

QUALICUM SCHOOL DISTRICT POLICY COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE - AGENDA

MONDAY, APRIL 15, 2024 1:00 P.M. VIA VIDEO CONFERENCING

Join on your computer, mobile app or room device

Click here to join the meeting
Meeting ID: 299 157 061 62
Passcode: EUmeAy

Facilitator: Trustee Carol Kellogg

Mandate: To discuss and make recommendations to the Board on all matters related to Bylaws, Policy, Administrative Procedures.

AGENDA

We would like to give thanks and acknowledge that the lands on which we work and learn are on the shared traditional territory of the Qualicum and Snaw-Naw-As (Nanoose) First Nations People.

1.	INTRO	DUCT	IONS
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2. FOR INFORMATION

a. Administrative Procedures to Board Policy 108: School Generated Funds p 1-2

3. FOR DISCUSSION

4. BYAWS/POLICIES POTENTIALLY GOING TO FIRST READING

(Intent and philosophy and edits)

a. Policy 804: Physical Restraint and Seclusion of Students

5. BYLAWS/POLICIES POTENTIALLY GOING TO SECOND READING

(Line by line content and edits)

- a. Policy 103: School and District Branding (previously New/Repurposed Facilities) p 9-10
- b. Policy 510: Learning Resources (NEW)

p 11-12 p 13-26

p 3-8

c. Policy 700: Safe Caring and Inclusive School Communities

d. Policy 705: Corporate/Community Sponsorships, Partnerships and Advertising p 27-30

in Schools

6. BYLAWS/POLICIES POTENTIALLY GOING TO THIRD AND FINAL READING

(Final review including input on AP's)

7. FUTURE TOPICS

8. NEXT MEETING DATE

Tuesday, May 21, 2024 via video conferencing



ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES TO BOARD POLICY 108 SCHOOL-GENERATED FUNDS

Page 1 of 2

Purpose:

The purpose of this administrative procedure is to reinforce the importance of the control of cash generated by school activities, and to provide guidance in relation to Parent Advisory Council (PAC) fundraising, knowing that PACs have responsibility for administration of PAC funds.

Procedures:

Cash and cheques (hereinafter referred to as cash) represent one of the greatest risks of asset loss to the "School Generated Funds" environment. It is extremely important to establish and maintain strong internal controls and procedures for the handling of cash to guard against loss and misuse.

1. Control over Cash Receipts

The secretary/accounts clerk must keep track of fees assessed by fee type and by student. A running balance of amounts owed to the school by fee type must be available. All payments shall be receipted providing sufficient detail to confirm who made the payment, for what reason, and in the amount paid. The Principal is responsible to approve ALL reasons for cash being collected. Individual employees are NOT to engage in any form of fund raising without the prior approval of the Principal.

2. Cash Management

Cash collected by teachers and other employees must NOT be kept overnight in a desk drawer, filing cabinet and/or other similar storage facility. Cash must NOT be taken home. All cash, regardless of amount collected, must be turned into the office on a daily basis. At no time should there be more than \$1000.00 (one thousand dollars) \$250 (two hundred and fifty dollars) in cash held on site over a weekend. In all circumstances, cash must not remain on the school premises over a weekend and thus must be deposited each Friday. All cash on school premises prior to a deposit must be secured in a locked cabinet/safe. In unique circumstances, the Principal can vary this requirement provided sufficient cash security exists.

Adequate segregation of duties and restricted access to cash handling areas must be implemented, to the extent possible, to ensure the safeguarding of cash. Wherever possible, this should include the separation of the cash handling from the control and reconciliation of bank deposit receipts. Before cash is received by the secretary/accounts clerk or Principal, the funds are to be counted by the coordinator of the activity and recorded.

All cheques must be restrictively endorsed, i.e., "For Deposit Only", immediately upon receipt and the bank account number to be credited should also be entered on the reverse side of the cheque.

3. Control over Payments

All schools must have at least three (3) signing authorities registered at the bank. Signing authorities are NOT to sign blank cheques. Cheques should only be written to pay invoices that have been approved by the Principal (or designate) and have an account code. Do not use physical cash to pay bills, except as authorized through petty-cash. The full amount of cash received should be deposited directly into this bank account. Cash receipts shall not be used for personal loans, cashing of cheques, making purchases, or for salaries, honoraria or travel/Pro-D reimbursements.



ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES TO BOARD POLICY 108 SCHOOL-GENERATED FUNDS

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4. Out of School Events

If a school event is held outside the regular school days/hours, planning ahead on how/where to safeguard the cash collected for the overnight/weekend should be done in consultation with the Principal. This plan must include accounting for cash received by two individuals at the end of the activity.

5. Ledger Accounts

Cash receipts must be reviewed and reconciled to ledger accounts on a timely basis to ensure they have been correctly recorded. Accounting adjustments to ledgers must also be made on a timely basis.

Any ledger accounts that have a negative balance at June 30th shall be accompanied by a note of when and how the balance will be repaid in full. This note will be included with the June monthly reporting submitted to the Assistant Secretary-Treasurer at year-end, and will be reviewed at the beginning of the subsequent school year.

6. **General Contingency Balance**

To facilitate flexibility for unexpected occurrences or events, a general contingency balance can be held at each school to be used at the discretion of the Principal (or designate). The maximum balance that may be held for all elementary schools will be \$4,000 (four thousand dollars), and the maximum balance that may be held for all secondary schools will be \$7,000 (seven thousand dollars).

7. Parent Advisory Council (PAC) and Non-School Fundraising in Schools

All fundraising, whether by the school or the PAC, will be done in accordance with Board Policy 505: Fundraising in Schools and its Administrative Procedures

Financial Monitoring:

The Assistant Secretary-Treasurer shall conduct periodic reviews of school cash handling procedures as provided in this administrative procedure. Reviews may include periodic reviews of account activity, on site reviews of accounting records, or formal review by the School District auditor. Finding of such review will be shared with the Superintendent, Secretary Treasurer, and Principal.

References:

Board Policy 108: School Generated Funds

Board Policy 505: Fundraising in Schools

Dates of Adoption/Amendments:

Adopted: 2021.01.26

Amended:

BOARD POLICY 804

PHYSICAL RESTRAINT AND SECLUSION OF STUDENTS

Page **1** of **2**

Context

The School Act repeatedly and clearly states that all students have a right to an education. The Special Needs Students Order (M235/07) states "A board must provide a student with special needs with an educational program in a classroom where that student is integrated with other students who do not have special needs, unless the educational needs of the student with special needs or other students indicate that the educational program for the student with special needs should be provided otherwise." It is recognized that within an inclusive school environment that there may be rare occasions in which adults must use extraordinary measures to prevent a student from harming themselves or others. The Ministry sets out the guidelines in the Physical Restraint and Seclusion in School Settings document.

Policy Statement

The Board is responsible for providing educational programs within a safe, caring, and inclusive environment. Physical restraint or seclusion is *only* used when the behaviour of a student poses imminent danger of serious physical harm to self or others, including school personnel.

Guidelines

The Board expects:

- 1. Behaviour interventions for all students emphasize prevention and positive behavior supports that promote the rights of all students to be treated with dignity.
- 2. Behaviour interventions will attempt to address the underlying cause and purpose of potentially harmful behaviour.
- 3. Schools will include individuals who are trained in restorative practice, conflict and crisis de-escalation, and non-violent crisis intervention techniques to enable them to defuse conflict and crisis situations.
- 4. Physical restraint or seclusion will be applied by qualified staff and will be discontinued once imminent danger or serious self-harm or harm to others has dissipated.
- 5. Restraint or seclusion will not be used as punishment, discipline, or coercion.

Definitions

All definitions in this policy and Administrative Procedures are as stated in the <u>B.C. Ministry of</u> Education Provincial Guidelines – Physical Restraint and Seclusion in School Settings

References

 Administrative Procedures to Board Policy 804: Physical Restraint and Seclusion of Students



BOARD POLICY 804

PHYSICAL RESTRAINT AND SECLUSION OF STUDENTS

Page 2 of 2

- B.C. Ministry of Education Provincial Guidelines Physical Restraint and Seclusion in School Settings
- The School Act
- Special Needs Students Order (M235/07)

Dates of Adoption/Amendments

Adopted: 2018.11.27 Amended: **2022.06.28**





ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES TO BOARD POLICY 804 PHYSICAL RESTRAINT AND SECLUSION OF STUDENTS

Page 1 of 4

<u>Purpose</u>

These administrative procedures are written in support of Policy 804: Physical Restraint and Seclusion of Students.

At the beginning of each school year, Principals will review this policy with all staff and others working with students as appropriate. Principals are advised to ensure that staff are aware of the Ministry of Education and Child Care's *Provincial Guidelines for Physical Restraint and Seclusion in School Settings* along with the following definitions of physical restraint and seclusion:

Physical Restraint:

is a method of restricting another person's freedom of movement or mobility in order to secure and maintain the safety of the person of the safety of others.

The provision of a 'physical escort', i.e. Holding or temporary touching of a student's hand, wrist, arm, shoulder or back for the purpose of accompanying and inducing a student who is acting out to walk to a safe location, does not constitute physical restraint.

The provision of physical guidance, or prompting of a student when teaching a skill, redirecting attention, or providing comfort also does not constitute physical restraint.

Seclusion:

is the involuntary confinement of a person, alone in a room, enclosure, or space which the person is physically prevented from leaving.

Behaviour strategies such as "time-out", used for social reinforcement as part of a behaviour plan, are not considered 'seclusion'.

The term seclusion does not apply where a student has personally requested to be in a different/secluded location/space.

It shall be made clear to all staff and others working with students that restraint and seclusion procedures are for extreme emergency situations only, and are not to be used as a regular means of intervention.

The school district will provide appropriate training opportunities for staff in order to maintain supportive, safe environments for both staff and students.

The school-based team shall develop, in consultation with district staff, Behaviour Support Plans and Safety Plans for students whose behaviour could potentially pose imminent danger of harm to self or others.

The Behaviour Support Plan and/or Safety Plan shall be attached to the student's IEP and shall be reviewed regularly, and at least, annually.



ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES TO BOARD POLICY 804 PHYSICAL RESTRAINT AND SECLUSION OF STUDENTS

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Parents and, where appropriate, students are to be consulted as part of the development process for behaviour intervention and/or risk reduction plans.

If physical restraint or seclusion have been used in an extreme emergency situation to prevent harm to self or others, the school must provide written documentation and follow-up that includes:

Notification:

- To the school principal as soon as possible after an incident and always prior to the end of the school day on which the incident occurred
- By the school principal to the student's parent(s)/guardian(s) as soon as possible and always prior to the return of the student to the student's parent at the end of the school day on which the incident has occurred
- To the Assistant Associate Superintendent, as soon as possible after an incident and always prior to the end of the work day on which the incident occurred.

2. Debriefing of the incident:

- With involved school personnel
- With the parents/guardians of the student, and where possible with the student
- The purpose of the debriefing is examine what happened, what caused the incident and what could be changed, i.e. preventative and response actions that could be taken in the future, to make the use of physical restraint or seclusion unnecessary

3. Reporting:

When a violent incident occurs, employees have a duty to advise the employee's supervisor and file the appropriate report/s outlined in the *Procedures for the Handling of a Violent Incident* (see appendix). Generally a *WorkSafe 6A – Worker's Report of Injury or Occupational Disease to Employer* form and/or *Workplace Violence Risk Assessment (WVRA)* form will be required.

References:

- Board Policy 804: Physical Restraint and Seclusion of Students
- Board Polcy 700: Safe, Caring and Inclusive School Communities
- B.C. Ministry of Education Provincial Guidelines Physical Restraint and Seclusion in School Settings

Dates of Adoption/Amendments:

Adopted: 2018.11.27

Amended: 2022.06.28: **2022.11.22**

APPENDIX I

PROCEDURES FOR HANDLING A VIOLENT INCIDENT

PROCEDURES FOR THE HANDLING OF A VIOLENT INCIDENT

If a violent incident occurs, you have a duty to advise your Principal/Supervisor immediately and to file a report as directed below.

DEFINITION OF VIOLENCE:

"Violence means the attempted or actual exercise by a person, other than a worker, of any physical force so as to cause injury to a worker, and includes any threatening statement or behavior which gives a worker reasonable cause to believe that he or she is at risk of injury." (Source: WCB)

NOTE: Always use common sense – attend to any injury and in serious cases send a request to the office or nearest staff member for help. Do not leave a hazardous teaching area unsupervised.

The Employee MUST:

1) Within 3 days complete form "6A – Worker's Report of Injury or Occupational Disease to Employer" in its entirety and then submit the form to the Principal/Supervisor. If time does not permit the completion of the form, make a verbal report to the Principal/Supervisor, followed immediately by the completion of the form and then submit the form to the Principal/Supervisor.

NOTE: Please ensure the form is filled out completely and accurately. If the incident involves a student, the full name of the student is to appear on the form. Report all incidents regardless of whether or not the student is designated.

Further forms can be found in all school offices, at the Board Office or on the District's website at https://start.sd69.bc.ca, under Staff, Staff Resources, and Health & Safety Links.

The Principal/Supervisor MUST:

- 1) Advise the Employee reporting an injury or adverse symptom as a result of an incident of violence to report to a first-aid attendant on site for treatment. Also advise the Employee to consult a physician of the Employee's choice for treatment or referral, and if the Employee does, file a form 6A (copies in office or on SD69 Portal) or call TELE-CLAIM and file a WCB claim.
- Promptly initiate an investigation into the incident, with at least one Union representative of the site-based Occupational Health and Safety Committee in addition to the Principal/Vice Principal, if the representative is reasonably available. (The purpose of the investigation is to determine the cause or causes of the incident, to identify any unsafe conditions, acts, or procedures that contributed to the incident, and to recommend corrective action to prevent similar incidents.) Depending on the severity of the incident, Part 3 Division 10 Articles 172- Article 177 of the Work Safe Guidelines, Form 52E40 (preliminary investigation) may need to be filled out within 48 hours of the incident. A 52E40 would typically, but not limited to, be completed for a time loss or medical claim only. Without delay undertake any corrective action required to prevent recurrence of similar incidents.
- 3) If a 52E40 has been initiated, schedule a meeting of the site-based Occupational Health and Safety Committee for the purpose of concluding the FULL investigation into the violent incident.

APPENDIX I

PROCEDURES FOR HANDLING A VIOLENT INCIDENT

The 52E40 includes any "sequence of events that preceded the incident" and/or "unsafe conditions, acts, or procedures that significantly contributed to the incident".

- 4) Using the information gathered from either the 52E40 (if initiated) or the "investigation into the incident" Complete the Workplace Violence Risk Assessment (WVRA) Form. Ensure that the form is accurately completed in its entirety.
- 5) Attach the completed Incident Investigation Report and the completed Workplace Violence Risk Assessment (WVRA) Form to the WS form 6A Worker's Report of Injury or Occupational Disease to Employer Form and distribute as outlined below:

Distribution of the Forms:

The Principal/Supervisor will ensure that the completed forms are distributed as follows:

If the violent incident involves a student:

Un-redacted Copies:

- a) Keep a copy
- b) The Employee
- c) The Site-Based Occupational Health and Safety Committee
- d) Student or Students' File(s)
- e) District Principal, Learning Services Support (if required as per Policy 700)

Redacted Copies:

The Principal/Supervisor will ensure that the full name of the student is redacted everywhere it appears on the form and replaced with "The Student", and that a copy of the redacted form is placed in a sealed envelope and forwarded to:

- a) CUPE
- b) MATA
- c) General Manager of Operations Safety and Transportation

If the violent incident does not involve a student, un-redacted copies are distributed as follows:

- a) Keep a copy
- b) The Employee
- c) The Site-Based Occupational Health and Safety Committee
- d) District Principal, Learning Services Support (if required as per Policy 700)
- e) CUPE (in a sealed envelope)
- f) MATA (in a sealed envelope)
- g) General Manager of Operations Safety and Transportation (in a sealed envelope)

BOARD POLICY 103



SCHOOL AND DISTRICT BRANDING NEW/REPURPOSED FACILITIES

Page 1 of 2

Context

The Board of Education believes that the collaborative approaches applied in other areas of School District 69 work should also be used in planning for new/repurposed facilities and additions to existing facilities.

The Board of Education recognizes the need for organizations to update their names, colours, logos, and other identifying features from time to time. It is the Board's belief that processes to do so are most successful when done in a thoughtful and collaborative manner. Ultimately, the Board of Education is responsible for all public facing identifiers in the school district any changes to such will require their approval.

Policy Statement

The Board expects that facilities will be used primarily to support the education of students, and should be designed and maintained to serve that purpose.

Changes to site or district identifiers, such as site names, colours, logos, and other significant identifying features will require approval from the Board of Education.

Guiding Principles

- 1. The Board believes that all facilities should be safe for all students, teachers and community members.
- **2.** Facilities should be built, operated or upgraded to be efficient, cost effective and environmentally sound.
- 3. All facilities will be named after places of local Indigenous, historical, or geographical prominence.
- 4. No facilities, nor portions of facilities, will be named after people.
- 5. Facilities will allow for students, schools and communities to use them as availability permits.
- 6. The Board holds responsibility for all schools and district sites, and is therefore responsible for all such public facing branding content, including names, colours, logos, and other identifying features.
- 7. The Board recognizes that from time to time, a need or interest in changes or updates to site or district identifiers may emerge.
- 8. The Board expects such change processes to be as collaborative as reasonably possible, given the specific circumstances of each change. Staff, students, parents/caregivers, and local First Nations should normally be included.
- 9. Presentations to the Board regarding the potential change to site or district branding should include a clear rationale for the change initiative, relevant contextual information regarding the current identifiers, any processes that led to the determination of an outcome (such as surveys, focus groups, ongoing discussions), potential costs for the change, and a communication plan that would follow Board approval.



BOARD POLICY 103

SCHOOL AND DISTRICT BRANDING NEW/REPURPOSED FACILITIES

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References

- Administrative Procedures to Board Policy 103: New/Repurposed Facilities
- The School Act, Sections 74.01
- The Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act

Dates of Adoption and Amendments

Adopted: 2016.08.31 Amended: 2020.10.17





BOARD POLICY 510

LEARNING RESOURCES

Page **1** of **2**

Context:

The BC Ministry of Education and Child Care has determined that "Boards of education have the responsibility for determining how learning resources are chosen for use in schools. Boards must have policies and procedures for choosing learning resources" (Learning Resource Policy, Ministry of Education and Child Care). Resources should "reflect sensitivity to diversity and incorporate positive role portrayals, relevant issues, and themses such as inclusion, respect, and acceptance. This includes diversity in family composition, gender identity and sexual orientation" (Ministry of Education, https://curriculum.gov.bc.ca/curriculum/overview).

Policy Statement:

The purpose of this policy is to ensure that appropriate learning resources are used in schools to support the curricular learning standards and educational programs, and that district process for the selection of learning resources conform to the School Act and district expectations.

Guiding Principles:

The Board of Education believes that:

- 1. The selection of learning resources involves many people (administrators, teachers, students, community, district staff) the responsibility for coordinating the selection of school learning resources and making recommendations for purchase rests with the principal and professional personnel.
- 3. Education plays an important part in Reconciliation and learning resources should first reflect perspectives and knowledge of the local Snaw'naw'as and Qualicum nations, then of our local Indigenous students, then of the Indigenous peoples in Canada, and then of the Indigenous peoples around the world.
- 4. Students learn best when they are actively involved in their own learning and when instruction is adapted to their individual needs, learning styles, and interests.
- 5. Parents/caregivers have an interest in the quality of learning resources available to students and should contact the teacher and/or the principal if they have questions or want to access view the resources. and that Opportunities to challenge resources will result in thoughtful review and follow consultative procedures (See Board Policy 710: Resolution of Student and Parent/Caregiver Complaints).

Definitions:

- Learning Resources: Materials that promote learning and thinking, which is represented, accessible, or stored in a variety of media and formats, which assists student learning as defined by the learning outcomes of the provincial curriculum.
- Indigenous Education Resource Inventory: a non-comprehensive list of Indigenous education resources that has been compiled by the Ministry of Education in collaboration with the British Columbia Teacher's Federation, the First Nations Education Steering Committee, and Métis Nation British Columbia. The intent of these materials is to help further incorporate Indigenous knowledge and perspectives into B.C. classrooms and are considered to be Board authorized.

BOARD POLICY 510

LEARNING RESOURCES

Page 2 of 2

- <u>Focused Educational Resources</u>: is a not for profit organization that provides services that support quality education, . . . with the primary goal of benefiting our members and optimizing their resources to achieve significant impacts and benefits in the delivery of k-12 education. They provide a <u>K-12 Evaluated Resources Collection</u> which are considered to be Board authorized.
- <u>First Nations Education Steering Committee (FNESC):</u> The primary goal is to promote and support the provision of quality education to First Nations learners in BC. Resources from the <u>FNESC Publications Catalogue</u> are considered to be Board authorized.
- <u>SOGI 1 2 3</u>: Developed by the ARC foundation in collaboration with the <u>BC Ministry of Education and Child Care</u>, BCTF, UBC, Out in Schools, school districts throughout BC, and local, national and international LGBTQ community and organizations. It is a resource that provides schools and teachers with ready to use, grade-level appropriate lesson plans, online learning modules, and customizable templates and tools that align with BC's curriculum and are considered to be Board authorized.

References:

- Learning Resources Policy, Ministry of Education and Child Care
- School Act Section 168(2)(e).
- Ministerial Order 333/99, the <u>Educational Program Guide Order</u>; section 5.
- Board Policy 700: Safe, Caring and Inclusive School Communities

Dates of Adoption/Amendments:

Adopted: Amended:

BOARD POLICY 700

SAFE, CARING AND INCLUSIVE SCHOOL COMMUNITIES

Page **1** of **2**

CONTEXT:

In accordance with international, federal, and provincial laws and protocols, schools must be safe, compassionate and inclusive communities of learning. The B.C. Curriculum Core Competencies, and Ministerial Order 276/07 (M341/16) mandate the need for specific school and district-based systems that maintain and enhance positive and respectful climates within all schools. The Board strongly upholds the "recognition of the inherent dignity and the equal and inalienable rights of all members of the human family is the foundation of freedom, peace and justice in the world." (Preamble UN Universal Declaration of Human Rights.)

POLICY STATEMENT:

The Board supports all and any actions that contribute to the establishment and maintenance of a safe, compassionate and inclusive school community as outlined in international, federal and provincial rights legislation. Active and persistent work to teach, model and encourage positive social behaviour is expected at all levels of our organization.

GUIDING PRINCIPLES:

The Board believes that:

- 1. All schools must provide a positive, responsive, safe, compassionate, and inclusive environment for all learners.
- Educational equity is paramount and we must recognize and celebrate diversity in our schools and community.
- 3. School Districts must work with all community partners to actively develop and collaboratively maintain protocols that support safety and inclusion while protecting against any violence or safety concerns.

The Board expects that:

- 1. Each school will establish procedures, protocols and practices that create and enhance safe, compassionate and inclusive environments. These will be evident in each school's code of conduct.
- 2. Each school's code of conduct will use the district's template and include content that speaks to anti-discrimination, expected behaviours, unacceptable behaviours, responses to unacceptable behaviours, safe reporting, and the responsibility to inform, as well as language supporting a distraction free learning environment through restrictions on cell phones and other devices.
- 3. Incidents compromising the safety of students will be responded to in a timely, fair and reasonable manner.
- 4. Wherever possible, responses and interventions to incidents that compromise safety will be restorative; meaning they will repair harm, strengthen relationships and enhance a sense of belonging to school and community.
- 5. District wide professional learning for educators will continuously provide best practices.
- 6. All staff who work directly with students shall have access to training on the impacts of trauma.
- 7. The right of individuals to be different, and to consider themselves different will be respected as long as their individual expression does not compromise a safe, compassionate and inclusive environment.

BOARD POLICY 700

SAFE, CARING AND INCLUSIVE SCHOOL COMMUNITIES

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REFERENCES:

- Administrative Procedure: Safe, Caring, and Inclusive School Communities
- Board Policy 701: Student Discipline and its attendant Administrative Procedures
- B.C. Human Rights Code as of July 2021
 https://www.bclaws.gov.bc.ca/civix/document/id/complete/statreg/00_96210_01
- Violence, Threat-making, Risk and Threat Assessment Community Protocol https://www2.gov.bc.ca/assets/gov/erase/documents/vtra_protocolguide.pdf
- Provincial Standards for Codes of Conduct Order [Ministerial Order 276/07(M341/16)]
 https://www2.gov.bc.ca/assets/gov/education/administration/legislation-policy/legislation/schoollaw/e/m276_07.pdf
- SOGI 1 2 3 https://www.sogieducation.org/
- Universal Declaration of Human Rights (United Nations)
 https://www.un.org/en/about-us/universal-declaration-of-human-rights
- Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms
 https://www.canada.ca/content/dam/pch/documents/services/download-order-charter-bill/canadian-charter-rights-freedoms-eng.pdf
- Ministry of Education Province of B.C. Core Competencies https://curriculum.gov.bc.ca/competencies

Dates of Adoption and Amendments:

Adopted: 1998.02.24

Amended: 2000.08.29: 2016.11.22: 2018.01.23: **2022.01.25**



ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURE TO BOARD POLICY 700

SAFE, CARING, AND INCLUSIVE SCHOOL COMMUNITIES

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Purpose

The Board of Education recognizes its responsibility to provide safe, caring, and inclusive learning environments in our schools. Bullying, intimidation, discrimination, harassment and violence are behaviours that can disrupt a student's ability to learn and interfere with the school's ability to maintain an appropriate learning environment. Therefore, bullying, intimidation, discrimination, harassment, or violence constitute serious misconduct that warrants appropriate intervention should it occur and the implementation of educational programs and administrative measures that are designed to prevent it from occurring.

This administrative procedure is explicitly directed toward the conduct of students in their interaction with other students. Also included in this administrative procedure is the bullying, intimidation, discrimination, harassment, or violence toward adults by students.

Bullying, intimidation, discrimination, harassment, or violence by adults toward students or of adults by other adults are similarly prohibited but are governed by procedural guidelines in other school district administrative procedures - Collective Agreements, Human Rights and Workers Compensation Legislation and in *the Criminal Code of Canada*.

School Codes of Conduct

The Board of Education believes that a Code of Conduct with broad support of the students, parents, teachers, staff and administrative personnel greatly contributes to a safe and effective learning environment. The Board of Education also believes that there should be ongoing communication and consultation regarding behavioral expectations of students within the school community.

The Board of Education supports the values expressed in the *BC Human Rights Code* respecting the rights of all individuals in accordance with the law – prohibiting discrimination based on race, colour, ancestry, place of origin, religion, marital status, family status, physical and mental disability, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, and age.

Principals and Vice-Principals shall establish, with the involvement of students, parents, and staff a Code of Conduct for the school. This Code of Conduct shall be in compliance with the *Provincial Standards* for Codes of Conduct Order [Ministerial Order 276/07(M341/16)].

- 1. This code shall establish expectations for student conduct:
 - a. within the school facility in all school programs and activities
 - b. outside the school facility in all school programs and activities
 - c. going to and from school, when the school deems it to be appropriate
- 2. Principals and Vice-Principals have the overall responsibility to see that Codes of Conduct are enforced and have paramount authority for the discipline of students.
- 3. All adults in the school are expected to be vigilant and to act thoughtfully and responsibly in ensuring the safety and security of the students and the building.



ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURE TO BOARD POLICY 700

SAFE, CARING, AND INCLUSIVE SCHOOL COMMUNITIES

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- 4. Strategies are to be in place for active teaching and promotion of the behavioural expectations outlined in the Code of Conduct.
- 5. Significant breaches of the Code of Conduct and related disciplinary/restorative responses will be noted in the district student information system.
- 6. The Code of Conduct will clearly state a range of consequences for inappropriate behavior.
- 7. The school's Code of Conduct will be informally reviewed annually with input from students, staff, parents, and administration. Confirmation of the review will be filed with the Superintendent of Schools or designate by April 15th of each school year (*attached form*).
- 8. Each school's Code of Conduct shall be filed with the Superintendent of Schools or designate by July 15th, annually and submitted for approval by the Board of Education at its September Regular Board Meeting.
- 9. The school's Code of Conduct shall be posted publicly.
- 10. All reasonable steps will be taken to prevent retaliation against a student who has made a complaint of a breach of a Code of Conduct.

Student Dress Code

- 1. Each school is required to develop, in consultation with students, parents, teachers, staff and administrative personnel, a school dress code.
- 2. The school's dress code may be incorporated into the school's student Code of Conduct.
- 3. The school's dress code should guide and support students and parents to making appropriate individual choices around attire suitable for a learning environment.
- 4. The school's dress code may be reviewed annually by students, parents, teachers, staff and administrative personnel as part of the Code of Conduct.

Cell Phones and Other Devices

- 1. <u>Each school is required to develop in consultation with students, parents, teachers, staff, administrative personnel, a set of restrictions for cell phones and other devices.</u>
- 2. The restrictions for cell phones and other devices will be couched in positive outcomebased language that will encourage undistracted learning from bell to bell.
- 3. Schools will be encouraged to provide students with social media training as part of their regular curricular content in intermediate and secondary grades.



ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURE TO BOARD POLICY 700

SAFE, CARING, AND INCLUSIVE SCHOOL COMMUNITIES

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Education for Prevention of Bullying, Intimidation, Discrimination, Harassment and Violence The Board expects that each school in the district will ensure:

- a. that communication with parents, at least annually, includes emphasis of the seriousness with which the district regards bullying, intimidation, discrimination, harassment, or violence and the provisions of this administrative procedure.
- b. that students are informed on an annual basis, in language appropriate to their age level about the following:
 - the definition of bullying, intimidation, discrimination, harassment, and violence
 - the expectations of the district for student conduct with regard to bullying, intimidation, discrimination, harassment, and violence - including the obligation of students to report to adults incidents of bullying, intimidation, discrimination, harassment, or violence
 - the interventions listed in this administrative procedure

The Goals for SOGI Inclusive Education in School District No. 69 (Qualicum) are as follows:

Visibility

The diversity of sexual orientations, gender identities and expressions are recognized and valued.

Protection

The dignity of all people across the sexual orientation and gender identity (SOGI) spectra is preserved and protected from harm.

Inclusion

Equitable treatment and inclusion are a reality for people of all sexual orientations, gender identities and gender expressions.

How We Are Committing Ourselves to Achieving These Goals:

Developing Common Language and Understandings

Staff and learners will be well-informed and equipped with appropriate and respectful language. We acknowledge that language is ever evolving and that the individual is always the expert on how they may identify and when it comes to the language or terms they consider respectful and inclusive.

Glossary of SOGI Terms for Staff and Learners to Support and Inform our Work:

Agender - Describes a person who identifies as having no gender.

Ally - A person who supports and stands up for the rights of LGBT people.

Asexual - Describes a person who experiences little or no sexual attraction to others. Asexuality is not the same as celibacy.

Assigned sex at birth - The sex (male or female) assigned to a child at birth, most often based on the child's external anatomy. Also referred to as birth sex, natal sex, biological sex, or sex.



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Bisexual - A sexual orientation that describes a person who is emotionally and sexually attracted to people of their own gender and people of other genders.

Cisgender - A person whose gender identity and assigned sex at birth correspond (i.e., a person who is not transgender).

Gay - A sexual orientation that describes a person who is emotionally and sexually attracted to people of their own gender. It can be used regardless of gender identity, but is more commonly used to describe men.

Gender binary structure - The idea that there are only two genders, boy/man/male and girl/woman/female, and that a person must strictly fit into one category or the other.

Gender dysphoria - Distress experienced by some individuals whose gender identity does not correspond with their assigned sex at birth.

Gender expression - This term describes the ways (e.g., feminine, masculine, androgynous) in which a person communicates their gender to the world through their clothing, speech, behavior, etc. Gender expression is fluid and is separate from assigned sex at birth or gender identity.

Gender fluid - Describes a person whose gender identity is not fixed. A person who is gender fluid may always feel like a mix of the two traditional genders, but may feel more one gender some of the time, and another gender at other times.

Gender identity - A person's inner sense of being a boy/man/male, girl/woman/female, another gender, or no gender.

Gender non-conforming - Describes a gender expression that differs from a given society's norms for males and females.

Gender role - A set of societal norms dictating what types of behaviors are generally considered acceptable, appropriate, or desirable for a person based on their actual or perceived sex.

Heterosexual (straight) - A sexual orientation that describes women who are emotionally and sexually attracted to men, and men who are emotionally and sexually attracted to women.

Lesbian - A sexual orientation that describes a woman who is emotionally and sexually attracted to other women.

Non-binary - Describes a person whose gender identity falls outside of the traditional gender binary structure.

Pansexual - A sexual orientation that describes a person who is emotionally and sexually attracted to people of all gender identities.

Queer - An umbrella term used by some to describe people who think of their sexual orientation or gender identity as outside of societal norms. Some people view the term queer as more fluid and inclusive than



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traditional categories for sexual orientation and gender identity. Due to its history as a derogatory term, the term queer is not embraced or used by all members of the LGBT community.

Questioning - Describes an individual who is unsure about or is exploring their own sexual orientation and/or gender identity.

Sexual orientation - How a person characterizes their emotional and sexual attraction to others.

Transgender - Describes a person whose gender identity and assigned sex at birth do not correspond. Also used as an umbrella term to include gender identities outside of male and female. Sometimes abbreviated as trans.

Two-Spirt - Describes a person who embodies both a masculine and a feminine spirit. This is a culture-specific term used among some Native American, American Indian, and First Nations people.

(Credit: National LGBT Health Education Centre)

Providing Safe and Inclusive Learning Environments

Staff will commit to both proactive measures and responsive actions in order to ensure that sexual orientation and gender identity are not barriers to learner participation in all aspects of school life or a factor in their safety/wellbeing while in our care.

Recognizing the Right to Self-Identification

Learners will have the right to self-identification, which includes the name by which they wish to be addressed and the preferred pronouns that correspond to their gender identity.

Protecting Confidentiality

Learners will have the right to the confidentiality of their official and/or preferred sex, gender, and name.

Broadening Dress Guidelines

Learners are entitled to gender expression through what they wear to school. Dress codes are to support and guide appropriate learner choice in this regard.

Offering Integrated and Inclusive Activities

We will strive to offer integrated and inclusive activities which enable learners to participate in teams and groups that they feel correspond with their gender identity. Students will be included and accommodated in activities regardless of their sexual orientation or gender identity, including support to set up a Gender-Sexuality Alliance/Gay-Straight Alliance or similar clubs.

Providing Training to Staff



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All staff will be provided with knowledge, strategies and tools to develop a broad understanding of SOGI issues and to inform their practices in working with learners.

Promoting Inclusive Learning Experiences

Staff will ensure that classroom materials and activities will contain positive images and accurate information about sexual orientation, gender identity and gender expression.





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Providing Safe, Respectful and Inclusive Facilities

Learners may choose to use washrooms and change rooms that match their gender identity. Staff will endeavor to provide washroom and change room options that support and honour learner choice.

Complaints of Bullying, Intimidation, Discrimination, Harassment, or Violence

An allegation of bullying, intimidation, discrimination, harassment, or violence shall be made informally through a verbal report to a staff member or, more formally, in writing to the Principal or Vice-Principal of the school or a district administrator. A trusted adult may accompany students making complaints.

Complaints may be made anonymously but those making such complaints should understand that an anonymous complaint might not be resolved satisfactorily due to the limitations placed on an investigation by anonymity.

Persons lodging complaints may request that their identity be kept confidential for fear of reprisal. Staff should endeavour to honour such requests but any person lodging a complaint must be informed that due process may, at some stage of the investigation and intervention process or of a subsequent legal process, require the District to release all information.

All staff are responsible for receiving complaints of bullying, intimidation, discrimination, harassment, or violence and for ensuring that the most appropriate staff member is informed of the complaint.

Falsely Reporting Bullying, Intimidation, Discrimination, Harassment, or Violence

It is a violation of this district administrative procedure to knowingly report false allegations of bullying, intimidation, discrimination, harassment, or violence. Persons found knowingly to have filed a false report will be subject to appropriate discipline and/or the filing of a complaint with other appropriate authorities.

Retaliation

No student, school employee, parent or volunteer may engage in reprisal or retaliation against a victim, witness, or other person who brings forward information about an act of bullying, intimidation, discrimination, harassment, or violence. Reprisal/retaliation or shunning/isolation is prohibited and will result, where appropriate, in discipline and/or in the filing of a complaint with other appropriate authorities.

Possession or Use of Weapons

The District considers the possession or use of any weapon or simulated weapon by anyone on or near school premises to be a serious threat to the school environment and to the safety of students and staff. Staff are to take appropriate action to ensure the safety and well-being of students and staff.

Violent incidences must be documented as indicated and reported to the student's parents and a Violence, Threat-Making and Rapid Assessment (VTRA) completed.



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Where a Principal/Vice-Principal reasonably believes that a person on or near school premises is in possession or has used a weapon, that person shall:

- a. invoke the appropriate All Hazards Emergency Procedure in order to minimize the risk of injury to any person
- b. immediately notify the police and the Superintendent of Schools or designate
- c. ensure the weapon is removed from school premises (confiscated)
- d. contact parent/guardian

Resultant consequences will range from school disciplinary action to charges being laid by the police depending on specific circumstances.

Investigation

All complaints of bullying, intimidation, discrimination, harassment, or violence will be taken seriously and will be followed up in a timely manner. In cases a criminal offence has occurred, the school or district administration will notify the RCMP. Similarly, in all cases where child abuse is suspected, a report will be made to the appropriate ministry. An investigation of bullying, intimidation, discrimination, harassment, or violence shall include obtaining input from the person(s) alleged to have been harmed by the behaviour, from the alleged perpetrator and from one witness, (if one exists) to the alleged behaviour.

More intensive interviewing of those involved and/or of witnesses may be required at the discretion of the investigator, depending on the nature of the behaviour or incident.

Intervention

When there is a finding that misconduct has occurred, intervention will be:

- appropriate to the degree of misconduct
- educative, preventive and/or restorative
- implemented in a timely manner
- appropriate intervention may include, for example, one or more of the following actions:
- an opportunity for those harmed by the behaviour to explain to the perpetrator that his/her conduct is unwelcome, offensive or inappropriate either in writing or face-to-face
- a statement from the Principal/designate to an individual that such behaviour is not appropriate and could lead to discipline
- a general public statement from the Principal/designate to the school as a whole which outlines
 this administrative procedure without identifying those involved or revealing details of previous
 behaviour or incidents
- arranging measures which are designed to provide those harmed with restitution of status or sense of self-worth
- counselling or educative measures designed to support any students involved with bullying, intimidation, discrimination, harassment, or violence – including both those who may have been harmed and those who are responsible
- disciplinary measures up to and including suspension or expulsion from a regular educational program
- notification of other agencies as deemed by the Principal/designate to be appropriate or legally required



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Student Locker Searches

A student locker search may be undertaken if there are reasonable grounds to believe that a school rule has been or is being violated and that evidence of the violation will be found in the student's locker.

- 1. All requests/questions regarding student locker searches will be referred to the Principal of the school.
- 2. Students shall be advised at the time they are assigned a locker of the following Rules and Conditions of Use under which the locker is assigned:

The locker is assigned to a student for use during the school year based on the following rules and conditions of use:

- a. Students are responsible for the locker which is assigned to them and the locker is not to be used by any other person.
- b. Only approved locks may be used on student lockers and the combination of the lock must be registered at the office.
- c. No illegal substances, weapons or other prohibited or offensive material are to be placed in school lockers.
- d. School officials may search student lockers at any time and without prior notice in order to ensure compliance with the conditions of use and other school policies and rules. It is recommended that an additional staff member be present when a locker is searched, except in an emergency situation.
- e. Permission to use the locker may be terminated where a student does not comply with the conditions of use or school policies or rules.
- f. If any student has reason to believe that any locker contains anything which would threaten the safety of other students, staff or any other person, that student is expected to immediately report the information to a teacher, Vice Principal or Principal. The name of the student making the report will be kept confidential.

Questioning of Students by Law Enforcement Authorities

School and District administration should be aware of the current provisions and requirements of the *Youth Criminal Justice Act* and other pertinent legislation.

Issues of particular importance to school and District administration in current legislation are:

- a. the 'ban on publication' provisions which seek to protect the identity of young offenders or those accused or suspected of committing an offence
- b. the potential admissibility of all statements made by students to school authorities

The RCMP School Liaison Officer is authorized to discuss police matters directly with students at the school and, where appropriate or required by law, make contact with the parent or guardian of a student being questioned. This does not preclude the questioning of students by other RCMP officers who have the legal right to do so.

Where practicable, the designated RCMP School Liaison Officer should be involved when students are to be questioned by police.



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SAFE, CARING, AND INCLUSIVE SCHOOL COMMUNITIES

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Should the parent or guardian not be available, the Principal or designate may, with the agreement of the student, act in loco parentis with his/her primary concern being the protection of the rights of the student.

No school district employee shall act or be required to act as a representative of the police.

Routine cooperation with the police, where such cooperation is a legal or reasonable expectation of school and district personnel such as providing student contact information or arranging meeting space, does not constitute acting as a representative of the police.

The Principal or designate acting in loco parentis in a police investigation shall not assume the lead role in subsequent school investigations or outcomes related to the matter(s) originally under investigation.

Unless otherwise instructed by the RCMP, the Principal or designate (as soon as practicable) shall inform the parent and/or guardian of any case where a student is accused of an alleged offence or is apprehended.

The Principal or designate shall proceed with any school-level investigation and/or other discipline-related steps as necessary pursuant to school and district policy.

The Principal or designate shall make it clear to students and parents that school-related consequences may be determined separately from the police investigation and outcomes, and that information gained from statements by students to police may result in school and/or school district level consequences.

Violence, Threat, Risk Assessment (VTRA)

Trained multidisciplinary teams at both the school and district level will be guided by the Assessing Violence Potentials: Protocol for Dealing with High-Risk Student Behaviours when responding to threats.

Each school is to review this threat assessment policy with all staff and students at the beginning of each school year as well as with the school PAC, and with parents/guardians through the school newsletter and/or website in order to provide "Fair Notice" that each threat will be taken seriously.

Students and staff who become aware of a threat have a duty to inform the school Principal/Vice Principal immediately.

The Principal or Vice Principal is expected to secure the school environment by detaining students involved in a threatening or violent situation, notifying parents/guardians, implementing the school Code of Conduct as appropriate to the situation or by taking any other immediate action deemed necessary to ensure student and staff safety.

The School Threat Assessment Team is to be notified of all threats or violent situations and will coordinate the school's Threat Assessment Procedures.

The suspension of students for engaging in threatening or violent acts is not to be a substitute for a thorough threat assessment and intervention plan; however, suspension may be used as an interim



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intervention as the threat assessment is conducted and within the guidelines of the suspension policy until such time as an adequate intervention plan can be implemented as appropriate.

School Threat Assessment Teams may be formed to assess intervention needs, based on the level of the threat (low, medium, high), consult with outside experts, and provide intervention recommendations to the school coordinator and to the school Principal as per the District VTRA intervention planning document.

When the threat assessment protocol is activated, a designated Threat Assessment Team member will notify parents/guardians when it is deemed appropriate. Whenever possible, parents should be an integral part of the VTRA process.

For serious threats requiring significant interventions and protection of students and/or staff, a District Threat Assessment Team will be convened by the Safe Schools Coordinator or Superintendent.

The District Threat Assessment Team will meet with the School Threat Assessment Team coordinator to review the incident, assess the threat intervention needs, and make recommendations for intervention planning to the school Principal for action and the Superintendent of schools for information.

The resulting VTRA report and recommendations represent the collective opinion of the whole team rather than any one individual member of the team.

If students are suspended for threat containment purposes for up to and including 5 school days as per Board Policy 701: Student Discipline and its attendant Administrative Procedure until the threat assessment is completed, then interim counselling and support serVices are to be provided as appropriate when students are suspended for up to and including 5 days to ensure student safety and well-being. Any recommended suspensions over 5 school days will be referred to the District Discipline Committee as per Board Policy 701: Student Discipline.

Schools are to report all threats involving threat assessment procedures to the Superintendent's office outlining the incident, the assessed threat level, actions and interventions taken and planned.

Any communication with the media regarding incidents of violence, risk or threat will be done through the Superintendent's office.

Appea

All decisions of the Board or district staff are subject to appeal pursuant to Section 11 of the *School Act* and Board Bylaw 5: *Parent/Student Appeals to the Board of Education* and its attendant Administrative Procedure.

Other Laws

Nothing in this administrative procedure precludes any person harmed by alleged bullying, harassment, intimidation or violence from exercising his/her rights under procedures outlined in other laws; for example, the Criminal Code of Canada or civil action.



ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURE TO BOARD POLICY 700

SAFE, CARING, AND INCLUSIVE SCHOOL COMMUNITIES

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Other District Policies and Procedures

Nothing in this administrative procedure is intended to prohibit discipline or remedial action for inappropriate student conduct that falls outside of the definition of bullying, intimidation, discrimination, harassment, or violence as defined in Board Policy 700: Safe, Caring and Inclusive School Communities, but which is or may be prohibited by other district policies or by school codes of conduct.

References:

- Board Policy 700: Safe, Caring and Inclusive School Communities
- Board Policy 701: Student Discipline and its attendant Administrative Procedure
- Violence, Threat-Making, Risk and Threat Assessment Community Protocol
- Provincial Standards for Codes of Conduct Order [Ministerial Order 276/07(M341/16)]
- Youth Criminal Justice Act
- Guidelines: School Support for Trans and Gender Non-Conforming Students (Vancouver School Board)
- SOGI 1-2-3
- National LGBT Health Education Centre

Dates of Adoption/Amendments:

Adopted: 2016.11.22

Amended: 2018.01.23: 2022.01.25



BOARD POLICY 705

CORPORATE/COMMUNITY SPONSORSHIPS, PARTNERSHIPS AND ADVERTISING IN SCHOOLS

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Context:

The Board has fiduciary responsibility for ensuring that students are free of being influenced to limit influence of students through corporate sponsorships, partnerships and/or advertising. We The Board recognizes the power of sponsorships, partnerships and advertising to "brand" students.

Policy Statement:

The Board acknowledges that corporate sponsorships, partnerships and advertising can be beneficial to public education. However, the Board reserves the right and responsibility to carefully vet and manage these relationships to ensure students are not being unduly influenced or branded.

Guiding Principles:

- 1. The Board supports the development of healthy and sustainable education-business relationships between the Board, its schools, and the community.
- 2. The Board encourages, businesses, corporations, labour, community and civic groups, government and educational agencies to seek collaborative partnerships.
- 3. All sponsorships/partnerships must be consistent with the values, principles, and objectives of the School District.
- 4. Schools, as learning communities, must not become vehicles for circulation of materials intended primarily for commercial gain, nor for propaganda materials that are inflammatory in nature or contrary to District values.
- 5. Instructional materials bearing logos and/or advertising promoting ideological and/or commercial interests are discouraged.
- 6. Partnerships over more than one school year or \$25,000 requires a contract. (Refer to Policy 101 Tendering Purchase and Disposal)
- 7. Commercial enterprises will not normally be permitted access to teachers and students either directly on school property or indirectly through the use of School District or school mailing information or systems. Advertising for the purpose of extra-curricular sponsorship may be permitted on a temporary basis.

Definitions:

Sponsor - An organization or commercial enterprise providing financial support or goods or services for an activity, series of activities, program or service.

Donation - Money, goods or services given to a school or the School District with no expectation of reciprocal provision of goods or services to the donor.

Partnership - A collaborative relationship between the Board and an organization or business wherein the resources of the Board and the partner are combined to enhance the quality and relevance of the educational program provided by the Board.

References:

 Administrative Procedure to Board Policy 705: Corporate Community Sponsorships, Partnerships and Advertising in Schools.

Dates of Adoption/Amendments:

Adopted: 2018.02.27 Amended: **2022.05.24**



ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES TO BOARD POLICY 705

CORPORATE/COMMUNITY SPONSORSHIPS, PARTNERSHIPS AND ADVERTISING IN SCHOOLS

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Purpose

These Administrative Procedures are written in support of Policy 705: Corporate/ Community Sponsorships, Partnerships, and Advertising in Schools.

The Board supports the development of sustainable education-business relationships between the Board, its schools, and the community provided they do not compromise the District's commitment to maintaining safe, caring and inclusive schools.

The Board or, in the case of a school, the Principal or designate, in consultation with school partner groups, shall have the authority to decline any form of donation, sponsorship or partnership that is inconsistent with the values, principles or policies of the School District or the particular school.

No employee of the School District shall accept a personal gift in cash or kind, or benefit from the corporate sponsor or donor. Corporate involvement programs shall not limit the discretion of the schools, teachers, and the School District in the use of sponsored materials.

Sponsorships or sponsorship agreements exceeding \$25,000 in amount or longer than one (1) year in duration shall be confirmed by contract through the School District. Proposals shall be sent to the Secretary Treasurer's office with a detailed rationale to obtain appropriate approvals and/or draw up proper legal agreements in consultation with all stakeholder groups.

Each sponsorship arrangement should have an agreed upon sponsor acknowledgement plan prior to accepting the sponsorship or donation. The sponsor acknowledgement plan shall be approved by the school principal in consultation with the education partner groups for school level sponsorships. The Secretary Treasurer's office will ensure the sponsor acknowledgement plan is acceptable and consistent with this policy for District-wide sponsorship agreements.

Sponsor or partner activity must not infringe on any collective agreement or labour relations' practices.

Advertising

In general, the sales, the promotion of sales or the support to sales by canvassing, advertising or by other means on the part of any commercial enterprise may be seen as a violation of the safe and secure environment for students or an invasion of the privacy of parents or teachers.

Recognized charitable organizations and agencies and other organizations having educational and community services attributes may be allowed the opportunity to approach school principals or designated Board staff at the discretion of the Superintendent.

Local businesses or donors may be solicited for sponsorship in exchange for limited space advertising in schools publications such as yearbooks, brochures and programs, with the principal's approval. Space on posters, banners or signage may be sold to vendors with the agreement that their visibility will be limited to non-instructional times.



ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES TO BOARD POLICY 705

CORPORATE/COMMUNITY SPONSORSHIPS, PARTNERSHIPS AND ADVERTISING IN SCHOOLS

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Distribution of materials supplied by genuine, community-oriented organizations may be authorized by the Superintendent, provided that they do not demand undue disruption of school time or routine, and provided that they do not contain political, religious or inflammatory material/messages/images which might create unfavourable community reaction and/or run counter to School District values.

Partnerships

The Board supports and encourages partnerships that:

- Treat the educational and personal welfare of students as the paramount concerns and are in accordance with the highest ethical standards and considerations
- Address an identifiable educational or operational purpose or need consistent with the School District's strategic priorities, statements of purpose, and the provincial goals of education
- Increase the equitable access of students to high quality educational programs, service or learning resources.

Donations

The School District is able to issue tax receipts for cash donations and donations of furniture, equipment or similar items valued \$1000 or less. In accordance with Canada Revenue Agency's Policy 413, donated items valued at more than \$1000 must be independently assessed by a third party before the School District can issue a tax receipt. A sponsorship payment from a business for which the business receives a material advantage such as promotion or advertising (for example, in a press release) as part of an acknowledgement plan may not be eligible for a tax receipt under Canada Revenue Agency's rules.

New or used equipment must be at a standard acceptable for use in classrooms and schools and meet School District specifications. Equipment must be installed according to the standards of the School District. The school principal shall consult with the appropriate Board office staff to make this determination. The school and/or School District must consider costs of installation, maintenance, repairs, and training, where necessary, to ensure funds are available to support the acquisition of the donated equipment. If accepted, donations shall become the property of the School District.

District Parent Advisory Council/Parent Advisory Council (PAC)

The District Parent Advisory Council and a school's Parent Advisory Council (PAC) are often successful fund-raising groups whose efforts facilitate the acquisition of equipment, goods or services in support of one or more schools. Decisions on the methods of raising funds for a school shall be made in consultation with the Superintendent of Schools and/or the school's Principal in accordance with School District policies and administrative procedures.

Reference:



ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES TO BOARD POLICY 705

CORPORATE/COMMUNITY SPONSORSHIPS, PARTNERSHIPS AND ADVERTISING IN SCHOOLS

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• Board Policy 705: Corporate/Community Sponsorships, Partnerships and Advertising in Schools

Dates of Adoption/Amendments: Adopted: 2018.02.27

Adopted: 2018.02.27 **Amended**: **2022.11.22**

