participation in Surveys and Evaluations

No student is required, as part of any federally funded program, to submit to a survey, analysis, or evaluation that reveals information concerning

- (1) political affiliations or beliefs of the student or the student's parent,
- (2) mental or psychological problems of the student or the student's family,
- (3) sex behavior or attitudes,
- (4) illegal, anti-social, self-incriminating, or demeaning behavior,
- (5) critical appraisals of other individuals with whom respondents have close family relationships,
- (6) legally recognized privileged or analogous relationships, such as those of lawyers, physicians, and ministers,
- (7) religious practices, affiliations, or beliefs of the student or student's parent, or
- (8) income (other than that required by law to determine eligibility for participation in a program or for receiving financial assistance under such program), without the prior consent of the student (if the student is an adult or emancipated minor), or in the case of an unemancipated minor, without the prior written consent of the parent.

## C. Surveys Requesting Sexual Information

In any case in which a questionnaire or survey requesting that students provide sexual information, mental health information, medical information, information on student health risk behaviors pursuant to Va. Code § 32.1-73.8, other information on controlled substance use, or any other information that the School Board deems to be sensitive in nature is to be administered, the School Board notifies the parent concerning the administration of such questionnaire or survey in writing at least 30 days prior to its administration. The notice informs the parent of the nature and types of questions included in the questionnaire or survey, the purposes and age-appropriateness of the questionnaire or survey, how information collected by the questionnaire or survey will be used, who will have access to such information, the steps that will be taken to protect student privacy, and whether and how any findings or results will be disclosed. In any case in which a questionnaire or survey is required by state law or is requested by a state agency, the relevant state agency shall provide the School Board with all information

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required to be included in the notice to parents. The parent has the right to review the questionnaire or survey in a manner mutually agreed upon by the school and the parent and exempts the parent's child from participating in the questionnaire or survey. Unless required by federal or state law or regulation, school personnel administering any such questionnaire or survey do not disclose personally identifiable information.

No questionnaire or survey requesting that students provide sexual information shall be administered to any student in kindergarten through grade six.

#### D. Additional Protections

In the event of the administration or distribution of a survey containing one or more of the subjects listed in subsection I.B. above, the privacy of students to whom the survey is administered is protected by the use of identification codes with names maintained separately.

### II. Physical Examinations and Screenings

If the Charlottesville City School Division administers any physical examinations or screenings other than

- those required by Virginia law, and
- surveys administered to a student in accordance with the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act,

policies regarding those examinations or screenings will be developed and adopted in consultation with parents.

### III. Commercial Use of Information

Questionnaires and surveys are not administered to public school students during the regular school day or at school-sponsored events without written, informed parental consent when participation in such questionnaire or survey may subsequently result in the sale for commercial purposes of personal information regarding the individual student.

This subsection does not apply to the collection, disclosure, or use of personal information collected from students for the exclusive purpose of developing, evaluating, or providing educational products or services for, or to, students or educational institutions, such as the following:

- college or other postsecondary education recruitment, or military recruitment;
- book clubs, magazines, and programs providing access to low-cost literary products;
- curriculum and instructional materials used by elementary schools and secondary schools;
- tests and assessments used by elementary schools and secondary schools to provide cognitive, evaluative, diagnostic, clinical, aptitude, or achievement information about

## STUDENT SERVICES

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students (or to generate other statistically useful data for the purpose of securing such tests and assessments) and the subsequent analysis and public release of the aggregate data from such tests and assessments;

- the sale by students of products or services to raise funds for school-related or education-related activities; and
- student recognition programs.

## IV. Notification

## Notification of Policies

The Board provides notice of this policy directly to parents of students annually at the beginning of the school year and within a reasonable period of time after any substantive change in the policy. The Board also offers an opportunity for the parent (or emancipated student) to opt the student out of participation in

- activities involving the collection, disclosure, or use of personal information collected from students for the purpose of marketing or for selling that information (or otherwise providing that information to others for that purpose);
- the administration of any survey containing one or more items listed in subsection I.B. above; or
- any nonemergency, invasive physical examination or screening that is
  - required as a condition of attendance;
  - administered by the school and scheduled by the school in advance; and
  - not necessary to protect the immediate health and safety of the student, or of other students.

## Notification of Specific Events

The Board directly notifies the parent of a student, at least annually at the beginning of the school year, of the specific or approximate dates during the school year when the following activities are scheduled, or expected to be scheduled:

- activities involving the collection, disclosure, or use of personal information collected from students for the purpose of marketing or for selling that information (or otherwise providing that information to others for that purpose);
- the administration of any survey containing one or more items listed in subsection I.B. above; or
- any nonemergency, invasive physical examination or screening that is
  - required as a condition of attendance;
  - administered by the school and scheduled by the school in advance; and
  - not necessary to protect the immediate health and safety of the student, or of other students.

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## V. Definitions

**Instructional material:** the term "instructional material" means instructional content that is provided to a student, regardless of its format, including printed or representational materials, audio-visual materials, and materials in electronic or digital formats (such as materials accessible through the Internet). The term does not include academic tests or academic assessments.

**Invasive physical examination:** the term "invasive physical examination" means any medical examination that involves the exposure of private body parts, or any act during such examination that includes incision, insertion, or injection into the body, but does not include a hearing, vision, or scoliosis screening.

**Parent:** the term "parent" includes a legal guardian or other person standing in loco parentis (such as a grandparent or stepparent with whom the child lives, or a person who is legally responsible for the welfare of the child).

**Personal information:** the term "personal information" means individually identifiable information including

- a student or parent's first and last name;
- a home or other physical address (including street name and the name of the city or town);
- a telephone number; or
- a Social Security identification number.

**Survey:** the term "survey" includes an evaluation.

Adopted: February 21, 2008

Revised: June 16, 2011

Revised: January 8, 2015

Revised: June 30, 2015

Revised: August 1, 2019

Legal Refs.: 20 U.S.C. § 1232h.

Code of Virginia, 1950, as amended, § 22.1-79.3.

Cross Refs.:	INB	Teaching About Controversial Issues
	JHDA	Human Research
	KBA	Requests for Public Records
	KF	Distribution of Information/Materials

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## SCHOOL-COMMUNITY RELATIONS

File: KBA

## REQUESTS FOR PUBLIC RECORDS

Charlottesville City School Board complies with the Virginia Freedom of Information Act (FOIA). Except as otherwise specifically provided by law, all public records are open to citizens of the Commonwealth, representatives of newspapers and magazines with circulation in the Commonwealth and representatives of radio and television stations broadcasting in or into the Commonwealth during the regular office hours of the custodian of such records. All requests for information are processed in accordance with KBA-R Requests for Public Records.

Officers, employees, and members of the School Board who willfully and knowingly fail to provide public records as required by FOIA are subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$500 nor more than \$2,000 for an initial violation, which amount shall be paid into the Literary Fund. For a second or subsequent violation, such civil penalty shall be not less than \$2,000 nor more than \$5,000.

Officers, employees, and members of the School Board who fail to provide public records as required by FOIA because they altered or destroyed the requested records with the intent to avoid the provisions of FOIA are subject to penalties in their individual capacity of up to \$100 per record altered or destroyed.

The name(s) and contact information for the person(s) Charlottesville City School Board has designated as its Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) Officer(s) is listed in regulation KBA-R Requests for Public Records and posted at the school board office and on the division's website. The FOIA Officer(s) serve(s) as a point of contact for members of the public in requesting public records and coordinate(s) the school board's compliance with FOIA. The FOIA officer(s) receive(s) training at least annually from the school board's legal counsel or the Virginia Freedom of Information Advisory Council.

Adopted: December 15, 2005  
 Revised: February 21, 2008  
 Reviewed: June 25, 2013  
 Revised: June 27, 2016  
 Revised: June 20, 2017  
 Revised: August 1, 2019

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Legal Ref.: Code of Virginia, 1950, as amended, §§ 2.2-3704, 2.2-3704.2, 2.2-3714.

Cross Ref.: KBA-R Requests for Public Records

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## SCHOOL-COMMUNITY RELATIONS

File: KBE

### INTERNET PRIVACY

The Charlottesville City School Board is committed to complying with the Government Data Collection and Dissemination Practices Act and the Virginia Freedom of Information Act. The Charlottesville City School Board does not collect unnecessary personal information by means of its website, and collects only appropriate personal information to the extent necessary to serve its constituents and the community.

Charlottesville City Schools School Board collects the following information through its website:

Routing information: the Internet domain and Internet address of the computer you are using.

Essential technical information: identification of the page or service you are requesting, type of browser and operating system you are using and the date and time of access.

Nonessential technical information: the Internet address of the website from which you linked directly to our website,

Optional information: when you send us an e-mail, your name, e-mail address, and the content of your e-mail, and/or when you fill out online forms, all the data you choose to fill in or confirm.

The following information is collected automatically by accessing the website:

Our website does use session cookies in order to temporarily store session settings and first-party cookies to enable user preferences to be stored between visits.

Information collected through the division's website is used as follows:

Routing information is used to route the requested web page to your computer for viewing. We send the requested web page and the routing information to our Internet Service Provider (ISP) or other entities involved in transmitting the requested page to you. We do not control the privacy practices of those entities. Essential and nonessential technical information helps us respond to your request in an appropriate format, or in a personalized manner and helps us plan website improvement.

Optional information enables us to provide services or information tailored more specifically to your needs or to forward your message or inquiry to another entity that is better able to do so, and also allows us to plan website improvements.

We may keep your information indefinitely, but we do not try to obtain any information to link it to the individuals who browse our website. We use this routing information primarily in a statistical summary type format to assess site content and server performance. We may share this summary information with our business partners when needed.

However, on rare occasions when a “hacker” attempts to breach computer security, logs of routing information are retained to permit a security investigation and in such cases may be forwarded together with any other relevant information in our possession to the appropriate law enforcement agency.

Optional information is retained in accordance with the Records Retention Schedules promulgated by the Library of Virginia.

Under the Freedom of Information Act, any records in our possession at the time of a request for information, including the collection of logs and data of a website, may be subject to being inspected by or disclosed to members of the public for any purpose.

The Superintendent is responsible for creating and updating, as necessary, an internet privacy policy statement. The statement is available of the division’s website in a conspicuous manner.

Adopted: February 21, 2008  
Reviewed: June 25, 2013  
Revised: June 26, 2019  
Revised: August 1, 2019

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Legal Refs: Code of Virginia, 1950, as amended, § 2.2-3803.

## SCHOOL-COMMUNITY RELATIONS

File: KGC/GBEC/JFCH

## TOBACCO PRODUCTS AND NICOTINE VAPOR PRODUCTS

## Generally

Students are prohibited from possessing any tobacco product or nicotine vapor product on a school bus, on school property, or at an on-site or off-site school sponsored activity.

In addition, the use or distribution of any tobacco product or nicotine vapor product, on a school bus, on school property, or at an on-site or off-site school-sponsored activity is prohibited.

The superintendent is responsible for developing a regulation which contains

- provisions for the enforcement of this policy among students, employees, and visitors, including the enumeration of possible sanctions or disciplinary actions, and
- referrals to resources to help staff and students overcome tobacco addiction.

## Definitions

"Nicotine vapor product" means any noncombustible product containing nicotine that employs a heating element, power source, electronic circuit, or other electronic, chemical, or mechanical means, regardless of shape or size, that can be used to produce vapor from nicotine in a solution or other form. "Nicotine vapor product" includes any electronic cigarette, electronic cigar, electronic cigarillo, electronic pipe, or similar product or device and any cartridge or other container of nicotine in a solution or other form that is intended to be used with or in an electronic cigarette, electronic cigar, electronic cigarillo, electronic pipe, or similar product or device. "Nicotine vapor product" does not include any product regulated by the FDA under Chapter V (21 U.S.C. § 351 et seq.) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act.

"Tobacco product" means any product made of tobacco and includes cigarettes, cigars, smokeless tobacco, pipe tobacco, bidis, and wrappings. "Tobacco product" does not include any nicotine vapor product, alternative nicotine product, or product that is regulated by the FDA under Chapter V (21 U.S.C. § 351 et seq.) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act.

Adopted: July 16, 1998  
 Revised: June 19, 2008  
 Revised: June 18, 2009  
 Revised: June 26, 2014  
 Revised: August 1, 2019

## SCHOOL-COMMUNITY RELATIONS

File: KGC/GBEC/JFCH

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Legal Refs.: 20 U.S.C. §§ 6083, 7183.

Code of Virginia, 1950, as amended, §§ 18.2-371.2, 22.1-79.5,  
22.1-279.6.

Cross Refs.:	CLA	Reporting Acts of Violence and Substance Abuse
	JFC-R	Standards of Student Conduct
	JFCH/KGC	Tobacco Products and Nicotine Vapor Products
	KG	Community Use of School Facilities
	KGB	Public Conduct on School Property

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## COMMUNITY RELATIONS

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## RELATIONS WITH LAW ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITIES

## Investigations by Law Enforcement Officers at School

Law-enforcement authorities, including school resource officers, occasionally talk with students at school about a variety of topics, which may include illegal activity in the community or at school. Students suspected of involvement in a crime in the community should be interviewed in the presence of a parent or guardian outside of school time whenever feasible. If a law enforcement agent feels that it is necessary to conduct an interrogation at school with a student who is suspected of involvement in a crime, every effort should be made to inform the student's parents and delay the interrogation until the parents arrive. If the parents cannot be contacted and the interrogation cannot be delayed, the principal, or designee, shall remain present during the interrogation.

## Service of Process at School

Should there be a need to serve a student or school employee with any "legal process", the School Board encourages the process server to make all reasonable attempts to serve such documents off school premises; however, if the documents must be served on school premises, they should be served at the principal's office of the school which the student attends or the main office of the facility at which the employee is assigned.

In any case in which custody or visitation of a minor child is at issue and a summons is issued for the attendance and testimony of a teacher or other school employee who is not a party to the proceeding, if such summons is served on school property, it may be served only by a sheriff or his deputy.

## Development of Programs

The superintendent seeks to develop, in cooperation with the local law-enforcement agencies, juvenile and domestic relations court judges and personnel, parents, and the community at large, programs and procedures to prevent violence and crime on school property and at school-sponsored events. The superintendent obtains and uses Sex Offender Registry information in accordance with Policy KN Sex Offender Registry Notification.

## Report to Law Enforcement Officials

The Superintendent or his designee shall be notified as soon as possible of any report to law enforcement authorities. The superintendent, principal or their designees shall promptly report to local law-enforcement officials all incidents occurring on school property involving:

1. assault and battery which results in bodily injury, sexual assault, death, shooting, stabbing, cutting, or wounding of any person, abduction of any person as described in Va. Code §§ 18.2-47 or 18.2-48, or stalking of any person as described in Va. Code § 18.2-60.3, on a school bus, on school property or at a school-sponsored activity; or

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2. any conduct involving alcohol, marijuana, a controlled substance, imitation controlled substance or an anabolic steroid on a school bus, on school property or at a school-sponsored activity, including the theft of or attempted theft of student prescription medications; or
3. any threats against school personnel while on a school bus, on school property or at school-sponsored activity; or
4. the illegal carrying of a firearm, as defined by Va. Code § 22.1-277.07, onto school property;
5. any illegal conduct involving firebombs, explosive materials or devices, or hoax explosive devices, as defined in Va. Code § 18.2-85, or explosive or incendiary devices, as defined in Va. Code § 18.2-433.1 or chemical bombs, as described in Va. Code § 18.2-87.1, on a school bus, on school property or at a school-sponsored activity; or
6. any threats or false threats to bomb, as described in Va. Code § 18.2-83, made against school personnel or involving school property or school buses.

The principal may report to local law enforcement officials any incident involving the assault or assault and battery, without bodily injury, of any person on a school bus, on school property or at a school-sponsored activity.

If the local law-enforcement agency employs school resource officers, the School Board and the agency have a memorandum of understanding that sets forth the powers and duties of the school resource officers. The School Board and the law-enforcement agency review and amend or affirm the memorandum of understanding at least once every five years or at any time upon the request of either party.

Adopted: August 6, 1998  
 Revised: January 8, 2004  
 Revised: February 21, 2008  
 Revised: June 16, 2011  
 Revised: June 30, 2015  
 Revised: June 19, 2018  
 Revised: August 1, 2019

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Legal Refs.: Code of Virginia, 1950, as amended, §§ 8.01-47, 8.01-293, 9.1-101, 16.1-264, 22.1-279.3:1, 22.1-279.9, 22.1-280.2:1, 22.1-280.2:3, 22.1-293.

Cross Refs.: JFC Student Conduct  
 JGD/JGE Student Suspension/Expulsion  
 CLA Reporting Acts of Violence and Substance Abuse  
 KN Sex Offender Registry Information