



**Ascent Academies of Utah
Board Policy Manual**

**Adopted: December 11, 2013
Last Revised: August 10, 2026**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Administration of Medication Policy	5
Arrest Reporting Policy	10
Articles of Incorporation	11
Assessment of Student Achievement Policy	15
Attendance Policy	17
Background Check Policy	18
Board and Administration Succession Plan	19
Board Rules of Order and Procedure Policy	21
Budgeting Policy	23
Building Use Policy	25
Bullying & Hazing Policy	28
Bylaws	40
Capitalization and Expense Policy	43
Cash Handling Policy	44
Catastrophic Sick Leave Bank Policy	45
Child Abuse and Neglect Reporting Policy	48
Civil Rights Policy	49
Concussion and Head Injury Policy	61
Conflict of Interest Policy	62
Course Substitution Policy	64
Credit Card Policy	65
Credit Evaluation Policy	67
Disclosure Policy and Procedures	69
Donations and Fundraising Policy	74
Dress Code Policy	76
Dropout Prevention and Recovery Policy	77
Dual Enrollment Policy	78
Effective Educator Standards Policy	79
Electronic Meetings Policy	81
Electronic Resources Policy	83
Emergency Response Plan Policy	85

Employee Compensation During School Closure and Other Extraordinary Circumstances Policy	86
Employee Handbook Policy	89
Enrollment and Lottery Policy	90
E-Rate Gift Policy	92
E-Rate Procurement Policy	93
E-Rate Record Retention Policy	94
Ethics Policy	95
Extracurricular Activities Participation Policy	97
Family Educational Rights and Privacy Policy.....	98
Fee Waiver Policy	99
Financial Reporting, Debt and Risk Management Plan	114
Government Records Access Management Act (GRAMA) Policy	118
Health and Safety Policy	120
Home School Student Participation in Statewide Assessments Policy.....	121
Hotline Complaint Policy	123
Information Technology Security Policy	124
Instructional Materials Policy.....	126
Investment Policy	135
Language Access Policy	137
LEA-Specific Educator License Policy	141
Library Policy.....	144
Paid Parental and Postpartum Recovery Leave.....	147
Parental Involvement Policy	153
Parent-School Compact	156
Parent Grievance Policy	158
Parent and Family Engagement Policy.....	160
Parent Right to Academic Accommodations	166
Pest Management Policy	168
Political Signs on School Property Policy	169
Post-Issuance Tax Compliance Policy and Procedures	170
Qualified 501(C)(3).....	170

Political Signs on School Property Policy	186
Procurement Policy	187
Revised: October 27, 2017.....	187
Revised: March 17, 2022	187
Revised: August 10, 2026.....	187
Public Education Materials Development Policy.....	190
Proper Use of Public Funds and Assets Policy	192
Purchasing and Disbursement Policy.....	193
Revenue Recognition Policy	196
School LAND Trust Council Membership and Election Procedures	197
Sex Education Instruction Policy.....	198
Sexual Abuse and Molestation Prevention Policy	199
Salary Supplement for Highly Needed Educators Program Policy	202
Special Education Policies and Procedures Manual	205
Staff Code of Conduct Policy.....	206
Staff Grievance Policy.....	211
Student Conduct and Discipline Policy	213
Student Data Privacy and Security Policy	253
Student Education Plan Policy	255
Student Transportation Policy.....	256
Supervision of Students at School-Sponsored Activities Policy.....	258
Teacher and Student Success Program Policy	260
Time and Effort Documentation Policy	261
Title I Comparability of Services Policy	263
Toilet Training Policy	265
Travel Policy	267
Wellness Policy	270

Administration of Medication Policy

Adopted: December 11, 2013

Revised: October 27, 2017

Revised: June 12, 2023

Revised: 04.06.2026

Purpose

The purpose of this policy is to authorize personnel of Ascent Academies of Utah (the "School") to administer medication to students consistent with applicable law.

The School's Board of Directors (the "Board") acknowledges that medication should typically be administered by a student or the student's parent or guardian. However, the Board recognizes that situations may arise where the health of a student may require administration of medication during the course of a school day by School personnel.

As long as authorized personnel act in a prudent and responsible manner, Utah law provides that School personnel who provide assistance in substantial compliance with a student's licensed health care provider's written statement are not liable civilly or criminally for any adverse reaction suffered by the student as a result of taking the medication or discontinuing the administration of medication. The Board hopes that this policy will help ensure that School personnel act in a prudent and responsible manner in order to protect the health of students and the interests of School personnel.

The Board also desires to set forth policies regarding acceptable self-administration of medication by students.

Policy

Administration of Medication by School Personnel

The School will comply with applicable state and federal laws, including but not limited to Utah Code Ann. § 53G-9-502, regarding the administration of medication to students by School personnel. Accordingly, pursuant to this policy, authorized School personnel may provide assistance in non-emergency situations in the administration of medication to students of the School during periods when the student is under the School's control.

School personnel may also administer medication to students in emergency situations in accordance with the following:

- (a) Glucagon. Glucagon is an emergency diabetic medication used to raise blood sugar. The School will comply with the requirements of Utah Code Ann. § 53G-9-504 regarding the emergency administration of glucagon to a student. Accordingly, the School may administer glucagon to a student if:

(1) the School has received a glucagon authorization from the parent or guardian of a student with diabetes; (2) the student is exhibiting the symptoms that warrant the administration of glucagon; (3) School personnel who have been trained (as described in the statute) in the administration of glucagon are immediately available to administer the glucagon; and (4) a licensed health care professional is not immediately available. The School may not compel School personnel to become trained in the administration of glucagon nor may it obstruct School personnel from becoming trained in the administration of glucagon.

- (b) Glucagon Kit. The School will comply with the requirements of Utah Code Ann. §§ 26B-4-401, *et seq.*, regarding the emergency administration of a glucagon kit to a student. Accordingly, the School may administer a glucagon kit to a student if: (1) the student has a diagnosis of diabetes by a health care provider; (2) the School has received a glucagon authorization from the parent or guardian of the student; (3) the student is showing symptoms of hypoglycemia (a potentially life-threatening condition resulting from abnormally low blood glucose levels); and (4) a School employee who has become a “qualified adult” as defined in the statute is immediately available to administer the glucagon kit. If the School has a School nurse and the School nurse is immediately available to administer a glucagon kit to a student under the circumstances described above, the School nurse should administer the glucagon kit. If the School does not have a School nurse or the School nurse is not immediately available, another School employee who is a qualified adult may administer the glucagon kit in accordance with the statute. The School may make a glucagon kit available to a School employee who becomes a qualified adult. The School may not prohibit or dissuade School employees from receiving training to become a qualified adult, nor may it prohibit or dissuade School employees who become a qualified adult from possessing or storing a glucagon kit on School property or administering a glucagon kit to any person in accordance with the statute.
- (c) Injectable Epinephrine Rescue Medication. The School will comply with the requirements of Utah Code Ann. §§ 26B-4-401, *et seq.*, regarding the emergency administration of an injectable epinephrine rescue medication to a student. Accordingly, the School may administer an emergency injectable epinephrine rescue medication to a student if: (1) the student is exhibiting potentially life-threatening symptoms of anaphylaxis; (2) a physician or physician assistant is not immediately available; and (3) a School employee who has become a “qualified adult” as defined in the statute is immediately available to administer the injectable epinephrine rescue medication. The School will make an emergency injectable epinephrine rescue medication available to a School employee who becomes a qualified adult. The School may not prohibit or dissuade School employees from receiving training to become a qualified adult, nor may it prohibit or dissuade School employees who become qualified adults from possessing or storing an emergency

injectable epinephrine rescue medication on School property or administering an emergency injectable epinephrine rescue medication to any person in accordance with the statute.

- (d) Seizure Rescue Medication. The School will comply with the requirements of Utah Code Ann. § 53G-9-505 regarding the emergency administration of seizure rescue medication to a student. Accordingly, the School may administer seizure rescue medication to a student if: (1) the School has received a seizure rescue authorization from the parent or guardian of the student; (2) the student is exhibiting a symptom, described on the student's seizure rescue authorization, that warrants the administration of a seizure rescue medication; (3) a School employee who has become a "trained school employee volunteer" as defined in the statute is immediately available to administer the seizure rescue medication; and (4) a licensed health care professional is not immediately available to administer the seizure rescue medication. The School may not compel a School employee to become a trained school employee volunteer nor may it obstruct a School employee from becoming a trained school employee volunteer.
- (e) Opiate Antagonist. In accordance with Utah Code Ann. § 26B-4-509, School personnel may administer an opiate antagonist when acting in good faith to an individual whom the person believes to be experiencing an opiate-related drug overdose.
- (f) Stock Albuterol. The School will comply with the requirements of Utah Code Ann. §§ 26B-4-401, *et seq.*, regarding the emergency administration of stock albuterol to a student. Accordingly, the School may administer stock albuterol to a student if: (1) the student has a diagnosis of asthma by a health care provider; (2) the student has a current asthma action plan on file with the School; (3) the student is showing symptoms of an asthma emergency as described in the student's asthma action plan; and (4) a School employee who has become a "qualified adult" as defined in the statute is immediately available to administer the stock albuterol. If the School has a School nurse and the School nurse is immediately available to administer stock albuterol to a student under the circumstances described above, the School nurse should administer the stock albuterol. If the School does not have a School nurse or the School nurse is not immediately available, another School employee who is a qualified adult may administer the stock albuterol in accordance with the statute. In addition, if a School nurse is not immediately available and a student does not have a current asthma action plan, a School employee who is a qualified adult may administer stock albuterol to the student if the School employee identifies, based on their qualified adult training, that the student is experiencing an asthma emergency. The School may make stock albuterol available to a School employee who becomes a qualified adult. The School may not prohibit or dissuade School employees from receiving training to become a qualified adult, nor may it prohibit or dissuade School employees who

become qualified adults from possessing or storing stock albuterol on School property or administering stock albuterol to any person in accordance with the statute.

- (g) Adrenal Crisis Rescue Medication. The School will comply with the requirements of Utah Code Ann. § 53G-9-507 regarding the emergency administration of adrenal crisis rescue medication to a student. Accordingly, the School may administer adrenal crisis rescue medication to a student if: (1) the School has received an adrenal crisis rescue authorization from the parent or guardian of the student; (2) the student exhibits a symptom, described on the student's adrenal crisis rescue authorization, that warrants the administration of an adrenal crisis rescue medication; (3) a School employee who has become a "trained school employee volunteer" as defined in the statute is available to administer the adrenal crisis rescue medication; and (4) a licensed health care professional is not immediately available to administer the adrenal crisis rescue medication. The School may not compel a School employee to become a trained school employee volunteer nor may it obstruct a School employee from becoming a trained school employee volunteer.

The Lead Director will establish administrative procedures that comply with applicable laws in order to set guidelines for when and how administration of medication under this policy will take place.

The Lead Director will consult with the local health department and/or a registered health care professional for assistance in developing procedures and training necessary for effective implementation of this policy. The School's Lead Director will ensure that School personnel and parents are provided with information about this policy as needed.

Self-Administration of Medication by Students

Students may possess and self-administer prescription medication at school in compliance with applicable law. The Lead Director will establish administrative procedures that comply with applicable laws in order to set guidelines for when and how this will take place.

Students are not prohibited from possessing and self-administering one day's dosage of a non-prescription medication where the student's maturity level is such that he or she can reasonably be expected to properly administer the medication on his or her own.

Observations and Medical Recommendations by School Personnel

The Lead Director will ensure that appropriate School personnel receive training on the provisions of Utah Code Ann. § 53G-9-203, including but not limited to training regarding medical recommendations by School employees and rules related to School employees communicating information and observations about a student's health and/or welfare.

School employees who intentionally violate Utah Code Ann. § 53G-9-203 will be subject to discipline up to and including termination.

Arrest Reporting Policy

Adopted: December 11, 2013

Revised: October 27, 2015

Policy

The Board of Directors of the School recognizes the importance of receiving information regarding arrests of employees that are not licensed by the Utah State Office of Education in order to assist the School in adequately safeguarding the safety of students.

The Lead Director of the School will therefore establish administrative procedures that comply with the requirements of Utah Administrative Code R277-516-4.

The Board acknowledges the requirement that Board Members report arrests and convictions as set forth in R277-516-5.C.

Articles of Incorporation

Adopted: December 10, 2012

Revised:

AMENDED AND RESTATED ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION

OF

ASCENT ACADEMIES OF UTAH

A UTAH NONPROFIT CORPORATION

The undersigned, acting under the Utah Revised Nonprofit Corporation Act, Utah Code Ann. 16-6a-1001 et seq. (the "Act"), adopts the following Articles of Incorporation (the "Articles") and does hereby certify:

ARTICLE I

Name

The name of the Corporation shall be Ascent Academies of Utah, a Utah nonprofit corporation (the "Corporation").

ARTICLE II

Principle Office/Place of Business

The principal place of business in Utah and the mailing address of the Corporation shall be 352 N. Flint St., Kaysville, UT 84037. The business of the Corporation may be conducted in all states of the United States, and in all territories thereof, and in such other locations around the world as the Board of Directors shall determine.

ARTICLE III

Purpose

The purposes for which the Corporation is formed are exclusively for charitable, benevolent and educational purposes, within the meaning of Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (or corresponding provisions of any future United States internal revenue law) (the "Code"). In furtherance of these purposes, the Corporation may engage in all lawful activities and pursuits consistent with the powers described in the Utah Revised Nonprofit Corporation Act and authorized by Code Section 501(c)(3), including, but not limited to, operating a Utah Charter School and all activities related thereto.

Furthermore, the Corporation is formed exclusively for purposes for which a corporation may be formed under the Utah Revised Nonprofit Corporation Act, and not for pecuniary profit or financial gain. No part of the net earnings of the Corporation shall inure to the benefit of, or be distributable to, its directors, officers or other private persons or

organizations, except that the Corporation shall be authorized and empowered to pay reasonable compensation for services rendered and to make payments and distributions in furtherance of the purposes set forth in Article III hereof. The Corporation shall have the power to borrow money and to do any and all lawful acts and things and to engage in any and all lawful activities which may be necessary, useful, suitable, desirable or proper for the furtherance, accomplishment or attainment of any or all of the purposes for which the Corporation is organized, and to aid or assist other organizations whose activities are such as to further, accomplish, foster or attain any such purposes. No substantial part of the activities of the Corporation shall be the carrying on of propaganda, or otherwise attempting to influence legislation (except to the extent provided in Code Section 501(h)), and the Corporation shall not participate in, or intervene in (including the publication or distribution of statements), any political campaign on behalf of (or in opposition to) any candidate for public office. Notwithstanding any provision of these Articles, the Corporation shall not carry on any activities not permitted to be carried on: (a) by a corporation exempt from federal income tax as an organization described in Code Section 501(c)(3); or (b) by a corporation, contributions to which are deductible under Code Sections 170(c), 2055(a) and 2522(a).

ARTICLE IV

Members/Stock

The Corporation shall not have any class of members or stock.

ARTICLE V

Board of Directors

1. The property, business and affairs of the Corporation shall be managed by a Board of Directors. The number of Directors shall be no less than three (3) and no more than seven (7), as fixed from time to time by the Bylaws of the Corporation. Should the number of Directors become less than three (3), the remaining Directors shall appoint a replacement by majority vote.

2. The Directors shall be elected in the manner set forth in the Bylaws of the Corporation.

3. The Directors shall manage the business of the Corporation. Each Director shall hold office until such time as the Director resigns, is replaced by the remaining Directors with or without cause. Vacancies on the Board shall be filled by a vote of the majority of the remaining Directors.

4. The names and addresses of the natural persons who are serving as the current Directors of the Corporation are as follows: (1) Michael Ostermiller, 619 Kate Way, Kaysville, UT 84037; (2) Trudy Sorenson, 2023 W. 13330 S., Riverton, UT 84065; (3) J. Stuart Adams, 3271 E. 1875 N., Layton, UT 84040; (4) Kathy Thornburg, 3004 Waterfall Lane, Ogden, UT 84403; (5) Tyler Schvaneveldt, 3195 N. 650 E., North Ogden, UT 84414.

ARTICLE VI

Officers

The Officers of the Corporation shall be as set forth in the Bylaws.

ARTICLE VII

Distribution on Dissolution

Upon the dissolution of the Corporation, the Board of Directors shall, after paying or making provision for the payment of all liabilities of the Corporation, transfer the assets of the Corporation to the Utah State Board of Education.

ARTICLE VIII

Registered Office/Agent

The name of the natural person who is to serve as the Registered Agent of the Corporation is Gabriel S. Clark. The address of the Corporation's registered office shall be 352 N. Flint St., Kaysville, UT 84037.

ARTICLE IX

Amendment

These Articles may be amended from time to time, in whole or in part, by the affirmative vote of two-thirds (2/3) of the whole number of Directors. Any such amendments shall be consistent with the Corporation's status as a tax exempt organization under Code Section 501(c)(3).

ARTICLE X

Bylaws

The Board may adopt bylaws that are not inconsistent with law or these Articles for the regulation and management of the affairs of the Corporation.

ARTICLE XI

Indemnification

To the extent permitted or required by the Act and any other applicable law, if any Director or officer of the Corporation is made a party to or is involved in any proceeding because such person is or was a Director or officer of the Corporation, the Corporation (i) shall indemnify such person from and against any judgments, penalties, fines, amounts paid in settlement and reasonable expenses incurred by such person in such proceeding, and (ii) shall advance to such person expenses incurred in such proceeding.

ARTICLE XII

Debts and Obligations

Neither the corporation's chartering entity nor the State of Utah, including any agency of the State of Utah, is liable for the debts or financial obligations of the corporation or officers or agents of the corporation.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, these Articles of Incorporation are hereby executed, effective as of the 10th day of December, 2012.

Assessment of Student Achievement Policy

Approved: 06.12.2023

Purpose

Ascent Academies of Utah (the “School”) is required to measure student achievement, including by way of administering statewide assessments. When administered properly, statewide assessments give students an opportunity to demonstrate what they know and can do. In addition, the results of statewide assessments provide the School not only important data about their students’ proficiency, but also valuable information that can be used to guide and improve instruction in the School.

The purpose of this policy is to help ensure that the School conducts statewide assessments in a fair and ethical manner and in compliance with applicable law and Utah State Board of Education (“USBE”) rule. The School intends for this policy to comply with the requirements of Utah Administrative Code Rule R277-404.

Policy

Statewide Assessment Plan

The School shall develop a plan to administer statewide assessments. The plan shall include at least the following:

The dates the School will administer statewide assessments;
Professional development for an educator to fully implement the assessment system;
Training for an educator, appropriate paraprofessional, or third-party proctor in the requirements of assessment administration ethics; and
Training for an educator and an appropriate paraprofessional to use statewide assessment results effectively to inform instruction.

The School shall submit the plan to the USBE by September 15 each year.

At least once each year the School shall provide professional development and training on statewide assessment administration as required by R277-404. The School shall use the Standard Test Administration Testing Ethics Policy for such professional development and training.

Student Participation in Statewide Assessments

With the exception of those students described in subsection (b) immediately below and exempted students, the School shall administer statewide assessments to all students enrolled in the grade level or course to which the assessment applies.

A student's IEP team, English Learner Team, or Section 504 accommodation plan team shall determine an individual student's participation in statewide assessments consistent with the Utah Participation and Accommodations Policy.

An educator may use a student's score on a statewide assessment to improve the student's academic grade for or demonstrate the student's competency within a relevant course. However, a student's score on a statewide assessment may not be used in determining whether the student may advance to the next grade level.

The School may not provide a nonacademic reward to a student for taking a statewide assessment.

Student Exemption from Statewide Assessments

A student's parent has the right to exempt the student from a statewide assessment in accordance with Utah Code § 53G-6-803 and the exemption procedures in R277-404. The School shall not impose procedures beyond those in R277-404 to exercise this right nor may the School impose any penalty or adverse consequences upon a student who is exempted. School grading, teacher evaluation, and student progress reports or grades may not be negatively impacted by students exempted from taking a statewide assessment.

The School may allow a student who has been exempted from a statewide assessment to be physically present in the room during test administration. The School shall ensure that exempted students who are in attendance are provided with an alternative learning experience during test administration.

Other Requirements

The School shall comply with all applicable requirements in R277-404, including adhering to the USBE's Standard Test Administration and Testing Ethics Policy which is incorporated by reference in the rule.

Attendance Policy

Adopted: December 11, 2013

Revised: March 25, 2019

Reviewed: June 25, 2020

Revised: December 14, 2020

Reviewed: June 23, 2021

Reviewed: June 28, 2022

Reviewed: June 12, 2023

Reviewed: October 24, 2023

Reviewed: April 6, 2026

Policy

Ascent Academies of Utah (the "School") is committed to providing a quality education for every student. The School firmly believes that consistent attendance teaches students responsibility. Students learn the value of being punctual and prepared. Frequent absences and tardiness result in a loss of continuity of instruction. Also, frequent absences and tardiness prove disruptive for students, teachers, and staff. Excessive unexcused absences may lead to a student's permanent dismissal from the School.

Parents are expected to take a proactive role in ensuring their children attend school. We recommend families plan their vacation schedule around the existing School calendar. When possible, medical and dental appointments should take place outside of school hours and parents should notify the School in advance of any absence. Parents and students are responsible for obtaining homework or assignments for the time period which the student is absent.

The School intends for this policy to be consistent with the provisions of Utah's compulsory education laws, Utah Code Ann. §§ 53G-6-201 through 53G-6-208, as well as Utah Administrative Code Rule R277-607.

The Lead Director will establish attendance procedures consistent with this policy and applicable law and will ensure that the policy and procedures are distributed to parents.

Review

The School's Board of Directors shall review this policy annually. The Board shall also annually review attendance data and consider revisions to this policy to encourage student attendance.

Background Check Policy

Adopted: December 11, 2013

Revised: August 26, 2024

Policy

The purpose of this policy is to protect the safety, health and security of Ascent Academies of Utah (the "School") students, employees, and property.

The School will comply with the provisions of Utah Code § 53G-11-401 *et seq.* and Utah Administrative Code R277-316 regarding employee background checks. In order to protect the health and safety of all students and protect the property of the School, the School requires (a) all Board members, (b) all potential employees and (c) any volunteers who will be given significant unsupervised access to a student in connection with the volunteer's assignment to submit to a criminal background check and ongoing monitoring as a condition for employment or appointment.

The Lead Director will establish administrative procedures consistent with this policy and applicable law.

Board and Administration Succession Plan

Adopted: December 8, 2021

Purpose

To create an orderly process for replacing Ascent Academies of Utah (the “School”) Board members and administration in order to ensure continuity in governance and in operation at the school in the event of the departure of a Board member or the Director.

Policy

Board members or key administrative personnel intending to resign their position are requested to do so in a way that provides adequate time to identify and train new individuals to fill their position.

In order to maintain Board continuity, Board members’ terms will be staggered, and the Board will ensure that a majority of Board members’ terms do not expire in any one year. It is the intent of the Board to maintain 5 board members, however this may be expended to a total of 7 members if needed.

Board Succession

1. Board members intending to resign their position shall notify the Board in writing and provide the following information:
 - a. a resignation effective date.
 - b. a recommended timeline preceding resignation for training new Board member.
2. The Board will create timeline for replacement of Board members who are resigning and whose terms are ending.
3. The Board will select a qualified successor. Board members will seek to determine whether individuals understand the mission of the School, are invested in that mission, have experience and expertise that will benefit the Board, and understand and are willing to act in accordance with the Board’s governance role.
4. A new Board member will be chosen by a majority vote of the remaining Board members.
5. A newly elected Board member will commit to training and is encouraged to attend Board meetings but will not be a voting member until after the resignation effective date.
6. The Board member replacement process will remain consistent with the School’s charter and Bylaws.

Administrative Succession

Planned Departure of the Lead Director

The Board asks that the School's Lead Director give the Board at least three months' notice of his or her intent to leave the School.

The Board will take steps in order to ensure that the replacement Lead Director is able to effectively lead the School and accomplish the mission and the goals established by the Board. the Board will have a discussion in order to:

- Ensure that the Board is unified in its understanding of the School's mission
- Ensure that the Board is unified in its understanding of the School's strategic direction
- Ensure that the Board is unified in its understanding of the roles and responsibilities of the Lead Director position
- Ensure that the Board is unified in its understanding of the key competencies of an effective Lead Director

Unplanned Departure of Lead Director

If the Lead Director's departure is unplanned or occurs in advance of the completion of the search process, the Board will appoint an acting Lead Director. The Board may also decide that it is in the School's best interest to identify individuals outside the School to provide additional short-term administrative assistance during the search process.

Capacity Building of Administrative Team

The Board realizes its responsibility to promote the vision and goals for the School. The Lead Director is expected to develop delivery practices of curriculum that aligns with the mission and vision of the school. When an entire educational team understand the mission, and clearly understand their role, it will help strengthen the School and facilitate an orderly transition in the event of the Lead Director's departure.

School Oversight During Search Process

During the search process, the Board or a committee of Board members will meet regularly with the acting Lead Director, review reports about the progress of the School and its programs, the performance of the organization, the financial condition of the School, and personnel issues in order to ensure adequate oversight on the part of the Board during the transition period.

The Board will use the results of the prior Board discussions to develop a list of priority attributes to guide the search process and will evaluate candidates against these attributes. When a short of list of interviewees is identified, a process for interviewing and evaluating candidates will be established.

Board Rules of Order and Procedure Policy

Adopted: June 17, 2019

Policy

Pursuant to Utah Code § 53G-5-413, Ascent Academies of Utah (the “School”) hereby adopts the following rules of order and procedure to maintain order and govern conduct at the meetings of the School’s board of directors (the “Board”).

- (1) **Public Meetings.** Board meetings will be convened, and Board business will be conducted in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Utah Open and Public Meetings Act.
- (2) **Board Size & Quorum Requirement.** The Board consists of no fewer than (5) and no more than seven (7) members. A quorum of Board members must be present at any meeting to take official Board action. A quorum consists of a majority of the current Board members.
- (3) **Meeting Agenda.** An agenda for each Board meeting will provide notice of the business to be conducted and topics to be considered by the Board.
- (4) **Presenting Business.** As a general rule of order, a member of the Board should present an item of business by motion prior to voting. If the motion is seconded by another member of the board, the motion should then be considered and voted upon by the Board members present at the meeting.
- (5) **Board Action & Voting.** The minimum number of “yes” votes required to pass any resolution or to take any action, unless otherwise prescribed by law or the School’s Bylaws, is a majority of the voting members of the Board present at the meeting.
- (6) **Public Comment.** The Board encourages public engagement and frequently schedules time to hear from members of the public. Public comment time is placed on the agenda at the Board’s discretion.

The following rules apply to public comment at Board meetings:

- a) Members of the public wishing to speak to the Board must include their name and the agenda item or topic they wish to address on the “Public Comment Sign Up Form” that is available prior to the meeting.
- b) Speakers will be given up to three (3) minutes to address the Board. Speakers representing large groups may request up to six (6) minutes to address the Board.

- c) The Board will not take public comment on personnel issues or statements regarding the character, professional competence, and the physical or mental health of an individual during a Board meeting.
- d) The Board is unable to deliberate or take action on items raised during the public comment period that are not on the meeting agenda.
- e) Persons who disrupt Board meetings will be removed from the meeting.
- f) The Board chair, at his/her discretion, reserves the right to end public comment at any time.

(7) Board Member Code of Conduct

- a) Members of the Board will conduct themselves in a civil and respectful manner during Board meetings and when acting in their official capacity as a member of the Board.
- b) Members of the Board will abide by state and federal laws and School policies and refrain from personal or professional conduct that would bring censure, ridicule, damage, or reproach upon the Board or the School.
- c) The Board only exercises its authority by taking official action through voting in a public Board meeting. Members of the Board have no individual authority to act on behalf of the Board unless expressly authorized by the Board. Individual members of the Board should not speak on behalf of the Board without prior Board approval.
- d) Members of the Board will maintain the confidentiality of information obtained in closed session or other confidential information otherwise obtained in their official capacity as a member of the Board.

(8) Governing Law. If any provision contained in these Board Rules of Order & Procedure conflict with law or the Board's Bylaws, the applicable law or the Board's Bylaws will govern.

Budgeting Policy

Adopted: June 25, 2020

Revised: March 17, 2022

Policy

Ascent Academies of Utah (the "School") will comply with the budgeting requirements of Utah law, including but not limited to Utah Code Title 53G, Chapter 7, Part 3.

The School's Lead Director is appointed as the budget officer. Before June 1 of each year, the budget officer shall prepare a tentative budget, with supporting documentation, to be submitted to the Board of Directors.

The tentative budget and supporting documents shall include the following items:

- (a) the revenues and expenditures of the preceding fiscal year;
- (b) the estimated revenues and expenditures of the current fiscal year;
- (c) a detailed estimate of the essential expenditures for all purposes for the next succeeding fiscal year; and
- (d) the estimated financial condition of the School at the close of the current fiscal year.

The tentative budget shall be filed with the School's Lead Director for public inspection at least 15 days before the date of the tentative budget's proposed adoption by the Board of Directors.

Before June 30 of each year, the Board of Directors will adopt a budget for the next fiscal year.

By the sooner of July 15 or 30 days of adopting a budget, the Board of Directors will file a copy of the adopted budget with the state auditor and the Utah State Board of Education ("USBE").

Maintenance of Effort

Because the School receives federal funds, including Title I, Part A funds, the School is obligated to comply with certain maintenance of effort ("MOE") requirements. The School adopts this policy in order to ensure that the School complies with MOE requirements.

The School will not use applicable federal funds to reduce the level of expenditures from state and/or local funds for the education of students below the level of those expenditures for the preceding fiscal year. Unless an exception applies or a waiver is granted and taking into account allowable reductions, the School will budget from state and/or local funds at least the same total spent for that purpose from the same state and/or local funds source(s) for the most recent prior year for which information is available.

The School acknowledges that if MOE requirements are not satisfied, then the USBE may penalize the School by reducing the School's federal funding by a proportional amount the following year.

Building Use Policy

Adopted: December 11, 2013

Revised: October 27, 2015

Purpose

The purpose of this policy is to establish procedures for the use of Ascent Academies of Utah's (the "School") buildings and facilities by outside individuals and groups.

Policy

In accordance with state law, the School's facilities are available for use as a "civic center" when such use does not interfere with a School function or purpose, does not violate any applicable law or regulation, and does not otherwise impose an unreasonable burden on the School or expose the School or participants to unreasonable risk.

Any permission to use School facilities is granted pursuant to Utah Code 53A-3-413 and -414 and is considered a permit for governmental immunity purposes under Utah Code 63G-7-201(4)(c). The School therefore has full governmental immunity under Utah Code 63G-7-301(5)(c) for claims arising in connection with such use of the facilities.

Procedures

Fees for the use of facilities shall be charged as outlined in this Policy and will be collected prior to use.

A Building Use Agreement must be signed by the user prior to the date of use.

Usage time shall initially be computed from the time of requested opening to anticipated closing of the doors. Closing time shall be the time when all persons associated with the use have left the building, and the fee will be adjusted for additional time used. Persons lingering in the building are the user's responsibility.

Equipment, keys, and property shall not be loaned or removed from the building.

Facilities such as computer lab, media center, or kitchen shall not be used unless approved by the Campus Director and school personnel are present during the entire time of the function.

Buildings may not be used without adequate School supervision as determined by the Campus Director. The assigned supervisor is responsible for oversight of the facilities while in use.

In addition to the building supervision provided by the School, all use groups must provide supervision to maintain order and prevent damage to or loss of School property.

Any individual or entity using the facilities for commercial purposes must provide, before the use, a Certificate of Insurance evidencing public liability coverage of one million dollars (\$1,000,000) per occurrence and naming the School as an additional insured.

The user must comply with any applicable standards of safety and behavior of the School and Utah law. Violation of any of these standards is grounds for termination of the use agreement and the immediate removal of individuals associated with the use. Violation may result in the forfeiting of all deposits, and additional charges may be assessed.

Additional fees may be charged for use of School equipment (spot lights, DVD players and televisions, microphones, etc.) and supplies.

The Lead Director may establish conditions of use intended to protect the facilities from damage or unreasonable wear and tear.

Users shall pay for any damage to the facilities or School equipment caused by their use.

Fees

Except where the administration has discretion under this Policy, users will be charged fees as set forth in the Fee Schedule established by the Lead Director.

The school's Parent Organization and individual classes may use the facilities free of charge for qualifying school-related activities. Such use must be approved by and coordinated with the School's Campus Director. These activities must be approved by the Campus Director before notice of the event is distributed.

Charitable and non-profit rates apply to non-profit organizations such as service clubs, Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts, United Way, cities and counties. The Campus Director may grant free use of the facilities to non-profit organizations at the Campus Director's discretion when the use will not create additional expense for the School.

Security Deposit

At the discretion of the Campus Director, the user may be charged a refundable security deposit of up to \$500. The Campus Director shall determine the amount of the security deposit based on the size of the group, the location of the activity, and the type of activity involved. Security deposits shall be paid by the user in a separate check and deposited by the School.

Following the use period, the Campus Director or designee shall inspect the facility for damage or mess requiring extra cleanup time. Any such extra charges will be deducted from the security deposit, and the remaining security deposit shall be refunded to the user. Should there be no extra charges assessed, the full amount of the security deposit shall be refunded.

Personnel

At least one School staff member must be present during any use of the facilities. The Campus Director will set the fee based on the number and type of personnel required for a particular activity. General supervision of the facility may be assigned to a custodian, teacher, administrator or other qualified staff member.

Users must pay for any additional custodial services that are required.

At least one staff member is required for use of the kitchen.

Bullying & Hazing Policy

Adopted: December 11, 2013

Revised: December 15, 2025

Purpose

The purpose of this policy is to prohibit bullying, cyber-bullying, hazing, retaliation, and abusive conduct involving Ascent Academies of Utah (the “School”) students and employees. The School’s Board of Directors (the “Board”) has determined that a safe, civil environment in School is necessary for students to learn and achieve high academic standards and that conduct constituting bullying, cyber-bullying, hazing, retaliation, and abusive conduct disrupts both a student’s ability to learn and the School’s ability to educate its students in a safe environment.

Policy

Prohibited Conduct

Bullying, cyber-bullying, hazing, retaliation, and abusive conduct towards students and employees are against federal, state, and local policy and are not tolerated by the School. The School is committed to providing all students with a safe and civil environment in which all members of the School community are treated with dignity and respect. To that end, the School has in place policies, procedures, and practices that are designed to reduce and eliminate this conduct – including, but not limited to, civil rights violations – as well as processes and procedures to deal with such incidents. Bullying, cyber-bullying, hazing, retaliation, and abusive conduct towards students and/or employees by students and/or employees will not be tolerated in the School. Likewise, abusive conduct by students or parents or guardians against School employees is prohibited by the School and will not be tolerated in the School.

In order to promote a safe, civil learning environment, the School prohibits all forms of bullying of students and School employees (a) on School property, (b) at a School-related or sponsored event, or (c) while the student or School employee is traveling to or from School property or a School-related or sponsored event.

The School prohibits all forms of bullying, cyber-bullying, hazing, abusive conduct of or retaliation against students and School employees at any time and any location.

Students and School employees are prohibited from retaliating against any student, School employee or an investigator for, or witness of, an alleged incident of bullying, cyber-bullying, hazing, abusive conduct, or retaliation.

Students and School employees are prohibited from making false allegations of bullying, cyber-bullying, hazing, abusive conduct, or retaliation against a student or School employees.

Students and School employees are prohibited from sharing a recording of an act of bullying, cyber-bullying, hazing, abusive conduct, and retaliation in order to impact or encourage future incidents.

Students and School employees are prohibited from creating or distributing sexually explicit or nonconsensual intimate images.

In addition, School employees, coaches, sponsors and volunteers shall not permit, condone or tolerate any form of hazing, bullying, cyber-bullying, or abusive conduct and shall not plan, direct, encourage, assist, engage or participate in any activity that involves hazing, bullying, cyber-bullying, or abusive conduct.

Any bullying, cyber-bullying, hazing, abusive conduct, or retaliation that is found to be targeted at a federally protected class is further prohibited under federal anti-discrimination laws and is subject to OCR compliance regulations.

Definitions

Abusive Conduct – For purposes of this policy, “abusive conduct” means verbal, nonverbal, or physical conduct of a parent or guardian or student directed toward a School employee that, based on its severity, nature, and frequency of occurrence, a reasonable person would determine is intended to cause intimidation, humiliation, or unwarranted distress. A single act does not constitute abusive conduct.

Action Plan – For purposes of this policy, “action plan” means a process to address an incident of bullying, cyber-bullying, hazing, or retaliation.

Bullying – For purposes of this policy, “bullying” means student bullying and staff bullying.

Civil Rights Violations – For purposes of this policy, “civil rights violations” means violations as outlined in the following federal laws:.

- (1) Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, or national origin);
- (2) Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex);
- (3) Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (prohibits discrimination on the basis of disability); or
- (4) Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act (prohibits discrimination on the basis of disability).

Cyber-bullying – For purposes of this policy, “cyber-bullying” means using the Internet, a cell phone, or another device to send or post text, video, or an image with the intent or knowledge, or with reckless disregard, that the text, video, or image will hurt, embarrass, or threaten an individual, regardless of whether the individual directed, consented to, or acquiesced in the conduct, or voluntarily accessed the electronic communication.

Hazing – For purposes of this policy, “hazing” means a School employee or student intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly committing an act or causing another individual to commit an act toward a School employee or student that:

- (1) (a) endangers the mental or physical health or safety of a School employee or student;
(b) involves any brutality of a physical nature, including whipping, beating, branding, calisthenics, bruising, electric shocking, placing of a harmful substance on the body, or exposure to the elements;
(c) involves consumption of any food, alcoholic product, drug, or other substance or other physical activity that endangers the mental or physical health and safety of a School employee or student; or
(d) involves any activity that would subject a School employee or student to extreme mental stress, such as sleep deprivation, extended isolation from social contact, or conduct that subjects a School employee or student to extreme embarrassment, shame, or humiliation; and
- (2) (a)(i) is committed for the purpose of initiation into, admission into, affiliation with, holding office in, or as a condition for membership in a School or School sponsored team, organization, program, club, or event; or
(ii) is directed toward a School employee or student whom the individual who commits the act knows, at the time the act is committed, is a member of, or candidate for membership in, a School or School sponsored team, organization, program, club, or event in which the individual who commits the act also participates.
- (3) The conduct described above constitutes hazing, regardless of whether the School employee or student against whom the conduct is committed directed, consented to, or acquiesced in, the conduct.

Incident – For purposes of this policy, “incident” means a verified incident of bullying, cyber-bullying, hazing, abusive conduct, or retaliation that is prohibited in Utah Code § 53G-9-601 *et seq.*

Retaliate or Retaliation – For purposes of this policy, “retaliate or retaliation” means an act or communication intended:

- (1) as retribution against a person for reporting bullying or hazing; or
- (2) to improperly influence the investigation of, or the response to, a report of bullying or hazing.

School Employee – For purposes of this policy, “School employee” means an individual working in the individual’s official capacity as:

- (1) a School teacher;
- (2) a School staff member;

(3) a School administrator; or

(4) an individual:

- (a) who is employed, directly or indirectly, by the School; and
- (b) who works on the School's campus(es).

Staff Bullying – For purposes of this policy, “staff bullying” means a School employee, with the intent to cause harm, repeatedly committing a written, verbal, or physical act against a student or another School employee, or engaging in a single egregious act toward another employee involving an imbalance of power, that:

- (1) creates an environment that a reasonable person would find hostile, threatening, or humiliating; and
- (2) substantially interferes with a student's or employee's educational or professional performance, opportunities, or benefits.

Student Bullying – For purposes of this policy, “student bullying” means one or more students, with the intent to cause harm, repeatedly committing a written, verbal, or physical act against another student, or engaging in a single egregious act toward another student involving an imbalance of power, that:

- (1) creates an environment that a reasonable person would find hostile; and
- (2) interferes with a student's educational performance, opportunities, or benefits.

“Student bullying” and “staff bullying” do not mean instances of:

- (1) ordinary teasing, horseplay, argument, or peer conflict;
- (2) reasonable correction of behavior by a School employee; or
- (3) reasonable coaching strategies and techniques by a School employee who is a coach.

Verification – For purposes of this policy, “verification” means that an alleged incident has been found to be substantiated through a formal investigation process done by the School as outlined in this policy.

Volunteer – For purposes of this policy, “volunteer” means a non-employee with significant, unsupervised access to students in connection with a School assignment.

Reporting Prohibited Conduct

Students who have been subjected to or witnessed bullying, cyber-bullying, hazing, or retaliation, and students who have witnessed abusive conduct, must promptly report such prohibited conduct to any School personnel orally or in writing. School personnel who receive reports of such prohibited conduct must report them to the Campus Director.

School employees who have been subjected to or witnessed hazing, bullying, cyber-bullying, abusive conduct, or retaliation must report such prohibited conduct to the School's Campus Director orally or in writing.

Each report of prohibited conduct shall include:

- (1) the name of complaining party;
- (2) the name of person subjected to the prohibited conduct (if different than complaining party);
- (3) the name of perpetrator (if known);
- (4) the date and location of the prohibited conduct; and
- (5) a statement describing the prohibited conduct, including names of witnesses (if known).

In connection with a report of prohibited conduct, students and School employees may request that their identity be kept anonymous, and reasonable steps shall be taken by the Campus Director and others involved in the reporting and investigation to maintain the anonymity of such individuals, if possible. School employees must take strong responsive action to prevent retaliation, including assisting students who are subjected to prohibited conduct and his or her parents or guardians in reporting subsequent problems and new instances of prohibited conduct.

The Campus Director or his/her designee shall promptly make a reasonably thorough investigation of all complaints of prohibited conduct, including, to the extent possible, anonymous reports, and shall, in accordance with the Consequences of Prohibited Behavior section below, administer appropriate discipline to all individuals who violate this policy. Formal disciplinary action is prohibited based solely on an anonymous report.

The Campus Director may report to OCR all incidents of bullying, hazing, cyber-bullying, abusive conduct, or retaliation that he/she reasonably determines may be violations of a student's or employee's civil rights.

It is the School's policy, in compliance with state and federal law, that students have a limited expectation of privacy on the School's computer equipment and network system, and routine monitoring or maintenance may lead to discovery that a user has violated School policy or law. Also, individual targeted searches will be conducted if there is reasonable suspicion that a user has violated policy or law. Personal electronic devices of any student suspected of violation of this policy will be confiscated for investigation and may be turned over to law enforcement.

Investigation of Alleged Incidents

The School will investigate all allegations of bullying, cyber-bullying, hazing, retaliation, and abusive conduct in accordance with this policy and applicable law. The Campus Director or his/her designee will investigate such allegations, and the School shall ensure that the investigator is provided adequate training to conduct such an investigation. The Lead Director or his/her designee will be the point person with training and expertise to

assist, direct, and supervise training of other employees in the responsibilities set forth in this paragraph.

The School will investigate these alleged incidents by interviewing:

- (1) the individual who was allegedly targeted;
- (2) the individual who is alleged to have engaged in the prohibited conduct;
- (3) the parents or guardians of the students who were allegedly targeted and the individual who is alleged to have engaged in prohibited conduct;
- (4) any witnesses;
- (5) School staff familiar with the student who was allegedly targeted;
- (6) School staff familiar with the individual who is alleged to have engaged in prohibited conduct; or
- (7) Other individuals who may provide additional information.

The individual who investigates an alleged incident will inform an individual being interviewed that (1) to the extent allowed by law, the individual is required to keep all details of the interview confidential; and (2) further reports of bullying will become part of the review. However, the confidentiality requirement described in this paragraph does not apply to conversations with law enforcement, requests for information pursuant to a warrant or subpoena, a state or federal reporting requirement, or other reporting required by R277-613.

In conducting this investigation, the School may (1) review disciplinary reports of involved students; and (2) review physical evidence, including video or audio, notes, email, text messages, social media, or graffiti.

The School will report alleged incidents of bullying, cyber-bullying, hazing, retaliation, and abusive conduct to law enforcement when the administrator reasonably determines that the alleged incident may have violated criminal law.

The School shall follow up with the parents or guardians of all parties to:

- (1) inform parents or guardians when an investigation is concluded;
- (2) inform parents or guardians what safety measures will be in place for their child, as determined by the investigation;
- (3) provide additional information about the investigation or the resolution consistent with the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974, 20 U.S.C. 1232g ("FERPA"); and

- (4) inform parents or guardians of the School's Parent Grievance Policy if the parents or guardians disagree with the resolution of the investigation.

If the investigation results in a verification of an incident of bullying, cyber-bullying, hazing, retaliation, or abusive conduct, the School shall create and implement an action plan for each such incident in accordance with Utah Code § 53G-9-605.5 and R277-613.

In addition, following verification of an incident of bullying, cyber-bullying, hazing, retaliation, or abusive conduct, the administrator may, if he/she determines it is appropriate:

- (1) use accountability practices in accordance with policies established by the School; and
- (2) provide supportive services designed to preserve the student's access to educational opportunities and a sense of safety.

However, a student to whom an incident of bullying, cyber-bullying, hazing, retaliation, or abusive conduct is directed is not required to participate in a restorative justice practice with an individual who is alleged to have engaged in prohibited conduct. If the School would like any student to participate in a restorative justice practice, the School will notify the student's parent or guardian of the restorative justice practice and obtain consent from the student's parent or guardian before including the student in the process.

Parental Notification

The Campus Director or his/her designee will timely notify a student's parent or guardian if:

- (1) the student threatens suicide; or
- (2) the student is involved in an incident (including if the student is subjected to the incident or is the person who caused the incident) and of the action plan to address the incident.

The Campus Director or his/her designee will attempt to contact the parent or guardian by telephone to provide this notification and to discuss the matter. If the parent or guardian is not available by telephone, the Campus Director or his/her designee will provide the parent or guardian the required notification by email.

The Campus Director or his/her designee will produce and maintain a record that:

- (1) verifies that the School notified each parent or guardian as required above. If an in-person meeting takes place, the Campus Director or his/her designee may ask the parent or guardian to sign the record acknowledging that the notification was provided. If a telephone conversation takes place, the Campus Director or his/her designee may document on the record such details as the date and time of the telephone call, who was spoken to, and brief notes regarding the notification that

was provided and the content of the conversation. If an email is sent, the Campus Director or his/her designee will retain a copy of the email; and

- (2) tracks implementation of the action plan addressing the incident, if applicable.

The School will retain the record for at least as long as the student is enrolled at the School and will provide or expunge the record in accordance with Utah Code § 53G-9-604. The School will maintain the confidentiality of the record in accordance with the state and federal student data privacy laws referenced in Utah Code § 53G-9-604.

In addition to notifying the parent or guardian as set forth above, the Campus Director or his/her designee will provide the parent or guardian with the following:

- (1) suicide prevention materials and information as recommended by the Utah State Board of Education in accordance with Utah Code § 53G-9-604(2)(b);
- (2) information on ways to limit a student's access to fatal means, including firearms or medication; and
- (3) information and resources on the healthy use of social media and online practices as provided in R277-613.

Action Plan to Address Incidents

Following verification of an incident of bullying, cyber-bullying, hazing, retaliation, or abusive conduct, the School shall develop and implement an action plan. The action plan shall include:

- (1) with respect to the targeted student and in direct coordination with the student's parent or guardian:
 - (a) a tailored response to the incident that addresses the student's needs;
 - (b) a mechanism to consider consequences or accommodations the student may need regarding decreased exposure or interactions with the student who caused the incident;
 - (c) notification of the consequences and plan to address the behavior of the student who caused the incident, to the extent allowed by FERPA;
 - (d) support measures designed to preserve the student's access to educational services and opportunities; and
 - (e) to the extent available, access to other resources the parent requests for the student; and
- (2) with respect to the student who caused the incident and in direct coordination with the student's parent or guardian:
 - (a) a range of tailored and appropriate consequences, making reasonable effort to preserve the student's access to educational services and activities;
 - (b) a process to determine and provide any needed resources related to the underlying cause of the incident;

- (c) supportive measures designed to preserve the student's access to educational services and opportunities while protecting the safety and well-being of other students; and
- (d) a process to remove the student from School in an emergency situation, including a description of what constitutes an emergency.

The School may not include in an action plan a requirement that the student to whom the incident was directed change the student's:

- (1) educational schedule or placement; or
- (2) participation in a School sponsored sport, club, or activity.

The School shall try to involve the parent or guardian of a student who was involved in an incident of bullying, cyber-bullying, hazing, retaliation, or abusive conduct in the development and implementation of an action plan. However, if, after the School attempts to involve a parent or guardian in the development and implementation of an action plan, the parent or guardian chooses to not participate in the process, the School may develop and implement an action plan without the parent or guardian's involvement.

The School shall communicate with the parent or guardian of each student involved in an incident of bullying, cyber-bullying, hazing, retaliation, or abusive conduct about the implementation of the action plan. Specifically, the School shall provide regular updates on the implementation of the action plan to each such parent or guardian. The updates shall include:

- (1) the outcome of the School's investigation (if not already provided at the conclusion of the investigation);
- (2) a discussion of safety considerations for the student who is the subject of the incident; and
- (3) an explanation of the School's process for addressing the incident.

The Campus Director or his/her designee shall oversee the implementation of the action plan, monitor the implementation of the communication plan/requirements within the action plan, and assist the School with case-specific needs when the School is addressing an incident of bullying, cyber-bullying, hazing, retaliation, or abusive conduct.

Consequences of Prohibited Behavior

If, after an investigation, a student is found to be in violation of this policy by participating in or encouraging conduct prohibited by this policy, the student shall be disciplined by appropriate measures up to, and including, suspension and expulsion, pursuant to Utah Code § 53G-8-205 and School policy, removal from participation in School activities, and/or discipline in accordance with regulations of the U.S. Department of Education Office for Civil Rights (OCR).

If, after an investigation, a School employee is found to be in violation of this policy, the employee shall be disciplined by appropriate measures, which may include termination, reassignment or other appropriate action.

School officials have the authority to discipline students for off-campus or online speech that causes or threatens a substantial disruption to School operations, including violent altercations or a significant interference with a student's educational performance and involvement in School activities.

Grievance Process for School Employees

As explained above, a School employee who has experienced abusive conduct must report the abusive conduct to the Campus Director orally or in writing. If the School employee is not satisfied with the Campus Director's or designee's investigation of the abusive conduct and/or the resulting disciplinary action (or recommended disciplinary action) against the perpetrator, the School employee may address/raise the issue in accordance with the School's Staff Grievance Policy.

Grievance Process for Parents and Guardians

A parent or guardian of a student who caused an incident of bullying, cyber-bullying, hazing, retaliation, or abusive conduct may appeal one or more of the consequences included in an action plan in accordance with the School's Parent Grievance Policy.

Additional Provisions

The Lead Director and Campus Directors will ensure compliance with OCR regulations when civil rights violations are reported, as follows:

- (1) Once the School knows or reasonably should know of possible student-on-student bullying, cyber-bullying, or hazing, the School must take immediate and appropriate action to investigate.
- (2) If it is determined that the bullying, cyber-bullying, or hazing of a student did occur as a result of the student's membership in a protected class, the School shall take prompt and effective steps reasonably calculated to:
 - (a) end the bullying, cyber-bullying, or hazing
 - (b) eliminate any hostile environment, and
 - (c) prevent its recurrence.
- (3) These duties are the School's responsibilities even if the misconduct is also covered by a separate anti-bullying policy and regardless of whether the student makes a complaint, asks the School to take action, or identifies the bullying, cyber-bullying, or hazing as a form of discrimination.

The Campus Director will take reasonable steps to ensure that any person subjected to prohibited conduct will be protected from further hazing, bullying, cyber-bullying, abusive

conduct, and retaliation and that any student or School employee who reports such prohibited conduct will be protected from retaliation.

If the Campus Director believes that any person who was subjected to or who caused conduct prohibited by this policy would benefit from counseling, the Campus Director may refer such individuals for counseling.

If the Campus Director believes that it would be in the best interests of the individuals involved, the Campus Director may involve the parents or guardians of a student who was subjected to or a student who caused hazing, bullying, cyber-bullying, or retaliation in the process of responding to and resolving conduct prohibited by this policy.

Incidents of bullying, cyber-bullying, hazing, and retaliation will be reported in the School's student information system as required.

Student Assessment

The Campus Director or his/her designee will assess the prevalence of bullying, cyber-bullying, hazing, and retaliation in the School, specifically locations where students are unsafe and additional adult supervision may be required, such as playgrounds, hallways, and lunch areas.

Training

The Lead Director will ensure that School students, employees, coaches, and volunteers receive training on bullying, cyber-bullying, hazing, retaliation, and abusive conduct from individuals qualified to provide such training. The training shall meet the standards established by the Utah State Board of Education's rules and include information on:

- (1) bullying, cyber-bullying, hazing, abusive conduct, and retaliation;
- (2) discrimination under the following federal laws:
 - (a) Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964;
 - (b) Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972;
 - (c) Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973; and
 - (d) Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990;
- (3) how bullying, cyber-bullying, hazing, retaliation, and abusive conduct are different from discrimination and may occur separately from each other or in combination;
- (4) how bullying, cyber-bullying, hazing, retaliation, and abusive conduct are prohibited based upon race, color, national origin, sex, disability, or religion;
- (5) the right of free speech and how it differs for students, employees, and parents or guardians; and
- (6) safe digital citizenship.

The training will also complement the suicide prevention program required for students under R277-620 and the suicide prevention training required for licensed educators consistent with Section 53G-9-704(1), and also include information on when issues relating to R277-613 may lead to student or employee discipline.

The training shall be offered to:

- (1) new school employees, coaches, and volunteers within the first year of employment or service;
- (2) all School employees, coaches, and volunteers at least once every three years after the initial training; and
- (3) all students (regardless of whether they are involved in athletics or extracurricular activities or clubs) at a frequency determined by the Campus Director.

In addition to the training requirements described above, any student, employee, or volunteer coach participating in a School sponsored athletic program, both curricular and extracurricular, or extracurricular club or activity, shall, prior to participating in the athletic program or activity, participate in bullying, cyber-bullying, hazing, retaliation, and abusive conduct prevention training. This training shall be offered to new participants on an annual basis and to all participants at least once every three years. The School will inform student athletes and extracurricular club members of prohibited activities under R277-613 and potential consequences for violation of the law and the rule.

The School will maintain training participant lists or signatures and provide them to the Utah State Board of Education upon request.

Liaison to Utah State Board of Education

The Lead Director or his/her designee shall act as the School's liaison to the Utah State Board of Education regarding bullying, cyber-bullying, hazing, abusive conduct, and retaliation.

Distribution of Policy and Signed Acknowledgement

The Lead Director will ensure that each informs students, parents or guardians, School employees, and volunteers that hazing, bullying, cyber-bullying, abusive conduct, and retaliation are prohibited by distributing a copy of this policy to such individuals annually. A copy of this policy will also be posted on the School's website and included in any student conduct or employee handbooks issued by the School.

On an annual basis, School employees, students who are at least eight years old, and parents or guardians of students shall sign a statement indicating that they have received this policy.

Bylaws

Adopted: March 30, 2012

Amended and Restated: June 25, 2020

FIRST AMENDED AND RESTATED BYLAWS OF ASCENT ACADEMIES OF UTAH

DATED: JUNE 25, 2020

ARTICLE 1 - NAME, PURPOSE

Section 1: The name of the organization is **Ascent Academies of Utah** (the “corporation”).

Section 2: The corporation was formed to manage, operate, guide, direct and promote the Ascent Academies of Utah, a Utah Public Charter School. The corporation is organized under the Utah Nonprofit Corporation Act for public purposes and is not organized for the private gain of any person.

ARTICLE II - MEMBERS

Section 1: The corporation shall have no members. Any action which would otherwise by law require approval by a majority of all members or approval by the members shall require only approval of the Board. All rights which would otherwise by law vest in the members shall vest in the board.

ARTICLE III - MEETINGS OF DIRECTORS

Section 1: Annual Meeting. The Board of Directors of the corporation (the “Board”) shall hold an annual meeting for the purposes of organization, selection of Directors and officers, and the transaction of other business.

Section 2: Regular Meetings. Regular meetings will be held as scheduled by the Board, with a published schedule and proper notice. Regular meetings of the Board, including the annual meeting, shall be held without call or notice on such dates and at such times and places as may be from time to time fixed by the Board.

Section 3: Special Meetings. Special meetings of the Board for any purpose(s) may be called at any time by the President/Chief Acting Officer, Secretary, or one-third of the members of the Board.

Section 4: Notice. Special meetings of the Board and regular meetings that are held other than at the regularly scheduled time or place may be held only after each Director has received four (4) days' notice by first class mail or forty-eight (48) hours notice given personally or by telephone or other similar means of communication.

ARTICLE IV - BOARD OF DIRECTORS, OFFICERS

Section 1: Board Role, Size, Composition. The Board is responsible for overall policy and direction of the school and delegates responsibility for day-to-day operations to the Director/Principal and committees established by the Board. The Board shall consist of no fewer than five (5) and no more than seven (7) members. The Board members shall receive no compensation other than reasonable expenses.

Section 2: Meetings. The Board shall meet at an agreed upon time and place.

Section 3: Terms. Board members shall serve three (3) year terms and are eligible for re-election.

Section 4: Quorum. A quorum consists of a majority of the current Board members. A quorum of Board members must be present at any meeting of the Board before business can be transacted or motions made or passed.

Section 5: Officers and Duties. There shall be four officers of the Board consisting of a President, a Vice-President, Secretary, and Financial Coordinator. The officers shall be elected by a majority vote of the Board at the annual meeting of the Board. No Board member may hold more than one office at any given time. Officers' duties are as follows:

(1) The **President** shall convene regularly scheduled Board meetings, shall preside or arrange for other members of the executive committee to preside at each meeting in the following order: Vice-President, Secretary and Treasurer.

(2) The **Vice-President** will chair committees on special subjects as designated by the board.

(3) The **Secretary** shall be responsible for keeping records of Board actions, including overseeing the taking of minutes at all board meetings, sending out meeting announcements, distributing copies of minutes and the agenda to each Board member, and assuring that corporate records are maintained.

(4) The **Financial Coordinator** shall make a report at each Board meeting. Treasurer shall chair the finance committee, assist in the preparation of the budget, help develop fundraising plans, and make financial information available to Board members and the public.

Section 6: Vacancies. Vacancies on the Board will exist (1) on the death, resignation, or dismissal of any member, or (2) when the term of a current Board member has expired. In order to fill such a vacancy, the Board will solicit nominations and letters of application from the school community or members of the community at large. The Board may then elect an approved applicant to fill the vacancy. Board members will be elected by the vote of a majority of the remaining members of the Board.

Section 7: Resignation, Termination and Absences. Resignation from the Board must be in writing and received by the Secretary. If the resignation is effective at a future time, a successor may be selected before such time, to take office when the resignation becomes effective. A Board member may be removed with or without cause by the vote of two-thirds (2/3) of the remaining

directors.

ARTICLE V - COMMITTEES

Section 1: The Board may create committees as needed to fulfill its responsibilities. The Board President appoints all committee chairs.

ARTICLE VI - DIRECTOR AND STAFF

Section 1: Director/Principal. The Director/Principal is hired by the Board. The Director/Principal has day-to-day responsibility of the school, including carrying out the school's goals and Board policy. The Director/Principal will attend all Board meetings, report on the progress of the school, answer questions of Board members and carry out the duties described in the job description. The Board can designate other duties as necessary.

ARTICLE VII - AMENDMENTS

Section 1: These Bylaws may be amended when necessary by the vote of a two-thirds (2/3) majority of the Board.

Capitalization and Expense Policy

Adopted: December 11, 2013

Revised: August 10, 2026

Purpose

The purpose of this policy is to allow for accounting to depreciate rather than expense qualified inventory items.

Policy

Items, including associated components necessary to use the item, which (a) have a fair market value over \$10,000.00 and (b) have a useful life of more than three (3) years shall be depreciated rather than expensed. The period of time items will be depreciated will be based on the length of the item's useful life.

Cash Handling Policy

Adopted: December 11, 2013

Revised: October 27, 2017

Reviewed: October 7, 2021

Reviewed: November 28, 2022

Policy

Ascent Academies of Utah (the "School") adopts this policy to ensure that the School utilizes sound internal controls and properly handles cash received by School personnel.

Policy

The Director will designate at least two (2) School employees who are authorized to handle cash paid to the School, and only those employees may handle cash for the School. The Director will ensure that all employees who are authorized to handle cash receive appropriate annual training.

All cash received by the School must be properly documented.

All cash received must be deposited no later than once every three (3) banking days. Two individuals should prepare each deposit using tamper resistant deposit bags.

The Director may establish additional procedures associated with the handling of cash that are not inconsistent with this policy or applicable laws and regulations.

No School employee should handle cash associated with a non-school-sponsored activity in their capacity as a School employee. In the event such an individual does handle such cash, they must make it clear to the organization sponsoring the activity that they are not acting as a School employee.

Catastrophic Sick Leave Bank Policy

Adopted: October 26, 2018

Revised:

Policy

1. Catastrophic is defined as a severe illness, severe physical condition, or severe injury producing a life threatening or severely incapacitating condition for which extensive medical treatment or prolonged absence from work is necessary. Only catastrophic medical problems will be considered for leave withdrawals from the Catastrophic Sick Leave Bank (CSLB). Illness, injury, or medical problems of a short-term nature shall not be considered.
2. Access to the CSLB is not a right and will be authorized at the discretion of the Catastrophic Sick Leave Bank Committee (the "Committee"), which considers multiple factors regarding the employee and the medical needs surrounding the catastrophic leave request.
3. The Committee is comprised of five (5) members who are employees of Ascent Academies of Utah ("AAU"). Committee members will be appointed and may be removed by the Lead Director. Members serve for a 4-year term and may not serve for more than two (2) consecutive terms. If a committee member resigns, is removed or leaves the school, the Lead Director will appoint a replacement. The Committee will have a facilitator who is not a voting member of the Committee and who is appointed by and may be removed by the Lead Director.
4. Any employee who receives Personal Time Off (PTO) days is eligible to contribute to the CSLB. In order to obtain membership in the CSLB, employees must complete the sign-up form, which both the employee and their campus principal will sign.
5. Full-time employees must donate one (1) PTO day per school year to the CSLB before September 1 of each school year (or Nov 9, 2018 for this inaugural year of the CSLB). Part-time employees must donate a proportionate number of PTO days based on their hours (Ex: A 0.5 FTE part-time employee must donate ½ PTO day per year to the CSLB.). Additionally, part-time employees are eligible to receive a proportionate number of sick leave days from the CSLB (Ex: A 0.5 FTE part-time employee is eligible to receive (10) days for family members and (20) days for personal sick leave.).
6. Once an employee has signed up for membership in the CSLB, they will remain members until they withdraw their membership or fail to donate the required PTO day.
7. A request to withdraw membership from the CSLB must be in writing and submitted to the campus principal. If a member withdraws, any PTO days that have been contributed will remain in the CSLB.

8. Only employees who have contributed to the CSLB and who have or will have depleted their PTO balance shall be eligible to receive sick leave days from the CSLB.
9. Sick leave days can only be received from the CSLB for the catastrophic illness of the employee or for necessary care for a catastrophically ill spouse or child. A maximum of (20) days can be received to care for a family member.
10. All requests for sick leave from the CSLB must be in writing. Employees should not contact members of the Committee, but should submit all requests through the Lead Director.
11. All requests must include the reasons for the request and written verification from the employee's health care professional indicating the specific nature and severity of the illness or health care problems including the projected recovery date.
12. In order to determine eligibility, AAU reserves the right to request a second medical opinion at the school's expense. The Committee will review all information in making the final decision.
13. Withdrawals from the CSLB shall not exceed (40) days per employee during their employment with AAU. The Committee may award a portion of the (40) days retroactively.
14. An employee is limited to one life-time benefit. If there are mitigating circumstances, a member may appeal once to the Committee, but no employee may receive sick leave from the CSLB more than twice for the duration of their employment with AAU.
15. If the employee and their health care professional determine that the recovery time will exceed the maximum allowable sick leave that the employee is eligible for under this policy, the employee should apply for long term disability, if eligible, or consider medical leave or separation from the School.
16. If the applicant is eligible for Family Medical Leave (FMLA), the administration and the Human Resources Department of Academica West will work with the applicant to apply for and obtain FMLA leave.
17. Employees who receive leave from the CSLB will continue to receive their employee stipend while on leave.
18. The Committee will meet as needed, with a minimum of five (5) business day notice, to consider requests for leave. A minimum of four (4) committee members is required for a quorum. Requests for leave are only granted on an affirmative vote of 75% of the members present.
19. Employees receiving sick leave from the CSLB can only use leave for the reason for which

it was granted, as indicated by their health care professional. Employees should follow instructions from their health care professional and should not work elsewhere or vacation while using sick leave from the CSLB.

20. Working or vacationing while using this leave is cause for corrective action including termination. AAU has the right to investigate abuse of leave received from the CSLB. If there is abuse, the employee may be required to pay back to the school the sick leave days used.
21. Employees are required to be available during regular working hours and are expected to attend meetings, professional development, etc. as required by the campus principal unless excused in writing by their health care professional.
22. All appeals regarding Committee denials of CSLB leave shall be in writing to the Lead Director. PTO days contributed to the CSLB and not used during a school year will be carried over to the next year. If at the beginning of any year (July 1st), at least four (4) members of the committee believe that the CSLB is adequately funded for the coming year, they may vote to not require the donation of an additional PTO days from existing members for that year. However, anyone not previously a member who desires to become a member must still donate a PTO day to the CSLB.

Child Abuse and Neglect Reporting Policy

Adopted: December 11, 2013

Revised: September 25, 2025

Purpose

Ascent Academies of Utah (the “School”) takes seriously the legal responsibility of its personnel to protect the physical and psychological well being of its students. We believe that the School’s personnel have an important role to play in the elimination of child abuse because they are in a unique position to observe children over extended periods of time on a daily basis.

Policy

School personnel shall report suspected child abuse and neglect in accordance with Utah Code § 80-2-602, § 53E-6-701, and Utah Administrative Code Rule R277-401. The law provides serious penalties for failure to fulfill one’s duty to report.

Whenever any School employee, contracted or temporary employee, or volunteer has reason to believe that a child is, or has been, the subject of abuse or neglect, or observes a child being subjected to conditions or circumstances which would reasonably result in abuse or neglect, he/she shall immediately report the suspected abuse or neglect to the nearest peace officer, law enforcement agency, or the Division of Child and Family Services.

In addition, whenever any School employee, contracted or temporary employee, or volunteer has reasonable cause to believe that a student may have been physically or sexually abused by a School employee or volunteer, he/she shall immediately report that belief and all other relevant information to the Lead Director. The Lead Director, after having received such a report or otherwise having his/her own reasonable cause to believe that a student may have been physically or sexually abused by a School employee or volunteer, shall immediately report that information to the Utah State Board of Education.

All reports made regarding child abuse or neglect shall be documented in writing.

The Lead Director shall establish administrative procedures that comply with the provisions of Utah Code § 53E-6-701, 80-2-602 et seq., and Utah Administrative Rule R277-401 and will help the School’s personnel to understand and fulfill their legal responsibilities concerning child abuse and neglect.

Civil Rights Policy

Adopted: December 11, 2013

Revised: October 27, 2015

Revised: July 27, 2020

Policy Against Discrimination, Harassment and Sexual Harassment

It is policy of Ascent Academies of Utah (the "School") not to discriminate on the basis of sex, race, national origin, creed, religion, age, marital status, or disability in its educational programs, activities, or employment policies as required by Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973. The policy against non-discrimination applies in all aspects of the School's programs and activities, including but not limited to admissions and the administration of discipline.

It shall be a violation of this policy for any student or employee of the School to harass a student or an employee through conduct or communication in any form as defined by this policy or to retaliate against any individual for filing, receiving, investigating, or providing information concerning any complaint alleging violation of a federal civil rights law under this policy.

This policy will be posted on the School's website and distributed as part of the annual online registration process.

Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964

Title VI of the Civil Rights Acts of 1964 is a federal law that prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, or national origin. In compliance with Title VI, the School prohibits all discriminatory practices, including but not limited to the following:

1. Preventing a person from enrolling in a school, class, or extracurricular school activity based on race, color, or national origin.
2. Arbitrarily placing a student in a school or class with the intent of separating the student from the general population of students because of the student's race, color, or national origin.
3. Setting higher standards or requirements as a prerequisite before allowing minorities to enroll in a school, class, or activity.
4. Unequally applying disciplinary action based on a student's race, color, or national origin.

5. Failing to provide the necessary language assistance to allow limited English proficient students the same opportunity to learn as English proficient students.
6. Administering tests or other evaluative measures, which by design or by grading do not allow minority students the same opportunity to present a true measure of their abilities.
7. Providing advice or guidance to minority with the intent to direct minority students away from schools, classes, or educational activities based on their race, color, or national origin.
8. Providing instructional and related services to minority students that are inferior to those provided to non-minority students.

Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972

Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 is a federal law that prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex in providing educational programs and services.

It is policy of the School not to discriminate against any student, employee, or applicant on the basis of sex. The School will ensure that no student will be excluded from participating in or having access to any course offerings, student athletics, or other school resources based on unlawful discrimination. The School will take all necessary steps to ensure that each employee's work environment is free of unlawful discrimination based on sex. No employee of the School, including any person representing the School, shall intimidate, threaten, harass, coerce, discriminate against, or commit or seek reprisal against anyone who participates in any aspect of the discrimination complaint process associated with this policy.

The Lead Director will designate a Title IX Coordinator and provide notice of the name and contact information on the School's website and otherwise as appropriate.

Response to Sexual Harassment

The School will respond promptly in a manner that is not deliberately indifferent to any actual knowledge of sexual harassment in its educational program.

Therefore, in the event of any actual knowledge of sexual harassment, the Title IX Coordinator will promptly contact the complainant to discuss the availability of supportive measures, consider the complainant's wishes with respect to supportive measures, inform the complainant of the availability of supportive measures with or without the filing of a formal complaint, and explain to the complainant the process for filing a formal complaint.

The School will thereafter treat complainants and respondents equitably by offering supportive measures to a complainant and by following the grievance process defined below for formal complaints of sexual harassment.

"Actual knowledge" means notice of sexual harassment or allegations of sexual harassment to

the School's Title IX Coordinator or any official of the School who has authority to institute corrective measures on behalf of the School, or to any employee of the School. Imputation of knowledge based solely on vicarious liability or constructive notice is insufficient to constitute actual knowledge. This standard is not met when the only official of the School with actual knowledge is the respondent. The mere ability or obligation to report sexual harassment or to inform a student about how to report sexual harassment, or having been trained to do so, does not qualify an individual as one who has authority to institute corrective measures on behalf of the School. "Notice" as used in this paragraph includes, but is not limited to, a report of sexual harassment to the Title IX Coordinator.

"Complainant" means an individual who is alleged to be the victim of conduct that could constitute sexual harassment.

"Respondent" means an individual who has been reported to be the perpetrator of conduct that could constitute sexual harassment.

"Sexual harassment" means conduct on the basis of sex that satisfies one or more of the following:

- (a) An employee of the School conditioning the provision of an aid, benefit, or service of the School on an individual's participation in unwelcome sexual conduct;
- (b) Unwelcome conduct determined by a reasonable person to be so severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive that it effectively denies a person equal access to the Schools education program; or
- (c) "Sexual assault" as defined by 20 U.S.C. 1092(f)(6)(A)(v), "dating violence" as defined in 34 U.S.C. 12291(a)(10), "domestic violence" as defined in 34 U.S.C. 12291(a)(8), or "stalking" as defined in 34 U.S.C. 12291(a)(30).

"Supportive measures" are individualized services reasonably available that are non-punitive, non-disciplinary, and not unreasonably burdensome to the other party while designed to ensure equal educational access, protect safety, or deter sexual harassment. The School will make supportive measures available to complainants and respondents, as appropriate, which may include measures such as:

- No-contact orders
- Leaves of absence
- Class schedule changes, teacher reassignment, or other academic adjustments
- Increased monitoring of certain areas

Personnel; Training Requirements

No individual designated by the School as a Title IX Coordinator, investigator, decision-maker, or the facilitator of an informal resolution process will have a conflict of interest or bias for or against complainants or respondents generally or an individual complainant or respondent.

The School will ensure that any individual designated by the School as a Title IX Coordinator, investigator, decision-maker, or the facilitator of an informal resolution process will receive

training on the applicable definition of sexual harassment; the scope of the School's educational program and activities; how to conduct an investigation and grievance process including hearings, appeals, and informal resolution processes, as applicable; and how to serve impartially, including by avoiding prejudgment of the facts at issue, conflicts of interest, and bias.

The School will ensure that investigators receive training on issues of relevance to create an investigative report that fairly summarizes relevant evidence.

Any materials used to train a Title IX Coordinator, investigator, decision-maker, or the facilitator of an informal resolution process must not rely on sex stereotypes and must promote impartial investigations and adjudications of formal complaints of sexual harassment.

Grievance Process Time Frames

The School will promptly carry out the grievance process for formal complaints of sexual harassment. Unless reasonable cause exists, the School will conclude the grievance process of a formal complaint of sexual harassment within forty-five (45) calendar days of receipt of a formal complaint. Informal resolution processes will be concluded within forty-five (45) calendar days of when the School obtains the parties' voluntary, written consent to the informal resolution process.

The grievance process for formal complaints of sexual harassment may be temporarily delayed, and time frames may be extended by the School for good cause with written notice to the complainant and the respondent that describes the reasons for the delay or extension. Good cause may include considerations such as the absence of a party, a party's advisor, or a witness; concurrent law enforcement activity; or the need for language assistance or accommodation of disabilities.

Notice of Formal Complaints of Sexual Harassment

Upon receipt of a formal complaint of sexual harassment, the School will provide the following written notice to the parties who are known:

- (a) Notice of the School's grievance process for formal complaints, including any informal resolution process;
- (b) Notice of allegations of sexual harassment potentially constituting sexual harassment as defined in 34 C.F.R. § 106.30, including sufficient details known at the time and with sufficient time for the respondent to prepare a response before any initial review. Sufficient details include the identities of the parties involved in the incident, if known; the conduct allegedly constituting sexual harassment under 34 C.F.R. § 106.30; and the date and location of the alleged incident, if known.

The written notice will include a statement that the respondent is presumed not responsible

for the alleged conduct and that a determination regarding responsibility is made at the conclusion of the grievance process.

The written notice will inform the parties that they may have an advisor of their choice, who may be, but is not required to be, an attorney, and may inspect and review evidence.

The written notice will inform the parties that they are prohibited from knowingly making false statements or knowingly submitting false information during the grievance process.

If, during the course of an investigation, the School decides to investigate allegations about the complainant or respondent that are not included in the notice provided above, the School will provide notice of the additional allegations to the parties whose identities are known.

Grievance Process for Formal Complaints of Sexual Harassment

A “formal complaint” means a document, including an electronic submission, filed by a complainant or signed by the Title IX Coordinator alleging sexual harassment against a respondent and requesting that the recipient investigate the allegation of sexual harassment. Formal complaints should be filed with the Title IX Coordinator.

In response to a formal complaint of sexual harassment, the School will follow the grievance process set forth below and in accordance with 34 C.F.R. § 106.45. The grievance process for formal complaints will treat complainants and respondents equitably. Before the imposition of any disciplinary sanctions or other actions that are not supportive measures against a respondent in connection with a formal complaint, the School will follow this policy and applicable legal requirements.

The grievance process for formal complaints will provide remedies to a complainant where a determination of responsibility has been made against the respondent. Such remedies may include the same individualized services included in the supportive measures. However, such remedies need not be non-disciplinary or non-punitive and need not avoid burdening the respondent.

The grievance process for formal complaints will involve an objective evaluation of all relevant evidence, including both inculpatory and exculpatory evidence, and provide that credibility determinations may not be based on a person’s status as a complainant, respondent, or witness.

The grievance process for formal complaints will be conducted with a presumption that the respondent is not responsible for the alleged conduct until a determination regarding responsibility is made at the conclusion of the grievance process.

Following a determination of responsibility for sexual harassment, the School will take prompt remedial action, including appropriate disciplinary actions. These actions may include, for a respondent who is a student, disciplinary actions in accordance with the School’s Student Conduct and Discipline Policy, which may include suspension or expulsion.

These actions may include, for a respondent who is an employee, discipline up to and including termination.

The standard of evidence to be used to determine responsibility is the preponderance of the evidence standard. This standard will be applied to all formal complaints of sexual harassment, including formal complaints against both students and employees.

The grievance process for formal complaints will not require, allow, rely upon, or otherwise use questions or evidence that constitute, or seek disclosure of, information protected under a legally recognized privilege, unless the person holding such privilege has waived the privilege.

The School will investigate the allegations in a formal complaint of sexual harassment. If the conduct alleged in the formal complaint would not constitute sexual harassment as defined in 34 C.F.R. § 106.30 even if proved, did not occur in the School's educational program, or did not occur against a person in the United States, then the School must dismiss the formal complaint with regard to that conduct for purposes of sexual harassment under Title IX. Such a dismissal does not preclude action under another provision of the School's policies.

The School may also dismiss a formal complaint of sexual harassment, or any allegations in the complaint, if at any time during the investigation (a) a complainant notifies the Title IX Coordinator in writing that the complainant would like to withdraw the formal complaint or any allegations therein; (b) the respondent is no longer enrolled or employed by the School; or (c) specific circumstances prevent the School from gathering evidence sufficient to reach a determination as to the formal complaint or allegations therein.

Upon dismissal of a formal complaint of sexual harassment as provided above, the School will promptly send written notice of the dismissal and reason(s) therefore simultaneously to the parties.

The School may consolidate formal complaints as to allegations of sexual harassment against more than one respondent, or by more than one complainant against one or more respondents, or by one party against the other party, where the allegations of sexual harassment arise out of the same facts or circumstances.

When investigating a formal complaint of sexual harassment and throughout the grievance process, the School will do the following:

(a) Ensure that the burden of proof and the burden of gathering evidence sufficient to reach a determination regarding responsibility rest on the School and not on the parties provided that the School cannot access, consider, disclose, or otherwise use medical and psychological records of the party without the party's consent, as provided in 34 C.F.R. § 106.45(b)(5)(i);

(b) Provide an equal opportunity for the parties to present witnesses, including fact and expert witnesses, and other inculpatory and exculpatory evidence;

- (c) Not restrict the ability of either party to discuss the allegations under investigation or to gather and present relevant evidence;
- (d) Provide the parties with the same opportunities to have others present during any grievance proceeding, including the opportunity to be accompanied to any related meeting or proceeding by the advisor of their choice, who may be, but is not required to be, an attorney, and not limit the choice or presence of advisor for either the complainant or respondent in any meeting or grievance proceeding; however, the School may establish restrictions regarding the extent to which the advisor may participate in the proceedings, as long as the restrictions apply equally to both parties;
- (e) Provide, to a party whose participation is invited or expected, written notice of the date, time, location, participants, and purpose of all hearings, investigative interviews, or other meetings, with sufficient time for the party to prepare to participate;
- (f) Provide both parties an equal opportunity to inspect and review any evidence obtained as part of the investigation that is directly related to the allegations raised in a formal complaint, including the evidence upon which the recipient does not intend to rely in reaching a determination regarding responsibility and inculpatory or exculpatory evidence whether obtained from a party or other source, so that each party can meaningfully respond to the evidence prior to conclusion of the investigation. Prior to completion of the investigative report, the School will send to each party and the party's advisor, if any, the evidence subject to inspection and review in an electronic format or a hard copy, and the parties will have at least ten (10) days to submit a written response, which the investigator will consider prior to completion of the investigative report. The School will make all such evidence subject to the parties' inspection and review available at any hearing to give each party equal opportunity to refer to such evidence during the hearing, including for purposes of cross-examination; and
- (g) Create an investigative report that fairly summarizes relevant evidence and, at least ten (10) days prior to the time of determination regarding responsibility, send to each party and the party's advisor, if any, the investigative report in an electronic format or a hard copy, for their review and written response.

The School will not conduct a hearing on formal complaints of sexual harassment. After the School has sent the investigative report as provided above and before reaching a determination regarding responsibility, the decision-maker(s) will afford each party the opportunity to submit written, relevant questions that a party wants asked of any party or witness, provide each party with the answers provided, and allow for additional, limited follow-up questions from each party. Questions and evidence about the complainant's sexual predisposition or prior sexual behavior are not relevant, unless such questions and evidence about the complainant's prior sexual behavior are offered to prove that someone other than the respondent committed the conduct alleged by the complainant, or if the questions and evidence concern specific incidents of the complainant's prior sexual behavior with respect to the respondent and are offered to prove consent. The decision-maker(s) will explain to the

party proposing the questions any decision to exclude a question as not relevant.

The decision-maker(s), who cannot be the same person(s) as the Title IX Coordinator or the investigator(s), must issue a written determination regarding responsibility. To reach this determination, the School must apply the standard of evidence described above. The written determination must include the following:

- (a) Identification of the allegations potentially constituting sexual harassment as defined in 34 C.F.R. § 106.30;
- (b) A description of the procedural steps taken from the receipt of the formal complaint through the determination, including any notifications to the parties, interviews with parties and witnesses, site visits, methods used to gather other evidence, and hearings held;
- (c) Findings of fact supporting the determination;
- (d) Conclusions regarding the application of the School's policies to the facts;
- (e) A statement of, and rationale for, the result as to each allegation, including a determination regarding responsibility, any disciplinary sanctions the School imposes on the respondent, and whether remedies designed to restore or preserve equal access to the School's education program will be provided by the School to the complainant; and
- (f) The School's procedures and permissible bases for the complainant and respondent to appeal.

The School will provide the written determination to the parties simultaneously. The determination regarding responsibility becomes final either on the date that the School provides the parties with the written determination of the result of an appeal, if an appeal is filed, or if an appeal is not filed, the date on which an appeal would no longer be considered timely.

The Title IX Coordinator (and the Lead Director, if the Title IX Coordinator is not the Lead Director) is responsible for effective implementation of any remedies.

Nothing in this Policy precludes the School from removing a respondent from the School's education program or activity on an emergency basis, provided that the School undertakes an individualized safety and risk analysis, determines that an immediate threat to the physical health or safety of any student or other individual arising from the allegations of sexual harassment justifies removal, and provides the respondent with notice and an opportunity to challenge the decision immediately following the removal. This provision may not be construed to modify any rights under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, or the Americans with Disabilities Act.

Nothing in this Policy precludes the School from placing a non-student employee respondent on administrative leave during the pendency of a grievance process under this

Policy. This provision may not be construed to modify any rights under Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 or the Americans with Disabilities Act.

Appeals

The School will offer both parties an appeal from a determination regarding responsibility, and from the School's dismissal of a formal complaint of any allegations therein, on the following bases: (a) Procedural irregularity that affected the outcome of the matter; (b) New evidence that was not reasonably available at the time the determination regarding responsibility or dismissal was made, that could affect the outcome of the matter; and (c) The Title IX Coordinator, investigator(s), or decision-maker(s) had a conflict of interest or bias for or against complainants or respondents generally or the individual complainant or respondent that affected the outcome of the matter.

Appeals must be submitted to the Title IX Coordinator in writing within ten (10) business days of receipt of the written determination regarding responsibility.

As to all appeals, the School will (a) Notify the other party in writing within five (5) business days when an appeal is filed and implement appeal procedures equally for both parties; (b) Ensure that the decision-maker(s) for the appeal is not the same person as the decision-maker(s) that reached the determination regarding responsibility or dismissal, the investigator(s), or the Title IX Coordinator; (c) Ensure that the decision-maker(s) for the appeal complies with the standards for decision-makers set forth above and in 34 C.F.R. § 106.45(b)(1)(iii); (d) Give both parties a reasonable, equal opportunity to submit, within ten (10) business days, a written statement in support of, or challenging, the outcome; (e) Issue, within ten (10) business days of receipt of both parties' written statements, a written decision describing the result of the appeal and the rationale for the result; and (f) Provide the written decision simultaneously to both parties.

Informal Resolution

The School will not require as a condition of enrollment or continuing enrollment, or employment or continuing employment, or enjoyment of any other right, waiver of the right to an investigation and adjudication of formal complaints of sexual harassment as provided above. Similarly, the School will not require parties to participate in an informal resolution process and may not offer an informal resolution process unless a formal complaint is filed.

However, at any time prior to reaching a determination regarding responsibility the School may facilitate an informal resolution process, such as mediation, that does not involve a full investigation and adjudication, provided that the School:

- (i) Provides to the parties a written notice disclosing: the allegations; the requirements of the informal resolution process, including the circumstances under which it precludes the parties from resuming a formal complaint arising from the same allegations, provided, however, that at any time prior to agreeing to a resolution, any party has the right to withdraw from the informal resolution process and resume the grievance process with

respect to the formal complaint; and any consequences resulting from participating in the informal resolution process, including the records that will be maintained or could be shared;

- (ii) Obtains the parties' voluntary, written consent to the informal resolution process; and
- (iii) Does not offer or facilitate an informal resolution process to resolve allegations that an employee sexually harassed a student.

Recordkeeping

The School will maintain for a period of seven years records of:

- (a) Each sexual harassment investigation including any determination regarding responsibility and any audio or audiovisual recording or transcript required, any disciplinary sanctions imposed on the respondent, and any remedies provided to the complainant designed to restore or preserve equal access to the School's education program;
- (b) Any appeal and the result therefrom;
- (c) Any informal resolution and the result therefrom; and
- (d) All materials used to train Title IX Coordinators, investigators, decision-makers, and any person who facilitates an informal resolution process. The School will make these training materials publicly available on its website.

For each response to sexual harassment required above and under 34 C.F.R. § 106.44, the School will create, and maintain for a period of seven years, records of any actions, including any supportive measures, taken in response to a report or formal complaint of sexual harassment. In each instance, the School will document the basis for its conclusion that its response was not deliberately indifferent, and document that it has taken measures designed to restore or preserve equal access to the School's education program. If the School does not provide a complainant with supportive measures, then the School will document the reasons why such a response was not clearly unreasonable in light of the known circumstances. The documentation of certain bases or measures does not limit the School in the future from providing additional explanations or detailing additional measures taken.

Retaliation

The School and its personnel will not intimidate, threaten, coerce, or discriminate against any individual for the purpose of interfering with any right or privilege secured by Title IX or its regulations, or because the individual has made a report or complaint, testified, assisted, or participated or refused to participate in any manner in an investigation, proceeding, or hearing. Intimidation, threats, coercion, or discrimination, including charges against an individual for policy violations that do not involve sex discrimination or sexual harassment, but arise out of the same facts or circumstances as a report or complaint of sex discrimination, or a report or formal complaint of sexual harassment, for the purpose of

interfering with any right or privilege secured by Title IX or its regulations, constitutes retaliation. The School will keep confidential the identity of any individual who has made a report or complaint of sex discrimination, including any individual who has made a report or filed a formal complaint of sexual harassment, any complainant, any individual who has been reported to be the perpetrator of sex discrimination, any respondent, and any witness, except as may be permitted by the FERPA statute, 20 U.S.C. 1232g, or FERPA regulations, 34 CFR part 99, or as required by law, or to carry out the purposes of 34 CFR part 106, including the conduct of any investigation, hearing, or judicial proceeding arising thereunder. Complaints alleging retaliation may be filed according to the School's grievance procedures for sex discrimination.

The exercise of rights protected under the First Amendment does not constitute prohibited retaliation.

Charging an individual with a policy violation for making a materially false statement in bad faith in the course of a grievance proceeding does not constitute prohibited retaliation, provided, however, that a determination regarding responsibility, alone, is not sufficient to conclude that any party made a materially false statement in bad faith.

Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973

Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 are federal laws that prohibit discrimination on the basis of disability. The School does not discriminate on the basis of disability in admission or access to, or treatment or employment in, its programs and activities. Because of the affirmative obligation under Section 504 to provide a free appropriate public education as well as to avoid harassment and discrimination based on disability, the Lead Director may establish additional procedures regarding issues related to compliance with Section 504.

Other Complaint Procedures

Any person who believes he or she has been the victim of discrimination or harassment by another student or an employee of the School, or any third person with knowledge of conduct that may constitute discrimination or harassment should immediately report the alleged acts to the Lead Director. Notice of sexual harassment should be given to the Title IX Coordinator designated by the Lead Director.

If the complaint is against the Lead Director, the complaint should be submitted to the president of the School's Board of Directors.

The School is committed to investigating all complaints of discrimination or harassment under federal civil rights laws and will take action to stop any harassment or discrimination that is discovered.

The Lead Director will establish a process for handling complaints alleging harassment or discrimination under federal civil rights laws that complies with applicable legal requirements.

Any complaints related to the School's lunch program will be reported to the Utah State Office of Education, Child Nutrition Programs.

Compliance Officer

The Lead Director is designated the compliance officer for all federal civil rights matters under any of the foregoing federal laws and shall coordinate the School's efforts to comply with federal civil rights laws. Any questions concerning this policy should be directed to the School's Lead Director.

Concussion and Head Injury Policy

Adopted: December 11, 2013

Revised: _____

Policy

The purpose of this policy is to protect the safety and health of Ascent Academies of Utah (the "School") students. The School recognizes that concussions and head injuries are commonly reported injuries in children and adolescents who participate in sports and other recreational activities. The School acknowledges that the risk of serious injuries is significant when a concussion or head injury is not properly evaluated and managed, especially when the individual continues to participate in physical activities after the injury.

Accordingly, the School will comply with the provisions of Utah Code § 26-53-101 through - 301 and R277-614 regarding the protection of athletes with head injuries. In order to protect the health and safety of its students, the Lead Director will establish administrative procedures consistent with this policy and applicable law.

Conflict of Interest Policy

Adopted: December 11, 2013

Revised: _____

Purpose

The purpose of this Conflict of Interest Policy is to protect Ascent Academies of Utah (the "School") when it contemplates any transaction or arrangement that could benefit the private interest of an officer or director of the School. This policy is intended to supplement but not replace any applicable state and federal laws governing conflict of interest applicable to nonprofit or charitable organizations or charter schools organized and operating in the State of Utah.

Policy

Compensation

A director shall not have any direct or indirect pecuniary interest in a contract or other arrangement with the School. A director shall not furnish directly and for compensation any labor, equipment, or supplies to the School.

Duty to Disclose

In connection with any actual or possible conflict of interest, an interested person must disclose the existence of a pecuniary or financial interest in any contract or other arrangement with the School. An "interested person" is any director who has a direct or indirect financial interest in a contract or other arrangement with the School. A person has a financial interest if the person has, directly or indirectly, through business, investment, or family: (i) an ownership or investment interest in any entity with which the School has a transaction or arrangement; (ii) a compensation arrangement with the School or with any entity or individual with which the School has a transaction or arrangement, or; (iii) a potential ownership or investment interest in, or compensation arrangement with, any entity or individual with which the School is negotiating a transaction or arrangement. Compensation includes direct or indirect remuneration as well as gifts or favors that are not insubstantial.

Conflict of Interest Determination

After disclosure of the financial interest to the governing board and discussion of all material facts, the interested person shall leave the meeting while the governing board discusses the situation and determines whether a conflict of interest exists. The interested person must abstain from voting on the issue.

The meeting minutes shall contain the names of the persons who disclosed or otherwise were found to have a financial interest in connection with an actual or possible conflict of interest, the nature of the financial interest, the names of all directors present at the meeting, and a record of any action taken by the governing board.

Course Substitution Policy

Adopted: March 25, 2019

Revised: _____

Policy

Ascent Academies of Utah (the "School") offers classes satisfying the Grade 7-8 General Core Requirements specified in R277-700-5(3). In accordance with R277-700-5(7), the School may, upon request and with parental consent, substitute a course requirement with a course, extracurricular activity, or experience that is either (a) similar to the course requirement or (b) consistent with the student's plan for college and career readiness.

Course substitution requests and parental consent must be provided to the Campus Principal in writing and must (a) identify the course requirement seeking to be substituted; (b) identify and describe the desired course, extracurricular activity, or experience to be substituted for the course requirement; (c) explain how the desired course, activity or experience is similar to the course requirement and/or consistent with the student's plan for college and career readiness; and (d) explain why it is in the student's best interest to substitute the desired course, activity, or experience for the course requirement.

The Campus Principal will decide whether to grant course substitution requests based on the Campus Principal's determination of what is in the student's best interest and other relevant factors related to the specific request.

Appeal Process

A parent who is dissatisfied with the Campus Principal's decision regarding a course substitution request may appeal that decision to the Board President in writing within ten (10) days of the decision. The written appeal should provide all relevant information regarding the request and the Campus Principal's decision.

The Board President or their designee will review the appeal and the Campus Principal's response and determine whether the course substitution request should be granted. The Board President or their designee will notify the parent of the decision on the appeal in writing within ten (10) days of receiving the appeal. This decision will be final.

Credit Card Policy

Adopted: February 14, 2017

Revised: March 23, 2023

Purpose

The purpose of this policy is to authorize the Lead Director to obtain credit cards for employees of Ascent Academies of Utah (the "School") and to establish procedures for use of credit cards to make purchases for the School.

Policy

Credit Card Account

Academica West has established a corporate credit card account under which the School can have individual credit cards issued for authorized School employees.

The School will be billed monthly for charges associated with purchases made with cards issued to School employees. The School will be responsible for full payment of all such charges each month and will reimburse Academica West for any costs associated with unpaid charges from purchases by School employees.

The total credit limit for each card issued to School employees will be up to \$20,000. However, in the event a purchase needs to be made that exceeds this amount, the credit limit may be temporarily increased up to \$25,000 with the approval of the Lead Director, Board President and Board Financial Coordinator in order to make the purchase and then decreased back to the normal limit as soon as practicable.

Procedures for Issuing Cards

The Lead Director will be issued a credit card and may authorize other School employees to receive credit cards. The Lead Director will coordinate the issuance of credit cards to School employees with Academica West.

The Lead Director will ensure that all employees to whom cards are issued are aware of and receive appropriate training regarding the policies and procedures applicable to their use of the card.

Procedures for Making Purchases

School credit cards issued to School employees under this policy may only be used for legitimate business purposes. School credit cards may not be used for cash advances or ATM transactions for any reason. School credit cards may not be used for the purchase of alcohol.

School credit cards are intended for purchases that cannot otherwise be paid for by check using standard payment methods, including purchases from vendors that do not accept checks, purchases during travel, or emergency purchases.

The person to whom a School credit card is issued and whose name is on the card (the “cardholder”) is solely responsible for all purchases on the card and for ensuring that the credit card number is not used by unauthorized personnel. As such, the cardholder shall not share their card number with anyone. In addition, the credit card should not be stored in an online account that anyone other than the cardholder has access to.

All purchases with a School credit card must be authorized in accordance with the School’s Purchasing and Disbursement Policy and must comply with all applicable procurement requirements. Documentation of purchase approvals will be retained.

The cardholder is responsible for receiving, printing and retaining all receipts related to purchases made with the School credit card. The cardholder shall label all receipts with a description of what it is for to ensure proper coding. All receipts must be submitted to Academica West within one week of the closing date of the account statement.

Upon the termination of a cardholder’s employment for any reason, their School credit card must be cancelled immediately and returned to the Lead Director.

All purchases made with School credit cards will be reconciled by Academica West monthly in order to ensure that all receipts are present and that all purchases have been made in accordance with School policies.

Violation of policies and procedures regarding use of School credit cards, including not retaining documentation of purchases or making personal purchases, may result in card cancellation, disciplinary action, or criminal prosecution. If the School disputes a purchase made with the School credit card, the School may dispute the charge and may hold the cardholder responsible for the charge.

The Lead Director and Academica West will develop an internal review plan to periodically select School credit card statements to verify that School policies and procedures are being followed and that purchases are appropriate, documented, and coded to the proper funding sources.

If a School credit card is lost or stolen, the cardholder must immediately contact the Lead Director, and the Lead Director will notify Academica West to have the card cancelled.

Credit Evaluation Policy

Adopted: December 11, 2013

Revised: _____

Purpose

The purpose of this policy is to ensure equity and fairness to all students when evaluating credit earned at institutions other than Ascent Academies of Utah (the "School") and to be in compliance with Utah State Rule R277-705-3.

Policy

1. Pursuant with Utah Code § 53A-13-108.5, the School shall accept student credit and grades at face value from public and non-public schools accredited by Northwest Accreditation Commission ("NAC") and by regional or third party accrediting associations recognized by NAC.
2. Requests for acceptance of credit from a school that is not accredited will be referred to the Credit Evaluation Committee for credit determination. The School's Credit Evaluation Committee findings will be based on the following forms of evidence:
 - a. Course title and description
 - b. List of instructional materials used
 - c. Student achievement (progress)
 - i. Formative evaluations (sample)
 - ii. Summative evaluations (sample)
 - d. Correlation of course objectives with the Utah State Core Curriculum standards and objectives
 - e. Course length and student attendance
 - i. Number of days the class met
 - ii. Normal class length
 - iii. Number of classes attended by the student
 - f. Grading criteria used
 - g. Teacher name, qualifications, certifications, endorsements, etc.
 - h. Course requirements for credit (representative sample of student work)
 - i. Copy of student records
 - j. In addition to the forms of evidence listed above, students seeking credit may be required to demonstrate competency through end-of-level testing approved by the School in areas where competency tests are available.

3. The School will have the final decision-making authority for the awarding of credit and grades from non-accredited sources consistent with state law and due process.
4. Costs associated with the determination of credit, including competency level testing, will be borne by the parent/guardian of the student requesting credit consideration.
5. Students released for home instruction do not earn School credits. If students re-enter the School, requests for credit for home instruction studies will be evaluated under the provisions of this policy.

Disclosure Policy and Procedures

Adopted: December 6, 2021

1. Purpose. These Disclosure Procedures are designed to (a) ensure the completeness and accuracy of the federal securities disclosures made by Ascent Academies of Utah (the “School”) and the School’s Board of Directors (the “Board”) (including the Board’s officers, and School’s staff and management company in the exercise of their official duties) as well as their compliance with all applicable federal and state securities laws in connection with issuance and disclosure undertakings relating to outstanding bonds issued on its behalf and annual financial information filings, and (b) promote best practices regarding disclosures disseminated to investors and the municipal securities markets by the School.

2. Disclosure. The controls and procedures set forth herein shall apply to all Disclosure disseminated or communicated by the School. “Disclosure” includes any information or communications reasonably likely to reach investors or the securities markets, such as preliminary and final official statements relating to bonds issued for the benefit of the School, filings made by the School with the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board or the national repositories (whether required by contract or made voluntarily), press releases which could reasonably be construed as intended for the financial markets, investor calls, rating agency presentations and other communications, and certain postings on the School’s website.

3. Disclosure — Issuance of Bonds.

a. *Responsibilities of the Board Financial Coordinator.* The School’s Board Financial Coordinator or his or her designee (the “Oversight Officer”) shall be responsible for overseeing the compilation of both the preliminary official statement (“POS”) and the final Official Statement (individually referred to herein as an “Official Statement” and collectively, the “Official Statements”) to be used in connection with the offering and issuance of the associated bonds issued for the School’s benefit (the “Bonds”) and annual financial information filings and for review of other disclosure obligations of the School undertaken in connection with such bond issuance. In the carrying out of these responsibilities, the Oversight Officer shall coordinate with, and be provided with assistance from, among other professionals, Disclosure Counsel, the School’s Counsel and the financial advisor to the School. This oversight responsibility shall include the following:

- Develop a separate checklist or similar outline for the School’s Official Statements for each bond issuance benefitting the School. Each of these checklists shall list the categories of information in the applicable Official Statement and identify the person or persons (whether internal to the School or a third-party consultant to the School) who should be responsible for reviewing or contributing the information in each portion of such applicable Official Statement (a “Contributor”).

- Ensure that each Contributor receives a copy of each draft of the applicable Official Statement and the checklist indicating his or her responsibilities with sufficient time to permit such Contributor to perform a thoughtful and thorough review or preparation of information for the applicable portion of the Official Statement. Gather such applicable information and comments from each Contributor.
- Provide information and comments submitted by Contributors to Disclosure Counsel and coordinate with Disclosure Counsel to develop a draft POS for the Bond issue.
- Distribute applicable sections of such applicable Official Statement or annual financial information filing as revised to the respective Contributors for further review and comment. Document confirmation by each Contributor that the information provided by such Contributor has been properly incorporated in such applicable Official Statement draft and is accurate and complete as so incorporated. Contributor confirmation may be provided by means of indications on checklist.
- Schedule and conduct periodic internal and external meetings of Contributors, either in groups or individually, and Disclosure Counsel for the purpose of discussing the School's financial status generally and its annual audited financial statements, its related programs, and other issues affecting the School and the Bonds that may be material to investors.
- Review all continuing disclosure obligations in connection with the Bonds.

b. *Responsibilities of Contributors.* All Contributors to the School's Official Statements shall be responsible for the following:

- Delivery and review of comments and information as requested (by means of a checklist or otherwise) for purposes of inclusion in the applicable Official Statement.
- Review of applicable portions of the revised applicable Official Statement and provide confirmation (which may be provided by means of indications on a checklist) that the information provided by such Contributor has been incorporated correctly and, as so incorporated, such portions of the applicable Official Statement

present accurate and complete information to investors about the items so covered by such portions.

- Attend periodic meetings (as applicable) to discuss broad issues concerning the School and its Official Statements.
- In the case of third party or expert Contributors, provide certifications and opinions relating to their contributions to Official Statements as appropriate.

c. *Responsibilities of Disclosure Counsel.* Disclosure Counsel shall have the following responsibilities with respect to Disclosure by the School:

- Provide an initial draft POS to the School's Board Financial Coordinator for distribution to Contributors and, at the request of the School's Board Financial Coordinator, distribute drafts or sections to Contributors and draft timelines for review by the School's Board Financial Coordinator.
- Confirm that all steps required by the Disclosure Procedures have been followed in connection with preparation of a particular Official Statement. No Official Statement relating to the Bonds shall be submitted to the Board Financial Coordinator for approval or to the School's Board Financial Coordinator for certification until and unless Disclosure Counsel has completed this confirmation.
- Provide School packages to participants for review and confirm with participants that no issues have been raised regarding the draft Official Statement based on such review.
- Perform review and evaluation of the Disclosure Procedures as requested and confirm to the School whether changes to such Disclosure Procedures are recommended.
- Review and approve any continuing disclosure obligations or statements in connection with any Bond issuance.
- Cause an opinion to be provided regarding the necessity of filing a material event notice, where such an opinion is requested.

4. Disclosure in Connection with Outstanding Bonds.

a. *Continuing Disclosure Obligations.* The Oversight Officer shall be responsible for overseeing timely compliance by the School with its continuing disclosure obligations, including but not limited to the compilation and filing of all annual financial reports and

filing of all annual financial statements of the School and other reports as directed and detailed in the Continuing Disclosure Undertaking form included in the Official Statement for each series of bonds issued on the Electronic Municipal Market Access ("EMMA") website at <https://emma.msrb.org/> or its successor, as applicable. The Oversight Officer shall also consult with its dissemination agent appointed in connection with the applicable Bond issue (the "Dissemination Agent"), Disclosure Counsel and the School's Counsel to determine the materiality of any events and whether an event notice is required to be filed under the circumstances. If a determination is made that an event is material and a notice is required, the Oversight Officer shall work with the Dissemination Agent and Disclosure Counsel to prepare a draft of such notice in a timely manner and shall provide such draft notice to the School's Counsel for review and comment. The Dissemination Agent shall be directed to file such notice in the required repositories once the notice has been approved by the School's Board Chair and the School's Counsel. Generally, the process for the preparation of the annual financial information filing shall follow the guidelines set forth for disclosure made in connection with the issuance of bonds as set forth in Section 3, above.

b. *Voluntary Filings.* The Oversight Officer, in consultation with Disclosure Counsel and the School's Counsel, shall evaluate whether an event is appropriate for disclosure by the School on a voluntary basis, based on investor demand or otherwise. Upon a determination that a voluntary notice should be filed, the Oversight Officer shall work with the Dissemination Agent, Disclosure Counsel and the School's Counsel to prepare a draft of such notice. The Dissemination Agent shall be directed to file such voluntary notice in the appropriate repositories once such notice has been approved by the School's Board Financial Coordinator and the School's Counsel.

c. *Press Releases.* Press releases for the School are prepared in coordination with the Board President and Oversight Officer, who shall consult with Disclosure Counsel prior to approving such press release.

d. *Investor Communications.* The Oversight Officer shall be responsible for overseeing the responses to all telephone, email and other inquiries from existing and potential investors in the Bonds. All School staff shall transfer such inquiries to the Oversight Officer (or delegated staff under his/her supervision). Investors shall be directed to information provided on the School's website or shall be given a written response to any inquiry whenever practicable.

e. *Rating Agency Communications.* All information provided by the School or for the School at its direction to any rating agency providing a rating for the Bonds shall be reviewed for accuracy and completeness and approved by the Oversight Officer.

5. **Training.** The Oversight Officer, in consultation with Disclosure Counsel or the School's Counsel, shall be responsible for coordinating training sessions for School staff and Board members about their obligations under the Federal securities laws and regulations and other Federal and state laws affecting the issuance of Bonds. Training shall be provided for

general background and overview purposes and, as applicable, to update School staff and Board members concerning recent changes in applicable laws or regulations.

Donations and Fundraising Policy

Adopted: December 11, 2013

Reviewed: June 25, 2020

Reviewed: June 28, 2022

Reviewed: June 12, 2023

Reviewed: April 6, 2026

Policy

Although Ascent Academies of Utah (the “School”) does not typically engage directly in fundraising, it may do so on certain occasions in order to help advance the School’s mission. The School encourages the contributions of gracious donors who have the resources and the inclination to make donations for the benefit of the School and its students. This policy establishes guidelines and standards for the School’s acceptance of donations and gifts as well as for when the School engages in or sponsors fundraising activities.

Donations and Gifts

The School may not transfer or expend donated property in a manner contrary to donor restrictions imposed as a condition of making the donation. The Lead Director is also responsible for ensuring that donor restrictions of accepted donations are complied with and that compliance can be verified. The Lead Director will ensure that charitable donation receipts are provided to donors as necessary.

The Lead Director must approve voluntary donations from private individual or organization in excess of \$1,000 and any donation involving donor restrictions prior to accepting the donation. The Board of Directors must approve any voluntary donations from private individuals or organizations in excess of \$30,000. The School may not accept donations with the condition that the donation provide direct benefit to specific School employees, students, vendors, or name brand goods or services.

If advertising or other services are offered to a donor in exchange for a donation or gift, the School will objectively value the donation or gift in order to ensure the School receives at least fair value.

The Lead Director must ensure that any applicable fiscal policies of the School are complied with in connection with donations. The School will comply with other applicable laws and regulations, including but not limited to procurement requirements, rules related to construction of improvements, IRS regulations, and Title IX requirements.

Fundraising

Fundraising is defined as an organized effort to solicit individuals, businesses or foundations for money or in-kind gifts to be given directly to the School.

For the purposes of this policy, “school sponsored” means activities that are expressly authorized by the School’s Lead Director, a Campus Director, or the Board of Directors that support the School or authorized curricular clubs, activities, sports, classes, or programs that are themselves school sponsored. School-sponsored activities must be managed or supervised by School employees.

The Lead Director will establish administrative procedures in connection with School fundraising in order to ensure property internal controls are in place and to satisfy applicable legal requirements.

The Board will review this policy periodically and as necessary to ensure that adequate controls are in place.

Dress Code Policy

Adopted: December 11, 2013

Revised: _____

Purpose

Ascent Academies of Utah (the "School") believes that a mandatory school dress code helps enhance the school environment and that it promotes an atmosphere conducive to appropriate discipline with a minimum need for ongoing intervention, thereby increasing learning opportunities for students by removing many of the distractions and negative or disruptive connotations associated with various types of clothing.

Policy

The Lead Director will assemble a committee comprised of all Campus Directors to determine the School's dress code. The dress code should be supportive of the purposes set forth above, yet easily understood by parents and students and not overly complicated, restrictive or burdensome to families. The dress code committee may modify the dress code from year to year in order to address changes in style and other factors. However, the key provisions of the dress code, including allowable pant and shirt colors and styles, should typically remain largely consistent from year to year in order to avoid placing undue burden on families.

All students of the School are required to comply with the dress code. Parents are responsible for ensuring that their children wear the appropriate clothing to school. Campus Directors are responsible for enforcing compliance with the dress code.

Dropout Prevention and Recovery Policy

Adopted: March 23, 2023

Revised:

Policy

Ascent Academies of Utah (the “School”) adopts this policy in accordance with the requirements of Utah Code § 53G-9-801 *et seq.* and Utah Administrative Code R277-606.

For purposes of this policy, a “designated student” is a ninth-grade student:

1. Who has withdrawn from the School before completing ninth grade, who was dropped from average daily membership, and whose cohort has not yet graduated; or
2. Who is at risk of meeting the above criteria as determined by the School using the following risk factors:
 - a. Low academic performance, as measured by grades, test scores, or course failure;
 - b. Poor behavior, as measured by office disciplinary referrals, suspensions, or expulsions; and
 - c. Absenteeism, whether excused or unexcused absences, and including days tardy or truant.

The School will engage with or attempt to engage with designated students in order to offer dropout prevention and recovery services to them. Designated students may choose whether to enroll in the School’s dropout prevention and recovery program. The services provided to designated students who enroll in this program will include:

1. Consulting with designated students and developing a learning plan to identify:
 - a. Barriers to regular school attendance;
 - b. An attainment goal; and
 - c. Means for achieving the attainment goal.
2. Monitoring a designated student’s progress toward reaching the designated student’s attainment goal. The attainment goal will be measurable and correlated with what would be considered a year’s worth of progress.
3. Providing tiered interventions and flexible enrollment options for a designated student who is not making progress toward reaching the student's attainment goal, including meeting regularly with the designated student. Membership days for the student will be determined according to the School’s attendance and enrollment policies and procedures.

Dual Enrollment Policy

Adopted: December 11, 2013

Revised: _____

Purpose

The purpose of this policy is to articulate Ascent Academies of Utah's (the "School") position on the dual enrollment of private school and home schooled students in the School.

Policy

Pursuant to Utah Code Ann. § 53A-11-102.5, students may be dually enrolled in both the School and in a private school or home school under the conditions set forth herein.

A parent seeking to dually enroll a student must certify that the student will receive instruction (a) in the subjects the State Board of Education requires to be taught in public schools and (b) for the same length of time as minors are required to receive instruction in public schools, as provided by rules of the State Board of Education.

All students of the School must be enrolled in the School for at least $\frac{3}{4}$ of each school day. Therefore, no student of the School will be allowed to dually enroll if they do not plan to attend at least $\frac{3}{4}$ of each school day.

Requests for dual enrollment should be provided to the applicable Campus Director using the Application for Home School Dual Enrollment.

Students who are dually enrolled in the School and in a private school or home school will only take the state standardized tests and other assessments for the subjects for which they receive instruction at the School.

Effective Educator Standards Policy

Adopted: December 14, 2020

Revised:

Purpose

Ascent Academies of Utah (the “School”) believes that each of its students should have the opportunity to learn from an effective educator. The School tries to recruit, prepare, and retain effective educators as a way in which to boost the academic success of its students. The purpose of this policy is to help ensure that the School’s licensed educators meet the Utah Effective Educator Standards applicable to them as set forth in Utah Administrative Code Rule R277-530.

Policy

Application of Effective Educator Standards

The Effective Educator Standards in Utah Administrative Code Rule R277-530 are comprised of three separate sets of standards: Effective Teaching Standards, Educational Leadership Standards, and Educational School Counselor Standards. The Effective Educator Standards apply to licensed educators at the School as follows:

- (a) Administrators are responsible for meeting the Effective Teaching Standards and demonstrating the traits, skills, and work functions in the Educational Leadership Standards;
- (b) Counselors are responsible for meeting the Effective Teaching Standards and Educational Leadership Standards and demonstrating the traits, skills, and work functions in the Educational School Counselor Standards; and
- (c) Teachers are responsible for demonstrating the skills and work functions in the Effective Teaching Standards.

Implementation of the Effective Educator Standards

The School shall, under the direction of the Lead Director, help its licensed educators meet the applicable Effective Educator Standards by using the Effective Educator Standards as a basis when doing the following:

- (a) Developing professional learning experiences and professional learning plans for educators’ relicensing;
- (b) Establishing a collaborative professional culture in order to facilitate student learning;
- (c) Adopting formative and summative educator assessment systems; and

- (d) Implementing induction and mentoring activities for beginning teachers and administrators.

The Lead Director shall determine the manner in which the activities described above are conducted and the frequency in which they occur.

Charter School Administrators

The School understands that under Utah law a charter school administrator is not required to be licensed. In the event a School administrator is not licensed, he or she is still expected to work towards meeting the Effective Teaching Standards and demonstrating the traits, skills, and work functions in the Educational Leadership Standards.

Electronic Meetings Policy

Adopted: December 11, 2013

Revised: August 26, 2024

Purpose

The purpose of this policy is to establish the means and procedures by which the Board of Directors (the “Board”) may conduct electronic meetings in accordance with the provisions of the Utah Open and Public Meetings Act (the “Act”), including Utah Code Ann. § 52-4-207.

Policy

Definitions

The Board adopts for application in this policy the definitions in the Act at § 52-4-103.

Electronic Meetings

The Board may, from time to time as needed, convene and conduct electronic meetings. For the purpose of this policy, an “electronic meeting” is defined as a Board meeting that some or all Board members attend through an electronic video, audio, or both video and audio connection, as provided in the Act at § 52-4-207.

The Board will establish one or more anchor locations for an electronic meeting, unless the following two circumstances exist:

- a. All Board members attend the electronic meeting remotely through an electronic video, audio, or both video and audio connection; and
- b. The Board has not received a written request, at least 12 hours before the scheduled meeting time, to provide an anchor location for members of the public to attend in person the open portions of the electronic meeting.

For an electronic meeting where the Board provides an anchor location, the following apply:

- a. The anchor location will be:
 - i. The building where the Board would normally meet if they were not holding an electronic meeting; or
 - ii. Another location that is reasonably as accessible to the public as the building described in subsection (i) above.
- b. The Board will provide space and facilities at the anchor location so that interested persons and the public may attend and monitor the open portions of the electronic meeting.
- c. If public comments will be accepted during the electronic meeting, the Board will provide space and facilities at the anchor location so that interested persons and the public may attend, monitor, and participate in the open portions of the meeting.

Board members who are able to both hear and verbally participate in the meeting electronically are considered present for purposes of determining the presence of a quorum at an electronic meeting.

The Board shall take all votes by roll call during an electronic meeting, with the exception of a unanimous vote.

Notice

Prior to conducting an electronic meeting, the Board shall provide advance notice of the meeting in accordance with the Act.

Notice shall be provided to all Board members, as well as to members of the public in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

Each notice shall describe the means of communication, anchor location (if applicable) and the means by which members of the public will be able to monitor and, when permitted and appropriate, participate in the electronic meetings.

Electronic Resources Policy

Adopted: August 6, 2014

Renewed: September 26, 2025

Revised: August 10, 2026

Purpose

Ascent Academies of Utah (the “School”) recognizes the value of computer and other electronic resources to facilitate student learning and help the School’s employees accomplish the School’s mission. The School has therefore made substantial investments to establish a network and provide various electronic resources for its students’ and employees’ use. Because of the potential harm to students and the School from misuse of these resources, the School requires the safe and responsible use of computers; computer networks, including e-mail and the Internet; and other electronic resources. This policy is intended to ensure such safe and responsible use and to comply with Utah Administrative Rule R277-495, Utah Code § 53G-7-227, Utah Code § 53G-7-1001 *et seq.*, the Children’s Internet Protection Act, and other applicable laws.

Electronic Devices

The School recognizes that various forms of electronic devices are widely used by both students and employees and are important tools in today’s society. The School seeks to ensure that the use of electronic devices, both privately-owned devices and devices owned by the School, does not cause harm or otherwise interfere with the learning, safety, or security of students or employees. The Lead Director and Campus Directors shall therefore establish reasonable rules and procedures regarding the use of electronic devices at School and School-sponsored activities in compliance with applicable laws.

Internet Safety

It is the School’s policy to: (a) prevent user access over its computer network to, or transmission of, inappropriate material via Internet, electronic mail, or other forms of direct electronic communications; (b) prevent unauthorized access and other unlawful online activity; (c) prevent unauthorized online disclosure, use, or dissemination of personal identification information of minors; and (d) comply with the Children’s Internet Protection Act (section 254(h) of title 47, United States Code). The Lead Director shall establish rules and procedures to accomplish these objectives and ensure compliance with applicable laws.

Student Acceptable Use of School Electronic Resources

The School makes various electronic resources available to students. These resources include computers and other electronic devices and related software and hardware as well as the School's network and access to the Internet. The School's goal in providing such electronic resources to students is to enhance the educational experience and promote the accomplishment of the School's mission.

Electronic resources can provide access to a multitude of information and allow communication with people all over the world. Along with this access comes the availability of materials that may be considered inappropriate, unacceptable, of no educational value, or even illegal.

The Lead Director and Campus Directors shall ensure that rules and procedures regarding students' use of the School's electronic resources are established and clearly communicated to students and their parents/guardians. The Lead Director and Campus Directors will ensure that safeguards are in place to restrict access to inappropriate materials and that the use of the Internet and other electronic resources is monitored. The Lead Director and Campus Directors shall ensure that students receive appropriate training regarding these rules and procedures.

Staff Acceptable Use of School Electronic Resources

Improper use of the School's electronic resources by employees has the potential to negatively impact students, damage the School's image, and impair the School's electronic resources. Therefore, this policy is intended to govern employees' and volunteers' use of the School's electronic resources, and employees must agree to these terms as a condition of employment. The Lead Director and Campus Directors shall establish rules and procedures regarding employees' use of the School's electronic resources.

Availability of Rules and Procedures

The Lead Director shall ensure that all rules and procedures established pursuant to this policy are available for review at the School.

Review and Approval

This policy will be reviewed and approved at least every three years to ensure that it continues to meet the School's needs.

Emergency Response Plan Policy

Adopted: December 11, 2013

Reviewed: October 7, 2021

Reviewed: November 28, 2022

Policy

It is the policy of Ascent Academies of Utah (the “School”) to develop and maintain an up-to-date plan for responding to emergencies involving the School. Accordingly, the School’s Lead Director will ensure that the School adopts and keeps updated an Emergency Response Plan that provides adequately for the safety of students and staff members.

Employee Compensation During School Closure and Other Extraordinary Circumstances Policy

Adopted: April 22, 2020

Revised: _____

Policy

Ascent Academies of Utah's (the "School") Board of Directors (the "Board") adopts this policy in order to authorize compensation to employees during school closure and other temporary extraordinary circumstances when employees are not able to perform all of the duties that they would normally be assigned to do and/or work all of the hours they would normally be scheduled to work in exchange for their agreed-upon compensation.

The Board delegates to the Director the authority to assess all relevant factors, including but not limited to the anticipated availability and security of state and federal funding over the short and long term, and implement this policy when the situation warrants.

This policy may be applied retroactively.

Continued Employment and Compensation

The Board recognizes that closures and other temporary extraordinary circumstances impact normal school operations in many different ways, some of which are not foreseeable. The School nonetheless intends to keep employees employed and engaged in serving the School's students to the maximum extent possible during such circumstances. The School also desires to pay employees in full, as provided for in their employment agreements, to the maximum extent possible during such circumstances, including by providing paid time off when necessary.

Paid Time Off

Criteria for Paid Time Off

All of the following criteria must be met before paid time off may be given to an employee under this policy for any portion of an employee's compensation:

- The employee and the Director or the Director's designee have explored all reasonable alternatives for the employee to provide services in connection with their current position(s) and have determined that there are none;
- The employee and the Director or the Director's designee have determined that the employee has completed all possible training and professional development opportunities that can be conducted online or through self-directed opportunities; and

- The employee and the Director or the Director's designee have determined that there are no other reasonable work opportunities available for the employee—including work opportunities in other programs and work from home.

Substitute teachers are not eligible for paid time off under this policy. However, the school will explore opportunities for substitute teachers to provide services for their regular rate of pay during a closure or other extraordinary circumstances.

Documentation

For each employee receiving paid time off under this policy, the Director and the employee will identify the expectations for what duties the employee will perform, the hours the employee will work, and the amount of paid time off the employee will receive.

Other Paid Time Off and Leave

This policy does not apply to or affect other paid time off or leave an employee may receive or be eligible for under other School policies or applicable law.

Compensation Expenditures Charged to Federal & State Grants & Programs

Compensation-related expenditures for employees who qualify for paid time off under this policy will be charged to the employee's regular position and program. This includes compensation-related expenditures for Federal and State grants and programs.

Only the portion of the employee's compensation that would normally be associated with a program will be charged to such program. Compensation charged to a program during extraordinary circumstances, including paid time off under this policy, will be calculated based upon the employee's employment agreement and normal average hours per day/week the employee worked before the extraordinary circumstances occurred.

If an employee is not able to complete all of his or her normal average hours by working in the employee's regular position and program but is able to make up the difference by working in a different program, the School will charge the employee's compensation to both programs in accordance with the hours the employee worked in each program. However, the employee will not be compensated beyond the normal average hours that the employee worked before the extraordinary circumstances began.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, if an employee receives paid time off under this policy and that paid time off is charged to the employee's regular position and program, the employee may not be compensated for additional time worked in another program.

Maximum Compensation

The School will pay employees in full, as provided in employment agreements, for all work performed under extraordinary circumstances, including any overtime as required by law.

However, paid time off under this policy is intended to make employees whole and reduce the financial burden caused by the extraordinary circumstances. This policy is not intended to provide an employee with a windfall.

Therefore, an employee's total compensation that includes paid time off under this policy may not exceed the amount provided for in the employee's employment agreement and may not exceed what the employee typically earned prior to when the extraordinary circumstances began.

The School will treat all employees the same under this policy, regardless of whether they are compensated through Federal or State grants or programs.

Employee Handbook Policy

Adopted: December 11, 2013

Revised: _____

Policy

The purpose of this policy is to ensure that Ascent Academies of Utah (the “School”) operates in accordance with applicable employment laws.

The School’s Lead Director will adopt and keep updated an Employee Handbook and establish administrative procedures that comply with federal and state employment laws.

Enrollment and Lottery Policy

Adopted: December 11, 2013

Revised: _____

Purpose

Ascent Academies of Utah (the "School") believes that it is important to conduct its lottery and the enrollment of students in a fair, consistent, and legal manner. This policy is intended to establish the guidelines for how these processes will be handled.

Policy

The School will follow applicable laws in connection with its lottery and the enrollment of students, including Utah Code § 53A-1a-506.5 and R277-472-5 regarding notifying prospective students and parents and enrolling students.

Application

Students will apply for admission to the School electronically. Applications for and enrollment in each campus will be handled separately.

The applications of students that are not accepted will be purged prior to each new open enrollment period rather than carried over to the following year, so new applications must be submitted each year for students seeking admission to the School.

In order to determine how many spots will be available the following year, students who are enrolled in the School will be asked, prior to each open enrollment period, to indicate whether they intend to attend the School the following year. Currently enrolled students are not required to submit an application each year.

Lottery

In the event that more students apply during an enrollment period than there are available spots in any given grade at a given campus, as determined by the Lead Director and Campus Director, students will be selected by a computer-generated random-draw lottery in accordance with state guidelines.

Open Enrollment

For the 2014-15 school year, the School will begin accepting applications in December 2013. The School's first lottery for the 2014-15 school year will be conducted during the first week of January 2014, and the School will perform additional lotteries as needed until the desired enrollment numbers are reached.

Following the first year, the School will begin accepting applications in approximately December of the prior year. The first lottery will be held in January of each year. Additional lotteries will be held as needed until the desired enrollment numbers are reached.

The open enrollment period will remain open and the School will continue to accept applications until all available spots have been filled. The School may, at the Lead Director and Campus Director's discretion, continue to enroll students from the lottery throughout the school year to fill spots that open when students withdraw

The School will publicize on its website the dates of enrollment periods so that all interested parents will have an opportunity to submit an application for their student(s).

Preferential Enrollment

The School will offer preferential enrollment to certain categories of students as permitted under applicable law.

Preferential enrollment will next be given first to the children of any "founding members" that have provided no less than 90 recorded volunteer hours in the development of the school. Founder status will not be conferred based on donations made to the School.

Preferential enrollment will next be given next to siblings of students that are already enrolled in the School.

Preferential enrollment will be given next to students matriculating from one campus of the School to another.

Preferential enrollment will be given next to children of full-time employees (regularly working 30 hours or more per week) of the School.

Students enrolled under the first and fourth preferential categories will not exceed 5% of the School's total enrollment in any year; therefore, founders may only be allowed to enroll one student using the founder preference.

No students will be given priority notice or guaranteed admission to the School. The School will not make enrollment decisions or give preference to any student on any basis prohibited by applicable law, including federal civil rights laws and IDEA 2004.

E-Rate Gift Policy

Adopted: December 11, 2013

Revised: _____

Policy

It is the policy of Ascent Academies of Utah (the "School") to comply with the gift rules outlined in the FCC's 6th Report and Order. Specifically, as an E-Rate applicant, the School and its employees and agents will not solicit or accept any gift or other thing of value from a service provider participating in or seeking to participate in the E-Rate program. This policy is applicable at all times and is not in effect or triggered only during the time period when the competitive bidding process is taking place. Notwithstanding the foregoing, this policy is not intended to discourage charitable giving.

E-Rate Procurement Policy

Adopted: December 11, 2013

Revised: _____

Policy

In selecting service providers for all eligible goods and/or services for which Universal Service Fund ("E-Rate") support will be requested, Ascent Academies of Utah (the "School") shall:

1. Make a request for competitive bids for all eligible goods and/or services for which E-Rate support will be requested and comply with all applicable state procurement processes.
2. Wait at least twenty-eight (28) days after the posting date of the FCC Form 470 on the USAC Schools and Libraries website before making commitments with the selected service providers.
3. Consider all bids submitted and select the most cost-effective service offering, with price being the primary factor considered.
4. Maintain control over the competitive bidding process; shall not surrender control of the process to a service provider who is participating in the bidding process; and shall not include service provider contact information on the FCC Forms 470.

If a situation is not addressed by this policy, the School will follow 47 C.F.R., section 54.503.

E-Rate Record Retention Policy

Adopted: December 11, 2013

Revised: _____

Policy

It is the policy of Ascent Academies of Utah (the "School") to retain all e-Rate records for a period of five (5) years after the last date of service in accordance with FCC Fifth Report and Order (Para. 47, FCC 04-190, Adopted August 4, 2004).

Ethics Policy

Adopted: December 11, 2013

Revised: _____

Purpose

Ascent Academies of Utah (the "School") adopts this policy to ensure that individuals associated with the School, including Board Members and employees, conduct themselves consistent with high standards of ethics and with applicable law.

Policy

Any allegation of a violation of this policy should be reported to the Lead Director in accordance with the School's Staff Grievance Policy or Parent Grievance Policy, as applicable. If the allegation involves the Lead Director, the report should be made to the Board of Directors. The Lead Director or the Board will ensure that all allegations of ethics violations are promptly investigated and that appropriate action is taken based on the results of the investigation.

No Board Member or School employee may violate Utah Code 76-8-105, which precludes the solicitation or receipt of a bribe.

No Board Member or School employee may violate the Utah Public Officers' and Employees' Ethics Act (Utah Code 67-16-1, et seq.), which, among other requirements, precludes Board Members and School employees from:

- (a) accepting employment or engaging in any business or professional activity that he/she might reasonably expect would require or induce him/her to improperly disclose controlled information that he/she has gained by reason of his/her official position;

- (b) disclosing or improperly using controlled, private, or protected information acquired by reason of his/her official position or in the course of official duties in order to further substantially his/her personal economic interest or to secure special privileges or exemptions for himself/herself or others;

- (c) using or attempting to use his/her official position to:

- (i) further substantially his/her personal economic interest; or

- (ii) secure special privileges or exemptions for himself/herself or others;

- (d) accepting other employment that he/she might expect would impair his/her independence of judgment in the performance of his/her public duties;

(e) accepting other employment that he/she might expect would interfere with the ethical performance of his/her public duties; or

(f) except as otherwise allowed in the law, knowingly receiving, accepting, taking, seeking, or soliciting, directly or indirectly for himself/herself or another a gift of substantial value or a substantial economic benefit tantamount to a gift:

(i) that would tend improperly to influence a reasonable person in the person's position to depart from the faithful and impartial discharge of the person's public duties;

(ii) that he/she knows or that a reasonable person in that position should know under the circumstances is primarily for the purpose of rewarding him/her for official action taken; or

(iii) if he/she recently has been, is now, or in the near future may be involved in any governmental action directly affecting the donor or lender, unless a disclosure of the gift, compensation, or loan and other relevant information has been made in the manner provided in Utah Code 67-16-6.

Licensed educators of the School must comply with Utah Educator Standards contained at R277-515-3 pertaining to the ethical conduct required of all licensed educators in the state of Utah.

Extracurricular Activities Participation Policy

Adopted: June 19, 2014

Revised: _____

Policy

Ascent Academies of Utah (the "School") recognizes that extracurricular activities enrich the educational experience of the School's students. However, participation in such activities is a privilege and not a right, and the school expects students to demonstrate academic commitment and a high degree of citizenship in order to participate in such activities. Each Campus Director will therefore develop standards for student participation in extracurricular activities at their campus.

Family Educational Rights and Privacy Policy

Adopted: December 11, 2013

Revised: January 13, 2025

Purpose

The purpose of this policy is to protect the privacy of Ascent Academies of Utah (the “School”) students and their families in accordance with applicable law.

Policy

The School shall protect the privacy of its students and their families and shall support parental involvement in the education of their children by complying with state and federal law concerning family educational rights and privacy, including but not limited to the federal Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (“FERPA”) and Utah Code § 53E-9-201 *et seq.*

The School’s Lead Director shall establish administrative procedures that provide standards under Utah law for the protection of student and family privacy within the School, including in the curriculum, in School activities, in the administration of psychological or psychiatric examinations, tests, or treatments to students, and in any survey, analysis or evaluation of students that seek protected information. The procedures shall also address the management of student education records under FERPA, including rules regarding parental access to and the School’s disclosure of such education records.

Fee Waiver Policy

Adopted: December 11, 2013

Revised: March 2, 2026

Purpose

Ascent Academies of Utah (the "School") must abide by the Utah State Board of Education rules which direct the School's Board of Directors (the "Board") to implement a policy regarding student fees in the event the School elects to charge such fees. The purpose of this policy is to provide educational opportunities for all students. This allows the School to establish a reasonable system of fees, while prohibiting practices that would exclude those unable to pay from participation in School-sponsored activities.

Policy

Under the direction of the Board, the School's Lead Director is authorized to administer this policy and is directed to do so fairly, objectively, and without delay, and in a manner that avoids stigma and unreasonable burdens on students or parents/guardians.

Definitions

"Common education expense"

- (a) means an expense the School incurs that is related to the delivery of instruction for all courses, unrelated to a specific course, program, or activity; and
- (b) includes the employment of educators and staff, the provision of capital facilities, and operation and maintenance costs.

"Course" or "class"

- (a) means an activity, a course, or a program that the School:
 - (i) intends to deliver instruction;
 - (ii) provides, sponsors, or supports; and
 - (iii) conducts primarily during school hours.
- (b) includes a course in which a student is required to enroll as a condition of participation in a separate extracurricular activity.

"Discretionary project" means a project that a student completes in lieu of or in addition to a required classroom project in accordance with Section 53G-7-503.

"Extracurricular activity"

- (a) means an activity or a program that:
 - (i) is not a course; and
 - (ii) the School provides, sponsors, or supports.
- (b) does not include a noncurricular club as defined in Section 53G-7-701.

"Fee" means a charge, expense, deposit, rental, or payment:

- (a) regardless of how the School terms, describes, requests, or requires the charge, expense, deposit, rental, or payment, directly or indirectly;
- (b) in the form of money, goods, or services; and
- (c) that is a condition to a student's full participation in or admission to an activity, course, or program that the School provides, sponsors, or supports.

"Fee" includes:

- (a) payments to a third party that provides a part of a School activity, class, or program; and
- (b) a fine other than a fine described below.

"Fee" does not include:

- (a) a student fine that the School approves for:
 - (i) failing to return School property;
 - (ii) losing, wasting, or damaging private or School property through intentional, careless, or irresponsible behavior, including defacing or damaging School property as described in Utah Code 53G-8-212; or
 - (iii) improper use of School property, including a parking violation;
- (b) a payment for School breakfast or lunch;
- (c) a deposit that:
 - (i) is a pledge securing the return of School property; and
 - (ii) the School refunds upon the return of School property;
- (d) a charge for insurance, unless the insurance is required for a student to participate in an activity, course, or program; or
- (e) money or another item of monetary value that a student or the student's family raises through fundraising.

"Fee course" means a course that is not a non-fee course.

"Instructional equipment"

- (a) means an activity-, course-, or program-related tool that:
 - (i) a student is required to use as part of an activity, course, or program in a secondary school; and
 - (ii) becomes the property of the student upon exiting the activity, course, or program.
- (b) does not include School equipment, an instructional supply, or a personal student supply for a secondary student.

"Instructional supply"

- (a) means a non-reusable or a consumable material or supply that is necessary to use, expend, or deplete as a component or element of an activity, course, or program in a secondary school.
- (b) does not include a personal student supply for a secondary student.

"Non-fee course" means a course that results in course credit or a course grade within the core standards the USBE establishes under Section 53E-4-202 and other statutory requirements for:

- (a) English language arts;
- (b) health education;
- (c) mathematics;
- (d) science; and
- (e) social studies

"Non-waivable charge" means a cost, payment, or expenditure that:

- (a) is a personal discretionary charge or purchase, including:
 - (i) a charge for insurance, unless the insurance is required for a student to participate in an activity, class, or program;
 - (ii) a charge for college credit:
 - (A) from an institution of higher education; or
 - (B) for post-secondary related courses; or
 - (iii) except when requested or required by the School, a charge for a personal consumable item such as a yearbook, class ring, letterman jacket or sweater, or other similar item;
- (b) is subject to sales tax as described in Utah State Tax Commission Publication 35, Sales Tax Information for Public and Private Elementary and Secondary Schools; or
- (c) by Utah Code, federal law, or State Board of Education rule is designated not to be a fee, including:
 - (i) a school uniform as provided in Utah Code § 53G-7-801;
 - (ii) a school lunch; or
 - (iii) a charge for a replacement for damaged or lost School equipment or supplies.

"Personal student supply"

- (a) means, for a secondary student, an object, tool, material, or supply that:
 - (i) is the personal property of the student;
 - (ii) regardless of the use of the supply in the instructional process, individuals not enrolled in the course or activity also commonly purchase and use; and
 - (iii) has a high probability of regular use in activities other than School-sponsored activities.
- (b) includes pencils, papers, notebooks, crayons, scissors, and basic clothing.

"Provided, sponsored, or supported by the School"

- (a) means an activity, class, program, club, camp, clinic, or other event that:
 - (i) is authorized by the School; or
 - (ii) satisfies at least one of the following conditions:
 - (A) the activity, class, program, club, camp, clinic, or other event is managed or supervised by the School, or a School employee in the employees School employment capacity;
 - (B) the activity, class, program, club, camp, clinic, or other event uses, more than inconsequentially, the School's facilities, equipment, or other School resources; or

- (C) the activity, class, program, club, camp, clinic, or other event is supported or subsidized, more than inconsequentially, by public funds, including the School's activity funds or minimum school program dollars.
- (b) does not include an activity, class, or program that meets the criteria of a noncurricular club as described in Title 53G, Chapter 7, Part 7, Student Clubs.

“Provision in lieu of fee”

- (a) means an alternative to fee payment; and
- (b) may include a plan under which fees are paid in installments or under some other delayed payment arrangement or a service in lieu of fee payment agreement.

"Requested or required by the School as a condition to a student's participation" means something of monetary value that is impliedly or explicitly mandated or necessary for a student, parent, or family to provide so that a student may:

- (a) fully participate in school or in a School activity, class, or program;
- (b) successfully complete a School class for the highest grade; or
- (c) avoid a direct or indirect limitation on full participation in a School activity, class, or program, including limitations created by:
 - (i) peer pressure, shaming, stigmatizing, bullying, or the like; or
 - (ii) withholding or curtailing any privilege that is otherwise provided to any other student.

“School activity clothing” means special shoes or items of clothing that:

- (a) meet specific requirements, including requesting a specific brand, fabric, or imprint;
- (b) the School requires a student to provide and to wear for an activity-, course-, or program-related activity; and
- (c) that the student rents while participating in the activity, or become the property of the student upon exiting the activity, course, or program.

“School activity clothing” does not include:

- (a) a school uniform; or
- (b) clothing that is commonly found in students’ homes.

“School equipment” means a machine, equipment, facility, or tool that:

- (a) is durable;
- (b) is reusable;
- (c) a secondary school owns; and
- (d) a student uses as part of an activity, course, or program in a secondary school.

"Something of monetary value"

- (a) means a charge, expense, deposit, rental, fine, or payment, regardless of how the payment is termed, described, requested or required directly or indirectly, in the form of money, goods or services; and
- (b) includes:

- (i) charges or expenditures for a School field trip or activity trip, including related transportation, food, lodging, and admission charges;
- (ii) payments made to a third party that provide a part of a School activity, class, or program;
- (iii) classroom textbooks, supplies or materials;
- (iv) charges or expenditures for school activity clothing; and
- (v) a fine, except for a student fine specifically approved the School for:
 - (A) failing to return School property;
 - (B) losing, wasting, or damaging private or School property through intentional, careless, or irresponsible behavior; or
 - (C) improper use of School property, including a parking violation.
- (c) does not include a payment or charge for damages, which may reasonably be attributed to normal wear and tear.

“Textbook”

- (a) means instructional material necessary for participation in an activity, course, or program, regardless of the format of the material;
- (b) includes:
 - (i) a hardcopy book or printed pages of instructional material, including a consumable workbook; or
 - (ii) computer hardware, software, or digital content; and
- (c) does not include School equipment, instructional equipment, or instructional supplies.

“Waiver” means a full release from:

- (a) a requirement to pay a fee; and
- (b) any provision in lieu of fee payment.

General School Fees Provisions

The School may only charge a fee for an activity, class, or program provided, sponsored, or supported by the School that is noticed and authorized by School policies and state law.

If the School imposes a fee:

- (a) the fee shall be directly related to the expense incurred by the School in providing for a student the activity, course, or program for which the School imposes a fee;
- (b) the fee shall be equal to or less than the expense described immediately above; and
- (c) the School may not impose an additional fee or increase a fee to supplant or subsidize another fee that the School is prohibited from charging, including the normal expense of delivering instruction in a course.

The School may not sell textbooks or otherwise charge a fee for textbooks, except for a textbook used for a concurrent enrollment, International Baccalaureate, or Advanced Placement course.

All fees are subject to the fee waiver requirements of this policy.

The School shall not charge a fee that is general in nature and for a service or good that does not have a direct benefit to the student paying the fee. In addition, the School may not charge a fee for a common education expense.

Beginning for the 2026-2027 school year, the School shall, with respect to awarding secondary students credit toward graduation, ensure that it has at least one option for each graduation requirement that:

- (a) fulfills the graduation requirement; and
- (b) does not require the payment or waiver of any fee.

However, the restriction above does not apply to the School if the School only offers one of the following for a given graduation requirement:

- (a) an Advanced Placement course;
- (b) an International Baccalaureate course; or
- (c) a concurrent enrollment course, as described in Section 53E-10-302.

Fees for Classes & Activities During the Regular School Day

Fees for Students in Kindergarten through Sixth Grade

The School may not charge a fee in kindergarten through sixth grade for materials, textbooks, supplies, or for any class or regular school day activity (except for discretionary projects), including assemblies and field trips.

Elementary students cannot be required to provide their own student supplies. However, the School or teacher may provide to a student's parent a suggested list of student supplies for use during the regular school day so that a parent or guardian may furnish, only on a voluntary basis, those supplies for student use. The list provided to a student's parent or guardian must include the following language before identifying the supplies:

"NOTICE: THE ITEMS ON THIS LIST WILL BE USED DURING THE REGULAR SCHOOL DAY. THEY MAY BE BROUGHT FROM HOME ON A VOLUNTARY BASIS, OTHERWISE, THEY WILL BE FURNISHED BY THE SCHOOL."

The School may charge a fee to a student in grade six if all of the following are true:

- (a) the School has students in any of the grades seven through twelve;
- (b) the School follows a secondary model of delivering instruction to the School's grade six students; and
- (c) The School annually provides notice to parents that the School will collect fees from grade six students and that the fees are subject to waiver.

Fees for Students in Seventh through Ninth Grade

Fees may be charged in grades 7-9 in connection with an activity, class, or program provided, sponsored, or supported by the School that takes place during the regular

school day if the fee is noticed and approved as provided in R277-407 and is allowed to be charged by state law. All such fees are subject to waiver. In addition, if an established or approved class requires payment of fees or purchase of items in order for students to fully participate and to have the opportunity to acquire skills and knowledge required for full credit and highest grades, the fees or costs for the class are subject to waiver.

In project related courses, projects required for course completion will be included in the course fee.

Secondary students may be required to provide their own student supplies, subject to the fee waiver requirements of this policy.

The School may charge students in grades 7-9 a fee for:

- (a) relating to a non-fee course or a fee course, for:
 - (i) instructional equipment;
 - (ii) a School field trip or activity trip or performance, including related transportation, food, lodging, and admission charges or participation fees;
 - (iii) School activity clothing;
 - (iv) a discretionary project as described herein; or
 - (v) a competency remediation program in accordance with Section 53G-9-803;
- (b) an expense related to a course, activity, or program that is a fee course, including:
 - (i) instructional supplies;
 - (ii) the life-cycle replacement costs for School equipment directed related to the fee course;
 - (iii) a music instrument rental;
 - (iv) licensing fees for fine arts intellectual property; or
 - (v) participating in a driver education course described in Section 53G-10-503;
- (c) an expense related to the following post-secondary-related courses, including tuition, college credit, an exam, or a textbook:
 - (i) an Advanced Placement course;
 - (ii) an International Baccalaureate course; or
 - (iii) a concurrent enrollment course, as described in Section 53E-10-302.

If the School charges fees for a fee course or a non-fee course, such fees are limited to those described above.

Fees for Optional Projects

The School may require students at any grade level to provide materials or pay for an additional discretionary project if the student chooses a project in lieu of, or in addition to a required classroom project. A student may not be required to select an additional project as a condition to enrolling, completing, or receiving the highest possible grade for a course. The School will avoid allowing high cost additional projects, particularly when authorizing an additional discretionary project results in pressure on a student by teachers or peers to also complete a similar high cost project.

Fees for Activities Outside of the Regular School Day

Fees may be charged in all grades for any School-sponsored activity that does not take place during the regular school day if the fee is approved as provided in this policy and is allowed by state law and if participation in the activity is voluntary and does not affect the student's grade or ability to participate fully in any course taught during the regular school day. Fee waivers are available for such fees.

Activities that use the School facilities outside the regular school day but are not provided, sponsored, or supported by the School (e.g., programs sponsored by the parent organization and/or an outside organization) may charge for participation, and fee waivers are not available for these charges.

An activity, class, or program that is provided, sponsored, or supported by the School outside of the regular School day or School year calendar is subject to this policy and state law regardless of the time or season of the activity, class, or program.

Fees for Extracurricular Activities

The School may charge students in grades 7-9 fees for an extracurricular activity. The School may also charge students in grades K-6 fees for an extracurricular activity if it takes place outside of the regular school day and meets the other requirements described above. A fee for an extracurricular activity for students in grades 7-9 may include the life-cycle replacement costs for School equipment directly related to the extracurricular activity.

A fee related to an extracurricular activity may not exceed the maximum fee amounts for the extracurricular activity adopted by the Board, as provided below.

Other Miscellaneous Fees

Fees for Adult Education

The School may charge students in grades 7-9 fees for an adult education course in accordance with Section 53E-10-202.

Fees for Remediation Programs

The School may charge students in grades 7-9 fees to participate in the School's remediation programs.

The School may not charge students in grades K-6 fees to participate in the School's remediation programs.

Fees for Charter School Application Processing

The School may charge students in grades 7-9 a fee for charter school application processing in accordance with Section 53G-6-503.

Fee Schedule

The Board will approve a Fee Schedule at least once each year on or before June 1. The Fee Schedule will establish the maximum fee amount per student for each activity and the maximum total aggregate fee amount per student per school year. No fee may be charged or assessed related to an activity, class, or program provided, sponsored, or supported by the School, including for a course or extracurricular activity, unless the fee has been set and approved by the Board, is equal to or less than the established maximum fee amount for the activity, and is included in the approved Fee Schedule.

The School will encourage public participation in the development of the Fee Schedule and related policies.

Before approving the School's Fee Schedule, the School will provide an opportunity for the public to comment on the proposed Fee Schedule during a minimum of two public Board meetings. In addition to the standard notice of Board meetings under the Open and Public Meetings Act, the School will provide notice of these Board meetings using the same form of communication regularly used by the administration to communicate with parents.

After the Fee Schedule is adopted, the Board may amend the Fee Schedule using the same process.

Maximum Fee Amounts

In connection with establishing the Fee Schedule, the Board will establish a per student annual maximum fee amount that the School may charge a student for the student's participation in all courses, programs, and activities provided, sponsored, or supported by the School for the year. This is a maximum total aggregate fee amount per student per School year.

The Board may establish a reasonable number of activities, courses, or programs that will be covered by the annual maximum fee amount.

Notice to Parents

The Lead Director will annually provide written notice of the School's Fee Schedule and Fee Waiver Policy to the parent or guardian of each student in the School by ensuring that a written copy of the School's Fee Schedule and Fee Waiver Policy is included with all registration materials provided to potential or continuing students each year. The Fee Schedule shall clearly identify any fee for each activity, course, or program alongside the description of the activity, course, or program.

The School will also post the following on its website each school year:

- (a) The School's Fee Schedule, including maximum fee amounts, and Fee Waiver policy;
- (b) The School's fee waiver application;
- (c) The School's fee waiver decision and appeals form; and
- (d) The School's fee notice(s) for families.

Donations

The School may not request or accept a donation in lieu of a fee from a student or parent unless the activity, class, or program for which the donation is solicited will otherwise be fully funded by the School and receipt of the donation will not affect participation by an individual student.

A donation is a fee if a student or parent is required to make the donation as a condition to the student's participation in an activity, class, or program.

The School may solicit and accept a donation or contribution in accordance with the School's policies, including the Donation and Fundraising Policy, but all requests must clearly state that donations and contributions by a student or parent are voluntary.

If the School solicits donations, the School: (a) shall solicit and handle donations in accordance with policies and procedures established by the School; and (b) may not place any undue burden on a student or family in relation to a donation.

Fee Collection

The School may pursue reasonable methods for obtaining payment for fees and for charges assessed in connection with a student losing or willfully damaging school property.

The School may not exclude students from school, an activity, a class, or a program that is provided, sponsored, or supported by the School during the regular school day; refuse to issue a course grade; or withhold official student records, including written or electronic grade reports, class schedules, diplomas, or transcripts, as a result of unpaid fees.

The School may withhold the official student records of a student responsible for lost or damaged School property consistent with Utah Code § 53G-8-212 until the student or the student's parent has paid for the damages, but may not withhold a student's records required for student enrollment or placement in a subsequent school.

A reasonable charge may be imposed by the School to cover the cost of duplicating, mailing, or transmitting transcripts and other school records. No charge may be imposed for duplicating, mailing, or transmitting copies of school records to an elementary or secondary school in which the student is enrolled or intends to enroll.

Consistent with Utah Code § 53G-6-604, the School will forward a certified copy of a transferring student's record to a new school within 30 days of the request, regardless of whether the student owes fees or fines to the School.

Students shall be given notice and an opportunity to pay fines prior to withholding issuance of official written grade reports, diplomas and transcripts. If the student and the student's parent or guardian are unable to pay for damages or if it is determined by the School in consultation with the student's parents that the student's interests would not be served if the parents were to pay for the damages, then the School may provide for a program of voluntary work for the student in lieu of the payment. A general breakage fee levied against all students in a class or school is not permitted.

Fee Refunds

Student fees are non-refundable.

Budgeting and Spending Revenue Collected Through Fees

The School will follow the general accounting standards described in Rule R277-113 for treatment of fee revenue.

The School will establish a spend plan for the revenue collected from each fee charged. The spend plan will (a) provide students, parents, and employees transparency by identifying a fee's funding uses; (b) identify the needs of the activity, course, or program for the fee being charged and include a list or description of the anticipated types of expenditures, for the current fiscal year or as carryover for use in a future fiscal year, funded by the fee charged.

The School will establish a procedure to identify and address potential inequities due to the impact of the number of students who receive fee waivers at each campus.

The School will distribute the impact of fee waivers across the School's campuses so that no campus carries a disproportionate share of the School's total fee waiver burden.

School Fee Collections & Accounting Procedures

It is the responsibility of the Lead Director to ensure that all student fees collected are in compliance with the Fee Schedule and applicable financial policies and procedures.

Fees must be received and deposited in a timely manner.

Money may only be collected by staff authorized by the Lead Director or Campus Director. Students may not collect fees.

The School may not use revenue collected through fees to offset the cost of fee waivers by requiring students and families who do not qualify for fee waivers to pay an increased fee amount to cover the costs of students and families who qualify for fee waivers.

However, the School may notify students and families that the students and families may voluntarily pay an increased fee amount or provide a donation to cover the costs of other students and families.

Fee Waiver Provisions

To ensure that no student is denied the opportunity to participate in a class or activity that is provided, sponsored, or supported by the School because of an inability to pay a fee, the School provides fee waivers or other provisions in lieu of a fee. Fee waivers or other provisions in lieu of a fee payment will be available to any student whose parent cannot pay a fee.

All fees are subject to waiver.

Non-waivable charges are not subject to waiver.

Fee Waiver Administration

The Lead Director will administer this policy and either the Lead Director, Campus Director, or a designee will review and grant fee waiver requests. The process for obtaining waivers or pursuing alternatives will be administered in accordance with this policy, fairly, objectively, and without delay, and in a manner that avoids stigma, embarrassment, undue attention, and unreasonable burdens on students and parents.

The School will not treat a student receiving a fee waiver or provision in lieu of a fee waiver differently from other students. The process for obtaining waivers or pursuing alternatives will create no visible indicators that could lead to identification of fee waiver applicants.

The process for obtaining waivers or pursuing alternatives will comply with the privacy requirements of The Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974, 20 U.S.C. 1232g (FERPA). The School may not identify a student on fee waiver to students, staff members, or other persons who do not need to know. As a general rule, teachers and coaches do not need to know which students receive fee waivers. Students may not assist in the fee waiver approval process.

Fee Waiver Eligibility

A student is eligible for a fee waiver if the School receives verification that:

- (a) In accordance with Utah Code § 53G-7-504(4), family income falls within levels established annually by the State Superintendent and published on the Utah State Board of Education website;
- (b) The student to whom the fee applies receives Supplemental Security Income (SSI). If a student receives SSI, the School may require a benefit verification letter from the Social Security Administration;

- (c) The family receives TANF or SNAP funding. If a student's family receives TANF or SNAP, the School may require the student's family to provide the School an electronic copy or screenshot of the student's family's eligibility determination or eligibility status covering the period for which the fee waiver is sought from the Utah Department of Workforce Services;
- (d) The student is in foster care through the Division of Child and Family Services or is in state care. If a student is in state care or foster care, the School may rely on the youth in care required intake form or school enrollment letter provided by a caseworker from the Utah Division of Child and Family Services or the Utah Juvenile Justice Department; or
- (e) The student qualifies for McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act assistance. If a student qualifies for McKinney-Vento, verification is obtained through the School's McKinney-Vento liaison.

The School will not maintain copies of any documentation provided to verify eligibility for a fee waiver.

The School will not subject a family to unreasonable demands for re-qualification.

The School may grant a fee waiver to a student, on a case-by-case basis, who does not qualify for a fee waiver under the foregoing provisions but who, because of extenuating circumstances, is not reasonably capable of paying the fee.

The School may charge a proportional share of a fee or a reduced fee if circumstances change for a student or family so that fee waiver eligibility no longer exists.

The School may retroactively waive fees if eligibility can be determined to exist before the date of the fee waiver application.

Fee Waiver Approval Process

The School will inform patrons of the process for obtaining waivers and will provide a copy of the standard fee waiver application on the School's website.

The Lead Director, Campus Director, or a designee will review fee waiver applications within five (5) school days of receipt. If the School denies a request for a fee waiver, the School will provide the decision to deny a waiver in writing and will provide notice of the procedure for appeal in the form approved by the Utah State Board of Education.

Any requirement that a student pay a fee will be suspended during any period in which the student's eligibility for a waiver is being determined or during the time a denial of waiver is being appealed.

Each year the School will maintain documentation regarding the number of School students who were given fee waivers, the number of School students who worked in lieu of fee waivers, the number of School students who were denied fee waivers, the total dollar value of student fees waived by the School, and the total dollar amount of all fees

charged to students at the School, as this information may be requested by the Utah State Board of Education as part of its monitoring of the School's school fees practices.

The School shall also submit school fee revenue information in the Utah Public Education Financial System as provided in R277-113.

Appeal Process

Denial of eligibility for a waiver may be appealed in writing to the Campus Director or Lead Director within ten (10) school days of receiving notice of denial. The School shall contact the parent within two (2) weeks after receiving the appeal and schedule a meeting with the Campus Director or Lead Director to discuss the parent's concerns. If, after meeting with the Campus Director or Lead Director, the waiver is still denied, the parent may appeal, in writing, within ten (10) school days of receiving notice of denial to the Board.

In order to protect privacy and confidentiality, the School will not retain information or documentation provided to verify eligibility for fee waivers.

Alternatives to Fees and Fee Waivers

The School may allow a student to perform service or another approved task (as described in Utah Code § 53G-7-504(2)) in lieu of paying a fee or, in the case of an eligible student, in lieu receiving a fee waiver, but such alternatives may not be required. If the School allows an alternative to satisfy a fee requirement, the Campus Director or Lead Director will explore with the interested student and his or her parent/guardian the alternatives available for satisfying the fee requirement, and parents will be given the opportunity to review proposed alternatives to fees and fee waivers. However, if a student is eligible for a waiver, textbook fees must be waived, and no alternative in lieu of a fee waiver is permissible for such fees.

The School may allow a student to perform service in lieu of paying a fee or receiving a fee waiver if: (a) the School establishes a service policy or procedure that ensure that a service assignment is appropriate to the age, physical condition, and maturity of the student; (b) the School's service policy or procedure is consistent with state and federal laws, including Section 53G-7-504 regarding the waiver of fees and the federal Fair Labor Standards Act, 29 U.S.C. 201; (c) the service can be performed within a reasonable period of time; and (d) the service is at least equal to the minimum wage for each hour or service.

A student who performs service may not be treated differently than other students who pay a fee.

The service may not create an unreasonable burden for a student or parent and may not be of such a nature as to demean or stigmatize the student.

The School will transfer the student's service credit to another LEA upon request of the student.

The School may make an installment payment plan available for the payment of a fee. Such a payment plan may not be required in lieu of a fee waiver.

The School may provide optional individual fundraising opportunities for students to raise money to offset the cost of the student's fees as provided in R277-408.

Annual Review, Approval, and Training

The Board will review and approve this policy annually.

The School will develop a plan for at least annual training of School employees on fee-related policies specific to each employee's job functions.

Financial Reporting, Debt and Risk Management Plan

Adopted: December 6, 2021

Purpose

Ascent Academies of Utah (the “School”) practices sound financial reporting in accordance with state and federal law and applicable accounting standards.

Additionally, the Board of Directors and administration of the School shall manage the financial affairs of the School based on the following principles: (1) comply with all applicable laws and bond covenants; (2) provide the best educational services to the students of the School consistent with the School’s charter; and (3) get the most effective and cost efficient services possible in all areas at the School.

Financial

Financial Reporting

The School will ensure that financial reporting for the School is performed in accordance with GAAP and that audits of the School’s financial reporting are performed in accordance with GAAS.

The School will provide financial reporting in a manner consistent with the basis of accounting as required by GAAP, as applicable to the School.

The school will provide reconciliation between the accrual basis of accounting and modified accrual basis of accounting, as applicable.

The School will provide data and information consistent with budgeting, accounting (including the uniform chart of accounts for LEAs), and auditing standards for Utah LEAs provided online annually by the Utah State Superintendent of Public Education.

General Financial Management

The Board understands that the School is a steward over the financial resources and assets entrusted to it by the state of Utah. The Board recognizes the need to abide by all applicable laws and regulations, including the following acknowledgements: (i) fiscal procedures will be consistent with generally accepted financial management standards; and (ii) neither the chartering entity nor the state, including an agency of the state, is liable for the debts or financial obligations of the School or persons or entities who operate the School, unless agreed to in writing with the School.

The School adheres to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles as constituted by the Financial Accounting Standards Board. The School also complies with all applicable areas of

the Utah Money Management Act. Cash collected at the School is handled properly, as set forth in the School's Cash Handling Policy.

In accordance with state law, the School, prior to June 30th of the each fiscal year, prepares an annual operating budget for the next fiscal year. The budget is designed so that the School priorities, as established by the Board, are met. All budgets and budget amendments are approved by the Board through a vote in a public meeting in accordance with the Utah Open and Public Meetings Act.

Subject to appropriation limits with object codes and other restrictions, the School reserves the right to reallocate funds from one line item in the budget to another if purchasing practices or conservation result in an expenditure different from the budgeted amount. The Board may choose to add undistributed reserves from the School operational budget to the following year and/or may reallocate them to the current fiscal year's budget, at its discretion. The budget and cash flow projections utilized by the School provide sufficient detail to enable reasonably accurate projections of revenues and expenses, separation of capital and operational items, cash flow, and subsequent audit trail documentation.

In addition, the School understands and complies with all applicable fiscal rules and regulations, including completion and submission of an annual financial audit of the current fiscal year conducted by an independent certified public accounting firm by November 30th of the following fiscal year, submission of October and December student counts in accordance with state-mandated deadlines, Utah Money Management reports, wages and benefits negotiation reports, Utah Transparency Act reports and updates, October 1st AFR and APR submissions, and any other regular enrollment and financial reports as required by the State Board of Education now or in the future.

Purchases are authorized and carried out in accordance with the Purchasing and Disbursement Policy and the Procurement Policy adopted by the Board and the Utah Procurement Code.

The School tracks fixed assets in accordance with the Capitalization and Expense Policy and other applicable requirements.

All fiscal policies and procedures comply with the School's Conflict of Interest Policy.

The School assigns a representative, which may be a representative of the School's management company, to attend school finance and statistics training and all required finance training. The School will continue to take the measures necessary so that its representatives attend future trainings as announced or provided to ensure accounting and management of the School resources are in compliance with any revisions to applicable rules and statutes.

Minimum Reserve and Coverage Levels

The School will maintain minimum reserve and coverage levels that the Board determines are consistent with long-term financial health. The Board Financial Coordinator, administration, management company and accounting staff will regularly monitor the status of reserve and coverage ratios and report that information to the Board.

The School will ensure that it satisfies minimum reserve and coverage levels as required by law or applicable bond covenants.

The School will take reserve and coverage levels into consideration when making budgeting, financial planning, and other financial decisions, including decisions regarding major purchases.

Financial Forecasting and Budgeting

Throughout the fiscal year, the Board Financial Coordinator, administration, management company and accounting staff will meet regularly to discuss the budget, the School financial status, and any changes. The Board will be fully engaged in the budgetary process and informed of such issues on a regular basis.

The Board Financial Coordinator, administrator, management company and accounting staff will meet to prepare a tentative budget. The School's budgeting philosophy will be to conservatively project both revenues and expenses while achieving the level of accuracy required by state standards. The tentative budget will be circulated to the Board for further review and discussion. The tentative budget will be scheduled for discussion on a board meeting agenda, further discussed, and adopted at the annual board meeting.

As the October 1 count is finalized, and as the School receives new revenues, the Board will be updated on new figures. In order to account for these changes, the Board will approve revisions and amendments to the budget over the course of the fiscal year, as needed and appropriate.

Debt

The School will seek to avoid debt to the extent possible. The School's plan is to only assume debt as absolutely necessary or when the benefits of a purchase will, in the judgment of the Board, benefit the School's students for the life of such debt. The Board recognizes that the ability to take on debt will be governed by the covenants of existing indebtedness and pending indebtedness. The School's accounting staff, administration and Board Financial Coordinator will be informed of the requirements affecting the School ability to incur debt. Any debt assumed by the School will therefore comply with applicable laws and any existing bond covenants.

As economical or in its best interests, the School will seek refunding opportunities to either lower its debt profile, meet bond covenants or other advantageous benefits realized through a restructure of its debt.

Academy will ensure that it satisfies the debt service coverage levels as required by law or applicable bond covenants. The general goal of the Academy is to maintain 1.10x debt service coverage.

Risk Management

As a nonprofit corporation and public school, the School shall actively seek to avoid unnecessary risks to the greatest extent possible. The School shall always maintain insurance at the highest amount that is either (a) required by law, (b) required by existing bond covenants, (c) is reasonable and customary for a Utah charter school, or (d) is considered prudent by the Board after consulting with qualified professionals. In the event any material risk is identified by the School's Board or administration that is not covered by existing insurance, a qualified professional shall promptly be engaged to evaluate such risk and recommend the appropriate action.

The Board will work with qualified professionals to recognize and avoid risks associated with its governance of the School. In particular, the Board will be cognizant of financial risks that are addressed by the provisions above, compliance with applicable laws, including but not limited to the Utah Open and Public Meetings Act and the Government Records Access and Management Act. The Board will periodically review the policies that it has adopted to ensure that it has all necessary policies in place and that the policies that have been adopted comply with current law, adequately address issues at which they are aimed, and cover all areas requiring board guidance. The Board may periodically request that the administration provide assurance that Board policies are being complied with. In the event the Board learns that policies are not being complied with, it will request the administration to create a plan to remedy any deficiencies and establish procedures to ensure that the policies are complied with in the future.

The administration is also directed to work with qualified professionals, including the School's management company and loss control representatives of the School insurer, to recognize, manage and avoid risks associated with the operation of the School. In particular, the administration will be cognizant of risks associated with human resources activities, student safety and security, facility matters, and state and federal legal compliance, including civil rights issues. The administration will establish procedures in order to address key issues pertaining to the School operations and will ensure that all the School employees and, to the extent necessary, students and parents, are aware of such procedures. The administration will periodically review and revise administrative procedures in order to ensure that they adequately address the pertinent issues and are consistent with the School situation and needs.

Government Records Access Management Act (GRAMA) Policy

Adopted: December 11, 2013

Revised: December 10, 2018

Policy

The purpose of this policy is to establish criteria for managing, classifying, accessing, disposing and retaining records of Ascent Academies of Utah (the "School") in compliance with the Government Records Access and Management Act (GRAMA). It is the policy of the School's Board of Directors to provide fair and timely public access to information contained in the School's records and at the same time protect individual privacy rights in relation to personal data gathered by the School. This policy does not apply to student records. Student records are governed by the Family Education Privacy Act (FERPA) and the School's FERPA Policy.

Records Officer

The School's Lead Director is designated as the Records Officer for all records requests. The Lead Director may delegate responsibility for complying with GRAMA and responding to records requests to other individuals as appropriate.

The records officer shall perform the duties set forth in Utah Code § 63A-2-103 and review and respond to requests for access to records.

Records Classification

As records requests are made, the records officer shall evaluate School records and make designations and classifications as set forth in Utah Code § 63G-2-307.

Records shall be classified under the following general categories:

- Public records as described in Utah Code § 63G-2-301;
- Private records as described in Utah Code § 63G-2-302;
- Controlled records as described in Utah Code § 63G-2-304;
- Protected records as described in Utah Code § 63G-2-305; and
- Limited records as described in Utah Code § 63G-2-201 (3)(b).

Record Access

A person requesting a record must make a written request directed to the records officer. Upon request, records classified as public may be inspected by any person during normal working hours in accordance with Utah Code § 63G-2-201.

Upon request, private, controlled and protected records shall be disclosed in accordance with Utah Code § 63G-2-202.

The records officer (or designee) shall respond to requests for access to records within established time limits described in Utah Code § 63G-2-204.

Fees

The records officer (or designee) may charge up to ten cents (10¢) per page to cover the actual costs, as described in Utah Code § 63G-2-203(2), of duplicating a record.

Fees for duplication and compilation of a record may be waived by the records officer under certain circumstances described in Utah Code § 63G-2-203(4).

Appeals

If a requester is dissatisfied with the records officer's (or designee's) initial decision, the requester may appeal the decision in writing to the School's Board President according to time limits and provisions of Utah Code § 63G-2-401.

If the denial of access is affirmed in whole or part, the requester may then appeal the decision to the State Records Committee as outlined under Utah Code § 63G-2-403, or petition for judicial review in district court as provided in Utah Code § 63G-2-404.

An individual may contest the accuracy or completeness of a document pertaining to that individual pursuant to Utah Code § 63G-2-603. The request should be made to the records officer (or designee).

Approval of Board Meeting Minutes

The Board of Directors will approve minutes of board meetings at the next regularly scheduled meeting of the Board as set forth on the annual board meeting calendar.

Health and Safety Policy

Adopted: December 11, 2013

Revised: _____

Policy

It is the policy of Ascent Academies of Utah (the “School”) to develop and maintain up-to-date procedures to ensure the health and safety of students and staff of the School. Accordingly, the School’s Lead Director will ensure that the School adopts and keeps updated procedures that provide adequate protection for the health and safety of students and staff members.

Home School Student Participation in Statewide Assessments Policy

Adopted: February 14, 2017

Revised: December 14, 2020

Purpose

The purpose of this policy is to set forth the responsibilities of Ascent Academies of Utah (the “School”) in the event a home school student requests to participate in statewide assessments at the School.

Policy

A home school student may participate in statewide assessments at the School if each of the following conditions are met:

- (1) The student is a Utah resident as defined in Utah Code Ann. § 53A-2-201 and proof of residency has been provided to the School;
 - (2) The student has satisfied the home schooling requirements of Utah Code Ann. § 53A-11-102 and a copy of the certificate from a local school board excusing the student from attendance at school during the applicable school year has been provided to the School; and
 - (3) The request for the student to participate in statewide assessments at the School is provided to the School at least thirty (30) days prior to the opening of the applicable state assessment window.
- (4) The parent or guardian of the student, or a responsible adult designated by the student’s parent or guardian, will remain at the School in a designated area while school personnel administer and proctor the test. The parent or guardian of the student agree that they will not participate in the monitoring or proctoring of the student’s statewide assessments at the School.

The School will respond to a home school student’s request to participate in statewide assessments at the School in a timely manner. If the request is approved, the School will notify the student’s parent or guardian of the date(s) and time(s) of the applicable statewide assessments at the School in which the student may participate and any other information deemed relevant by the School.

The School may not require a home school student to pay a fee for participating in statewide assessments at the School that is not charged to traditional students.

A home school student or the student's parent or guardian may request from the School an annual schedule of statewide assessments dates at the School, the location of the School campus(es) at which home school students may be tested, and a copy of the School's written policies for home school student participation in statewide assessments at the School. The School will provide such requested information in a timely fashion.

The School will comply with Utah Administrative Code R277-404 and the Standard Test Administration and Testing Ethics Policy described therein when administering statewide assessments to its students and home school students who participate in statewide assessments at the School in accordance with this policy and applicable law.

The School intends for this policy to be consistent with the provisions of Utah Administrative Code R277-604-4.

Hotline Complaint Policy

Approved: December 15, 2025

Purpose

The purpose of this policy is to outline, in accordance with Utah Administrative Code R277-123-7, how Ascent Academies of Utah (the “School”) responds to and resolves Utah State Board of Education (“USB”) public education hotline complaints received as referrals from the USB Internal Audit Department.

Policy

After the School receives a hotline complaint, if contact information for the complainant is available, designated School personnel will contact the complainant promptly and document (a) the School personnel that contacted the complainant; (b) the type of contact made (phone, email, etc.); (c) the date of the contact; and (d) the resolution of the concern or action steps to be taken.

The School will make at least two good faith attempts to contact a complainant when contact information is available.

The School will investigate, respond to, and attempt to resolve hotline complaints in accordance with the requirements set forth in R277-123-7 and School policy. If the School determines that a hotline complaint should have been addressed by way of the School’s applicable grievance policy, the School may inform the USB Internal Audit Department. To the extent allowed by R277-123 and applicable law, complainants should not use the hotline to bypass the School’s grievance policies.

Information Technology Security Policy

Adopted: October 27, 2017

Reviewed: October 7, 2021

Reviewed: November 28, 2022

Purpose

Ascent Academies of Utah (the “School”) has a duty to ensure the security of the School’s computer equipment, systems, and networks so that the sensitive data maintained or stored on them is protected. The purpose of this policy is to explain how the School will perform this duty in compliance with state and federal law.

Policy

The School will protect sensitive data, including personally identifiable student data, in accordance with reasonable data industry best practices and state and federal law. Applicable state and federal law includes but is not limited to the Utah Student Data Protection Act, the Utah Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, Utah Administrative Code Rule R277-487 Public School Data Confidentiality and Disclosure, the federal Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, and the Government Records Access and Management Act.

Information Technology Systems Security Plan

Utah Administrative Code Rule R277-487 requires the School to, among other things, have an Information Technology Systems Security Plan that addresses the following:

- (1) System Administration;
- (2) Network Security;
- (3) Application Security;
- (4) Endpoint, Server, and Device Security;
- (5) Identity, Authentication, and Access Management;
- (6) Data Protection and Cryptography;
- (7) Monitoring, Vulnerability, and Patch Management;
- (8) High Availability, Disaster Recovery, and Physical Protection;
- (9) Incident Responses;
- (10) Acquisition and Asset Management; and
- (11) Policy, Audit, and E-Discovery Training.

The Lead Director shall establish an administrative Information Technology Systems Security Plan that complies with Utah Administrative Code Rule R277-487 and other applicable law.

The Information Technology Systems Security Plan shall work in conjunction with this policy and the School's Student Data Privacy and Security Policy, Data Governance Plan, metadata dictionary, and any other School policy, procedure, or plan concerning data privacy and security.

Training

On an annual basis, the School shall provide appropriate training to its employees, aides, and volunteers regarding information technology security matters.

Instructional Materials Policy

Adopted: March 23, 2023

Revised: December 15, 2025

Purpose

The purpose of this policy is to establish the parameters by which Ascent Academies of Utah (the “School”) will select, approve, and purchase instructional materials. The purpose of this policy and accompanying procedures is to also set forth the School’s process for reviewing challenges to instructional materials.

Definitions

”Instructional materials” are the resources used by educators to deliver curriculum or support student learning. These materials may be commercially available or School-created and include such materials as textbooks, reading materials, videos, digital materials, websites, online applications, and live presentations. “Instructional materials” do not include learning material used in a concurrent enrollment, advanced placement, or international baccalaureate program or class, or another class with required instructional material that is not subject to selection by the School.

“Sensitive material” means an instructional material that constitutes objective sensitive material or subjective sensitive material. “Sensitive material” does not include the instructional material outlined in Utah Code § 53G-10-103(1)(h)(ii).

“Objective sensitive material” means an instructional material that constitutes pornographic or indecent material, as that term is defined in Utah Code §76-5c-208, under the non-discretionary standards described in Utah Code § 76-5c-207(1)(a)(i), or (ii), or (iii).

“Subjective sensitive material” means an instructional material that constitutes pornographic or indecent material, as that term is defined in Utah Code §76-5c-208, under the following factor-balancing standards:

- (a) material that is harmful to minors under Utah Code §76-5c-101;
- (b) material that is pornographic under Utah Code §76-5c-101; or
- (c) material that includes certain fondling or other erotic touching under Utah Code §76-5c-207(1)(a)(i)(C)-(D).

“School community parent” means a parent who has a student currently attending the School, or will have a student enrolled in the School within one year, where the challenged instructional material is being reviewed in accordance with this policy and Utah Code § 53G-10-103(4).

“School setting” means the School’s classrooms, library, and property. “School setting” also includes School-sponsored or required activities, including assemblies, guest lectures, live presentations, or other events.

“Stakeholder” for purposes of this policy means:

- (a) an employee of the School;
- (b) a student who is enrolled in the School;
- (c) a parent of a child who is enrolled in the School; or
- (d) a member of the School’s Board of Directors.

Policy

The School shall comply with the requirements of Utah law and Utah State Board of Education (“USBE”) rule regarding the selection, approval, purchase, and review of instructional materials, including but not limited to Utah Administrative Code R277-468 and R277-469, Utah Code § 53G-10-103 and, when applicable, Utah Code § 53G-5-404.

The School’s purpose in managing the selection, approval, purchase, and review of instructional materials is to implement, enrich, and support the School’s educational program. It is also to prioritize protecting students from the harmful effects of illicit pornography over other considerations in evaluating instructional materials.

Criteria for Instructional Materials

Instructional materials should contribute to the intellectual development and positive character of students. Instructional materials used by the School shall:

- (a) be consistent with the Utah Core standards;
- (b) be consistent with the principles of individual freedom as defined in Utah Code § 53G-10-206;
- (c) not constitute sensitive material as defined in Utah Code § 53G-10-103;
- (d) not be prohibited discriminatory practice as described in Utah Code § 53B-1-118; and
- (e) comply with all other applicable state laws and USBE rules.

Selection and Approval of Instructional Materials by the Lead Director

The Board of Directors (the “Board”) delegates to the School Lead Director the authority and responsibility to select and approve instructional materials for the School, except under circumstances where the Board is specifically required by law or a different School policy to approve instructional materials.

The Lead Director shall select and approve instructional materials that meet the criteria set forth in this policy. When considering instructional materials, the Lead Director may review the USBE’s recommended instructional materials (RIMs), but the Lead Director is not required to select RIMs if there are other instructional materials available that meet the criteria set forth in this policy.

The Lead Director shall involve School community parents and instructional staff in the consideration of instructional materials. The Lead Director has discretion as to how to involve such parents and instructional staff in this process.

In the case of maintaining the library collection, the Lead Director may delegate the task to the Network Library Supervisor.

Selection and Approval of Instructional Materials by the Board

If the Board is required by law or School policy to approve instructional materials for use in the classroom, the Board shall do the following (in order) prior to approving the instructional materials:

- (a) post the recommended instructional materials online to allow for public review or, for copyrighted material, make the instructional materials available at the School for public review; and
- (b) hold at least two Board meetings where the recommended instructional materials is on the agenda and allow an opportunity at those Board meetings for School educators and parents of students enrolled in the School to express views and opinions on the recommended instructional material.

The Board may approve the recommended instructional materials in an open and regular Board meeting after the requirements above have been satisfied. The vote to approve the recommended instructional materials may occur at the second of the two Board meetings described in subsection (b) above.

In accordance with Utah Code § 53G-5-404(13), the requirements in this section apply only if the Board is approving instructional materials. The requirements do not apply if the Board is not approving instructional materials and instead only the Lead Director is selecting and approving instructional materials (which Utah Code § 53G-5-404(13) refers to as “learning material”). In addition, the requirements in this section do not apply to educators’ selection of supplemental materials or resources.

Any instructional materials approved by the Board shall meet the criteria set forth in this policy.

Purchase of Instructional Materials

The School shall follow its Purchasing and Disbursement Policy in connection with the purchase of any instructional materials, regardless of whether the instructional materials are selected and approved by the Lead Director or by the Board. The School shall identify all costs associated with instructional materials prior to purchasing the instructional materials, including any implementation and professional development costs.

Educator Selection of Additional Supplemental Materials or Resources

Despite the foregoing, educators at the School may select and use supplemental materials or resources in their classroom to augment instructional materials already selected and approved by the Lead Director or the Board so long as each of the following are satisfied:

- (a) the educator has reviewed the supplemental materials or resources in their entirety prior to using them in the classroom;
- (b) the supplemental materials or resources meet the criteria set forth in this policy; and
- (c) the supplemental materials or resources have not previously been prohibited by the Lead Director or the Board.

Contract Requirements

If the School contracts with a third party to provide online or digital materials, the School shall include in the contract a requirement that the provider give notice to the School any time that the provider makes a material change to the content of the online or digital materials, excluding regular informational updates on current events. The School shall also comply with applicable requirements in R277-469 related to School contracts with publishers for instructional materials.

Sensitive Material Review Procedures

Sensitive materials are prohibited in the School setting. In accordance with Utah law, USBE rule, and the School's administrative procedures, stakeholders may initiate a sensitive material review by the School if they feel an instructional material used by the School constitutes sensitive material.

The Lead Director shall establish administrative procedures that set forth how stakeholders may initiate a sensitive material review by the School and the review process the School will follow. The administrative procedures shall comply with applicable Utah law and USBE rule.

Administrative Procedures Sensitive Material Review

These procedures are established in accordance with the Instructional Materials Policy adopted by the School's Board of Directors.

Sensitive Material Review Process

Stakeholders may initiate a sensitive material review by the School if they feel an instructional material used by the School constitutes sensitive material.

However, notwithstanding the foregoing, if a stakeholder makes three unsuccessful challenges during a given academic year, that individual may not trigger a sensitive material review during the remainder of the given school year. An "unsuccessful challenge" means an allegation that a given

instructional material constitutes sensitive material that the School concludes to be erroneous, either on direct review or on appeal to the Board, resulting in the retention of the given instructional material.

Stakeholders may allege that an instructional material used by the School constitutes sensitive material by submitting the Sensitive Material Review Request Form accompanying these procedures. Upon receipt of the completed form by a stakeholder, the School shall:

Step One – Initial Review

- (a)(i) Make an initial determination as to whether the allegation presents a plausible claim that the challenged instructional material constitutes sensitive material, including whether the allegation includes excerpts and other evidence to support the allegation. The Lead Director or Campus Director shall designate two or more School employees to make this initial determination for the School (the Lead Director or Campus Director can be one of the two employees if he/she desires); and
- (ii) If the School's initial determination is that that the allegation presents a plausible claim that the challenged instructional material constitutes sensitive material as described above, the School shall immediately remove the challenged material until the School completes the School's full review of the challenged material as set forth below;

Step Two – Objective Sensitive Material Standards Review (if necessary)

- (b)(i) If the School's initial determination is that the allegation presents a plausible claim that the challenged instructional material constitutes sensitive material, engage in a review of the allegations and the challenged instructional material using the objective sensitive material standards. The Lead Director or Campus Director shall designate three or more individuals to conduct this review, one of which must be a School community parent (the School employees who conducted the initial review may also be designated to conduct this review); and
- (ii) If the School determines that the challenged instructional material constitutes objective sensitive material, the School shall ensure that the material remains inaccessible to students in any School setting;

Step Three - Subjective Sensitive Material Standards Review (if necessary)

- (c) If, and only if, the School determines that the challenged instructional material does not constitute objective sensitive material, the School shall:
 - (i) Review the allegations and the challenged instructional material under the subjective material standards to determine if an instructional material is subjective sensitive material. The Lead Director or Campus Director shall designate three or more individuals to conduct this review, but at least two of the individuals must be School community parents (the individuals who conducted the objective sensitive material standards review may also be designated to conduct this review, but at least two of the individuals must be School community parents);

- (ii) Allow student access to the challenged instructional material during the School's subjective sensitive material review if the student's parent gives consent regarding the specific challenged instructional material; and
- (iii) If the School determines that the challenged instructional material constitutes subjective sensitive material, ensure that the material is inaccessible to students in any School setting, including the termination of the parent consent option described above.

Miscellaneous Review Rules

Neither the individuals responsible for procurement of the challenged instructional materials nor the stakeholder who is challenging the instructional materials may serve on any of the review committees described in the steps above.

If the School requires a School employee to participate on a sensitive materials review committee requiring engagement outside of contract hours, the School shall compensate the employee for the employee's time participating on the committee.

Communication

Soon after the completion of a sensitive material review, the School shall communicate its final determination (regardless of in which step the final determination comes) in writing to the stakeholder who requested the review.

The School shall also communicate to the USBE each stakeholder sensitive material review request, the final determination by the School on each request, and the School's rationale for its final determination on each request. The employee designated as the state sensitive materials contact for the LEA shall communicate this information to the USBE on behalf of the School using the form provided by the USBE:

- (a) within 30 school days of the final determination; or
- (b) if an appeal is in process, at the conclusion of the appeal.

Appeal

A stakeholder may appeal the School's decision to the Board regarding a sensitive material review by submitting to the Board President the Sensitive Material Appeal Request Form within fourteen days of receiving the School's decision. A stakeholder may file such an appeal regardless of whether the School removed or retained the challenged instructional material. The Board shall vote in a public board meeting to decide the outcome of a sensitive material review appeal. In the board meeting, the Board shall clearly identify:

- (a) the Board's rationale for its decision; and
- (b) the Board's determination on each component of the statutory and any additional policy standards used by the Board to reach the Board's conclusion.

Removing Instructional Materials That Constitute Sensitive Material

Removing Instructional Material if State Threshold is Met

In accordance with Utah Code § 53G-10-103(7), the School shall remove instructional material from student access upon being notified by the USBE that the following number of LEAs in the state have determined that the instructional material constitutes objective sensitive material:

- (a) at least three school districts; or
- (b) at least two school districts and five charter schools.

However, removal from student access under these circumstances is subject to the USBE voting to overturn the application of the statewide removal requirement with respect to the instructional material. If the USBE votes to overturn the application of the statewide removal requirement with respect to the instructional material, the statewide removal requirement no longer applies and the School may choose to return access to the instructional material to its students.

Removing Instructional Material After Sensitive Material Review

The School shall follow the applicable removal requirements described in Steps One through Three of the School's sensitive material review process. In addition, if at the completion of the sensitive material review process the School makes a final determination that an instructional material constitutes sensitive material, the School shall permanently remove the instructional material.

Disposal of Instructional Material

When permanently removing instructional material because it constitutes sensitive material, the School shall:

- (a) physically remove the sensitive material from the School;
- (b) remove all access by students to the sensitive material;
- (c) communicate with the relevant vendors and publishers regarding the School's decision;
- (d) legally dispose of the sensitive material; and
- (e) not sell or distribute the sensitive material.

Sensitive Material Review Request Form

Information about Instructional Material Requested to be Reviewed:

- 1) Title:
- 2) Author:
- 3) Publisher:
- 4) School campus where this instructional material is used or can be accessed:
- 5) Do you believe this instructional material constitutes sensitive material as that term is defined in Utah Code § 53G-10-103? Yes No

Information about Requestor:

- 1) Name:
- 2) Phone:
- 3) Address:
- 4) Email:
- 5) Are you a student of Ascent Academies of Utah? Yes No
- 6) Are you a parent of a student of Ascent Academies of Utah? Yes No
- 7) Are you an employee of Ascent Academies of Utah? Yes No
- 8) Are you a board member of Ascent Academies of Utah? Yes No

Information about Review Request:

- 1) Was this instructional material recommended, assigned, used, or made available through the school? If so, please explain.
- 2) In your opinion, how does this instructional material constitute sensitive material? Please provide examples, page numbers, links, or other information to help in locating or identifying the content you believe qualifies as sensitive material. Please attach any images or other corroborating evidence. You may attach additional pages as needed.

Requestor's Signature: _____ Date: _____

After you submit this Form, you will receive an acknowledgment of receipt and an estimated timeline for when a decision will be made by the School. The School generally completes its review and makes its final decision between thirty to sixty (30-60) days after its receipt of a request for review.

Sensitive Material Appeal Request Form

Instructions:

A requestor must submit this Form along with a copy of the School's written decision on the sensitive material review request within fourteen (14) days of receiving the School's written decision.

Information about Requestor:

- 1) Name:
- 2) Phone:
- 3) Address:
- 4) Email:
- 5) Date you received the School's written decision on your sensitive material review request:
- 6) _____ Are you a student of Ascent Academies of Utah? Yes No
- 7) Are you a parent of a student of Ascent Academies of Utah? Yes No
- 8) Are you an employee of Ascent Academies of Utah? Yes No
- 9) Are you a board member of Ascent Academies of Utah? Yes No

Information about Challenged Instructional Material:

- 1) Title:
- 2) Author:
- 3) Publisher:
- 4) School campus where this instructional material is used or can be accessed:
- 5) Please provide a written statement setting forth your rationale for appealing the School's decision regarding the challenged instructional material (attach additional pages as needed).

Requestor's Signature: _____ Date: _____

After you submit this Form, you will receive an acknowledgment of receipt and an estimated timeline for when a decision will be made by the Board in a public board meeting. The Board generally tries to make its decision at a public board meeting between thirty to sixty (30-60) days after its receipt of an appeal.

Investment Policy

Adopted: June 9, 2017

Revised: _____

Purpose

Ascent Academies of Utah (the "School") shall invest its cash assets in such a manner as to comply with the requirements of the Section 51-7-1 et seq., Utah Code Ann., State Money Management Act (the "Act").

Although certain market conditions may allow for short-term investment of funds in a vehicle other than the Utah Public Treasurers Investment Fund ("PTIF"), the primary purpose of this policy is for the investment of funds for periods of 24 months or longer.

The objectives of this investment policy include the following:

- A. To provide for the safety of principal, preservation of capital, and mitigation of risk.
- B. To provide for the liquidity necessary to match the School's cash requirements.
- C. To increase interest income through higher yielding investments.

Policy

The School shall make investment decisions as follows:

- A. All investment activities shall be conducted with the same degree of judgment and care, which an ordinary reasonable person exercises in the management of their own affairs.
- B. Professionals retained by the School as defined in the Act, so long as they are acting in accordance with the Act and this investment policy and exercise due diligence, shall be relieved of personal responsibility for credit or market price changes, provided that deviations are reported to the Board of Directors in a timely fashion and appropriate action, if necessary, is taken to control adverse developments.
- C. Individuals involved in the School's investments shall refrain from personal business activity in conflict with proper execution of this investment policy.

- D. The Board of Directors shall manage investment activities authorized by the Act in consultation with the School's financial advisor. The Board of Directors shall maintain a system of internal controls so that School funds are protected at all times from loss, theft, and fraud.
- E. The Board of Directors shall name a financial institution with a Utah office that shall be the custodian for all investments made by the School, except for the PTIF investments, which shall be held by financial institutions designated by the State Treasurer. In addition, the School shall purchase investments only from those certified dealers and registered agents that have registered with the State Money Management Council.
- F. To the extent possible, the School shall attempt to match investments with anticipated cash requirements, although the PTIF is preferred for periods up to two years.
- G. Transfers into and out of the School's investment accounts to accomplish the objectives of this policy may be made when approved by both the Lead Director and the School's Management Company.

Language Access Policy

Approved: 06.12.2023

Purpose

The purpose of this policy is to help ensure that Ascent Academies of Utah (the “School”) provides access to its services, programs, and activities to persons who have limited English proficiency and understand languages other than English.

Definitions

For purposes of this policy, the following terms have the following meanings:

“Primary language” means the first language spoken by a student and a student’s parent/guardian.

“Interpretation” means simultaneous communication between a speaker of English and a speaker of another language.

“Translation” means written communication wherein the written words of one person are communicated to others in writing in a different language.

Policy

Language Access Coordinator

The School’s Lead Director shall designate a Language Access Coordinator who is responsible for implementing this policy at the School and ensuring that any necessary training on the policy is provided. The Language Access Coordinator may also recommend updates or changes to this policy in an effort to make the policy more effective.

Notification to Employees

The School shall notify its employees of this policy, the rights of parents/guardians and students to receive language assistance services, and the proper procedures to access language assistance services as outlined in this policy.

Determination of Primary Language

Within thirty (30) calendar days of a student’s enrollment (or re-enrollment) in the School, the School shall determine the primary language spoken by the student and the student’s parent/guardian, and if such language is not English, whether the student and parent/guardian require language assistance to communicate effectively with the School.

The School shall maintain a current record of the primary language of each parent/guardian of students enrolled in the School.

Obligation to Provide Language Assistance Services

The School shall, consistent with this policy and applicable law, provide translation and interpretation services to students and parents/guardians who require language assistance in order to communicate effectively with the School.

Interpretation Services

The School shall provide interpretation services during regular business hours to parents/guardians and their students who require such services in order to communicate with the School regarding critical information about the students' education. Depending upon availability, such interpretation services may be provided at the School, a reasonable location agreed upon by the School and a student's parent/guardian, or virtually.

The School shall provide the interpretation services described above for School activities, including but not limited to:

- (a) classroom activities;
- (b) impromptu and scheduled office visits or phone calls;
- (c) enrollment or registration processes;
- (d) the Individualized Education Program (IEP) process;
- (e) student educational and occupational planning processes;
- (f) fee waiver processes;
- (g) parent engagement activities;
- (h) student disciplinary meetings;
- (i) community councils (if any);
- (j) board meetings;
- (k) other School activities; and
- (l) other interactions between the parents/guardians of a student learning English and educational staff at the School.

Translation Services

The School shall provide translations of School materials to parents/guardians and their children who require them to communicate effectively with the School, and such materials include, but are not limited to:

- (a) registration or enrollment materials, including home language surveys and English learning program entrance and exit notifications;
- (b) assignments and accompanying materials;
- (c) report cards or other progress reports;
- (d) student discipline policies and procedures;
- (e) grievance procedures and notices of rights and nondiscrimination;

- (f) parent or family handbooks;
- (g) requests for parent permission; and
- (h) any other guidance, including guidance on when oral interpretation is preferable to written translation, to improve instruction and assistance by teachers, counselors, and administrators to a student learning English and the student's parents/guardians and family.

Centrally Produced Critical Communications

The School shall identify documents that it distributes or electronically communicates to parents/guardians containing critical information regarding their child's education, including, but not limited to, documents pertaining to:

- (a) registration, application, and selection;
- (b) standards and performance (e.g., standard text on report cards);
- (c) conduct, safety, and discipline;
- (d) special education and related services; and
- (e) transfers and withdrawals.

The School shall procure translations of the applicable critical communications listed above in a timely manner, in each of the covered languages, and work to make such translations available to parents/guardians and students of the School.

Student-Specific Critical Documents

Where required under this policy, the School shall provide parents/guardians with a translation of important documents that contain individual, student-specific information regarding, but not limited to, their student's:

- (a) health;
- (b) safety;
- (c) legal or disciplinary matters; and
- (d) entitlement to public education or placement in any special education, English language learner or non-standard academic program.

Qualifications of Interpreters and/or Translators

Individual interpreters and translators provided by the School do not have to be certified unless certification is required by law. However, they should be competent and, where possible, have experience providing interpretation or translation services for school activities and materials listed in this policy. Where deemed appropriate by the School's Lead Director or Language Access Coordinator, the School may utilize online translation services such as Google Translate or Microsoft Translator to translate School materials or documents described in this policy.

The School shall follow its Special Education Policies and Procedures Manual when providing interpretation and translation services for students with disabilities.

Complaints

If any parent/guardian or student feels that they are not receiving the language assistance services set forth in this policy, they may address those concerns through the School's Parent Grievance Policy.

Annual Review of Policy

The School shall review this policy for efficacy on an annual basis. As part of this review, and for purposes of evaluating the effectiveness of this policy, the School may consult with its stakeholders and community members, refugee resettlement agencies, immigration services organizations, ethnic based community organizations.

LEA-Specific Educator License Policy

Adopted: September 24, 2020

Revised: March 17, 2022

Purpose

Ascent Academies of Utah (the “School”) is committed to employing educators who are properly licensed and qualified for their positions. This policy is adopted in accordance with Rule R277-301 and governs the School’s application for LEA-specific educator licenses and its employment of educators on such licenses.

The School acknowledges that the purpose of LEA-specific educator licenses is to allow the School to hire otherwise qualified educators during the period that they are preparing and completing requirements to qualify for an associate educator license or a professional educator license.

Policy

Applying for an LEA-Specific Educator License

The School’s administration will propose to the Board of Directors (the “Board”) candidates for an LEA-specific educator license as the need arises.

When the administration proposes a candidate for an LEA-specific license, they will follow the procedures below and provide the Board with an explanation and rationale for requesting an LEA-specific educator license under the criteria contained in this policy.

When the Board determines that it is appropriate under this policy, the Board will approve the request for an LEA-specific educator license in a public meeting. Approval will take place no more than 60 days prior to submitting the application to the USBE on behalf of the candidate.

The Board will apply for the LEA-specific educator license for one, two, or three years as requested by the administration and approved by the Board, and in accordance with R277-301-7.

The School may not issue an LEA-specific license area of concentration to an educator for the license areas identified in R277-301-7, including special education, pre-school special education, deaf education, school psychologist, school social worker, audiologist, speech language therapist, or speech language pathologist.

In accordance with R277-301-8, the Board may request an eminence designation for an LEA-Specific license, license area, or endorsement for a teacher whose employment with the School is no more than 37% of a teacher's regular instruction load.

Criteria for Employing Educators with an LEA-Specific Educator License

The School will use the following processes and consider the following criteria in determining whether to employ an educator and apply for an LEA-specific educator license:

1. Vet each candidate and contact references in order to verify that they are a strong candidate. In particular, ensure that the candidate does not have any prior misconduct that would impair their success in teaching.
2. Interview each candidate and verify that they support the School's focus.
3. Consider the extent to which each candidate has training in the content area and the ability to facilitate student learning in that content area.
4. Consider the extent to which each candidate has experience and the ability to effectively teach courses.
5. Consider whether the LEA-specific educator license is sought in a content area in which there is a shortage of qualified educators in the state.

When an LEA-specific license, license area, or endorsement is sought for an educator for a subject that comprises less than 50% of the educator's course load, the following criteria may also be considered:

1. Consider whether the educator is a certified teacher in other content areas.
2. Consider whether the number of periods to be taught under the LEA-specific license, license area, or endorsement constitutes a full teaching load.
3. Consider whether the School currently employs or is hiring a teacher who does not have a degree or endorsement in the content area but who can also teach other areas in which they are licensed.
4. Consider whether the educator has demonstrated proficiency in teaching these courses.
5. Consider whether the administration has identified other qualified candidates with the necessary dual licensing.

The School will also ensure that a candidate for an LEA-specific educator license has completed (or will timely complete) the required criminal background check and educator ethics review described in R277-301-7.

Educator Preparation and Support

Within the first year of employment, the School will train each educator holding an LEA-specific educator license on:

- (a) educator ethics;
- (b) classroom management and instruction;
- (c) basic special education law and instruction; and
- (d) the Utah Effective Teaching Standards described in R277-530.

Website Posting

This policy will be posted on the School's website.

The School will also prominently post the following information on its website:

- (a) disclosure of the fact that the School employs individuals holding LEA-specific licenses, license areas, or endorsements;
- (b) an explanation of the types of licenses issued by the USBE;
- (c) the percentage of the types of licenses, license areas, and endorsements held by educators employed in the School based on the employees' FTE as reported to the USBE Superintendent; and
- (d) a link to the Utah Educator Look-up Tool provided by the USBE Superintendent in accordance with Subsection R277-312-7(6).

Library Policy

Adopted: February 14, 2017

Revised: August 24, 2022

Purpose

The Board of Directors (the “Board”) of Ascent Academies of Utah (the “School”) desires to establish a library policy that will, in combination with administrative procedures to be established by the School’s Lead Director, guide the School’s library program, services, and facilities in a manner consistent with the School’s mission, vision, and charter.

Policy

Philosophies and General Policy

The School maintains a library at each of its campuses to provide an environment where students can develop their reading skills, increase their knowledge base, and strengthen their research abilities. The libraries also exist to provide resources to staff that complement and support the School’s curriculum and other programs.

The School’s library program focuses on making life-long learners of students and staff. Each library functions as a resource, research, and reading room. Library staff are present to assist students and to help administration and staff in the teaching of students by providing materials, maintaining an organized collection, and collaborating with staff in curriculum planning, development, and delivery.

The School uses a variety of literature and media to enrich and enhance teaching materials and students’ educational experience. It is important to the School that students and staff have regular access to library programs, services, and facilities as an integral part of their educational experience.

The School’s library program supports the greater mission of the School: “Ascent Academies of Utah’s network of schools utilizes the Schoolwide Enrichment Model to build a strong educational foundation and to provide an enriching, individualized and varied educational experience to all students.”

The School shall comply with state and federal law and Utah State Board of Education rule in connection with its library program and collection.

Challenged Materials

The Board respects the opinions of parents regarding library materials accessible to their children and understands that parents may object to or have concerns with certain library

materials at the School. Accordingly, the School's Lead Director, or Network Librarian at the Lead Directors discretion, shall establish an administrative procedure by which parents may challenge library materials. The administrative procedure may include the use of (1) a form that parents are required to complete and submit to the School to address the challenge and (2) a committee to help review, evaluate, and make a decision on each challenge.

Collection Development

The School's libraries provide a broad range of educational, informational, and recreational materials and resources. However, the School's libraries shall not contain any "sensitive material" as that term is defined by Utah Code § 53G-10-103; that is, the School's libraries shall not contain any instructional material that is pornographic or indecent material as that term is defined in Utah Code § 76-10-1235.

The library collection at each School campus shall be reviewed periodically to determine whether new materials or resources need to be acquired and whether any existing materials or resources need to be removed or replaced. The School's Lead Director, or Network Librarian at the Lead Director's discretion, shall establish administrative procedures for library collection development that include guidelines for the acquisition and weeding of library materials and resources.

Acceptable Use

Each School library contains valuable materials and resources, including electronic resources. The School has made considerable investments to provide such materials and resources because the School recognizes the educational value and opportunities they provide to students and staff. The School's Electronic Resources Policy and the rules and procedures established in connection therewith shall govern student and staff use of the electronic resources at the libraries. The School's Lead Director, or Network Librarian at the Lead Director's discretion, shall establish additional administrative procedures regarding acceptable use of library materials, resources, programs, services, and facilities by School students and staff.

Library Committees

The Lead Director and/or Network Librarian shall ensure that the library committees described in the School's charter are formed and that each committee performs its responsibilities as set forth in the charter.

Procedures

In addition to establishing the administrative procedures described above, the School's Lead Director, or Network Librarian at the Lead Director's discretion, shall ensure that each School campus has other procedures necessary for compliance with this policy and for promoting a library program that meets the mission, vision, and charter of the School. All procedures

established pursuant to this policy shall be consistent with this policy and comply with applicable law.

Review

This policy shall be reviewed and revised by the Board as necessary.

Paid Parental and Postpartum Recovery Leave

Paid Parental, Postpartum Recovery, Adoption, and Foster Leave

In accordance with Utah Code § 53G-11-209, the School offers qualified employees paid parental leave, postpartum recovery leave, adoption leave, and foster leave. This policy is effective July 1, 2026.

Definitions

For purposes of this policy:

“Adoption leave” means paid leave hours the School provides to an adoption leave eligible employee.

“Adoption leave eligible employee” means a School employee who:

- (a) receives regular paid personal time off (PTO) benefits from the School; and
- (b) is legally adopting a young child, unless the employee is the spouse of the young child’s pre-existing parent.

“Child” means an individual younger than 18 years old.

“Foster leave” means paid leave hours the School provides to a foster leave eligible employee.

“Foster leave eligible employee” means a School employee who:

- (a) receives regular paid personal time off (PTO) benefits from the School; and
- (b) is the foster parent of a child.

“Parental leave” means paid leave hours the School provides to a parental leave eligible employee to bond with a child or incapacitated adult, including a child or incapacitated adult for whom the parental leave eligible employee is appointed the legal guardian.

“Parental leave eligible employee” means a School employee who receives regular paid personal time off (PTO) benefits from the School and is:

- (a) a birth parent as defined in Utah Code § 81-13-101;
- (b) legally adopting a child, unless the employee is the spouse of the child’s pre-existing parent;
- (c) the intended parent of a child born under a validated gestational agreement in accordance with Title 81, Chapter 5, Part 8, Gestational Agreement; or
- (d) appointed the legal guardian of a child or incapacitated adult.

“Postpartum recovery leave” means paid leave hours the School provides to a postpartum recovery leave eligible employee to recover from childbirth that occurs at 20 weeks or greater gestation.

“Postpartum recovery leave eligible employee” means a School employee who:

- (a) receives regular paid personal time off (PTO) benefits from the School; and
- (b) gives birth to a child.

“Qualified employee” means:

- (a) a parental leave eligible employee;
- (b) a postpartum recovery leave eligible employee;
- (c) an adoption leave eligible employee; or
- (d) a foster leave eligible employee.

“Qualified leave” means:

- (a) parental leave;
- (b) postpartum recovery leave;
- (c) adoption leave; or
- (d) foster leave.

“Retaliatory action” means to do any of the following regarding an employee:

- (a) dismiss the employee;
- (b) reduce the employee’s compensation;
- (c) fail to increase the employee’s compensation by an amount to which the employee is otherwise entitled to or was promised;
- (d) fail to promote the employee if the employee would have otherwise been promoted; or
- (e) threaten to take an action described immediately above.

“Young child” means an individual younger than six years old.

Postpartum Recovery Leave

The School allows a postpartum recovery leave eligible employee to use up to three calendar weeks of postpartum recovery leave for recovery from childbirth that occurs at 20 weeks or greater gestation.

Postpartum recovery leave as described above:

- (a) shall be used starting on the day on which the postpartum recovery leave eligible employee gives birth, unless a health care provider certifies that an earlier start date is medically necessary;
- (b) shall be used in a single continuous period, unless otherwise authorized in writing by the Lead Director; and
- (c) runs concurrently with FMLA leave, if applicable to the postpartum recovery leave eligible employee.

A postpartum recovery leave eligible employee’s postpartum recovery leave does not increase if the postpartum recovery leave eligible employee has more than one child born from the same pregnancy.

Parental Leave

The School allows a parental leave eligible employee to use up to three calendar weeks of parental leave for:

- (a) the birth of the parental leave eligible employee’s child;
- (b) the adoption of a child; or

- (c) the appointment of legal guardianship of a child or incapacitated adult.

Parental leave as described above:

- (a) may not be used before the day on which:
 - (1) the parental leave eligible employee's child is born;
 - (2) the parental leave eligible employee adopts a child; or
 - (3) the parental leave eligible employee is appointed legal guardian of a child or incapacitated adult.
- (b) may not be used more than six months after the date described immediately above;
- (c) shall be used in a single continuous period, unless:
 - (1) by mutual written agreement between the School and the parental leave eligible employee; or
 - (2) a health care provider certifies that intermittent leave is medically necessary due to a serious health condition of the child;
- (d) runs concurrently with FMLA leave, if applicable to the parental leave eligible employee; and
- (e) runs consecutively to postpartum recovery leave, if applicable to the parental leave eligible employee.

A parental leave eligible employee's parental leave does not increase if the parental leave eligible employee:

- (a) has more than one child born from the same pregnancy;
- (b) adopts more than one child; or
- (c) is appointed legal guardian of more than one child or incapacitated adult.

A parental leave eligible employee may not use more than three calendar weeks of parental leave within a single 12-month period, regardless of whether during that 12-month period the parental leave eligible employee:

- (a) becomes the parent of more than one child;
- (b) adopts more than one child; or
- (c) is appointed legal guardian of more than one child or incapacitated adult.

Adoption Leave

The School allows an adoption leave eligible employee to use up to three calendar weeks of adoption leave for adopting a young child, unless the employee is the spouse of the young child's pre-existing parent.

Adoption leave as described above:

- (a) may not be used before the day on which the adoption leave eligible employee adopts a young child;
- (b) may not be used more than six months after the date described immediately above;
- (c) shall be used in a single continuous period, unless:
 - (1) by mutual written agreement between the School and the adoption leave eligible employee; or
 - (2) a health care provider certifies that intermittent leave is medically necessary due to a serious health condition of the young child;

- (d) runs concurrently with FMLA leave, if applicable to the adoption leave eligible employee; and
- (e) runs consecutively to parental leave taken for the adoption of a child.

An adoption leave eligible employee's adoption leave does not increase if an adoption leave eligible employee adopts more than one young child. Accordingly, an adoption leave eligible employee may not use more than three calendar weeks of adoption leave within a single 12-month period, regardless of whether during that 12-month period the adoption leave eligible employee adopts more than one young child.

If a young child is legally adopted by two adoption leave eligible employees, the adoption leave eligible employees are entitled to use a single three-calendar-week period of adoption leave, which the employees may allocate between themselves. Adoption leave eligible employees who intend to allocate adoption leave as described in this paragraph shall provide notice of this intent in the manner and before the deadline described in the "Notice of Plan to Take Leave" section below.

Foster Leave

The School allows a foster leave eligible employee to use up to four calendar weeks of foster leave for the placement of a foster child in the employee's care.

Foster leave as described above:

- (a) may not be used before the day on which a child is placed in foster care with a foster leave eligible employee;
- (b) may not be used more than six months after the date described immediately above;
- (c) may not be used after the child is no longer placed in foster care with the foster leave eligible employee;
- (d) may be used intermittently; and
- (e) runs concurrently with FMLA leave, if applicable to the foster leave eligible employee.

A foster leave eligible employee's foster leave does not increase if a foster leave eligible employee has more than one child placed in foster care with the foster leave eligible employee. Accordingly, a foster leave eligible employee may not use more than four calendar weeks of foster leave within a single 12-month period, regardless of whether during that 12-month period more than one child is placed in foster care with the foster leave eligible employee.

If a child is placed in foster care with two foster leave eligible employees, the foster leave eligible employees are entitled to use a single four-calendar-week period of foster leave, which the employees may allocate between themselves. Foster leave eligible employees who intend to allocate foster leave as described in this paragraph shall provide notice of this intent in the manner and before the deadline described in the "Notice of Plan to Take Leave" section below.

A qualified employee may not use:

- (a) both foster leave and parental leave with respect to the same child; or
- (b) both foster leave and adoption leave with respect to the same young child.

Leave Period

The maximum amount of postpartum recovery leave available to qualified employees under this policy is three calendar weeks.

The maximum amount of parental leave available to qualified employees under this policy is three calendar weeks.

The maximum amount of adoption leave available to qualified employees under this policy is three calendar weeks.

The maximum amount of foster leave available to qualified employees under this policy is four calendar weeks.

Any non-contracted workdays (such as holidays, days during summer break, etc.) that occur during a qualified employee's qualified leave count toward the applicable leave period.

Notice of Plan to Take Leave

Qualified employees shall give the Campus Director or Lead Director notice at least 30 days before the day on which the qualified employee plans to:

- (a) begin using qualified leave; and
- (b) stop using qualified leave.

If circumstances beyond the qualified employee's control prevent the qualified employee from giving notice as described above, the qualified employee shall give the School each notice described above as soon as reasonably practicable.

All such notices shall be reviewed by the Campus Director and Lead Director. If the employee providing notice does not meet the definition of a qualified employee under this policy (and is therefore not entitled to qualified leave), the Campus Director or Lead Director shall inform the employee. Employees may be required to provide documentation supporting the need for qualified leave.

Other Leave

Except with respect to FMLA leave, the School may not charge qualified leave against a qualified employee's regular paid personal time off (PTO) or any other leave a qualified employee is entitled to under the School's leave policies.

Employee Benefits During Leave

During the time a qualified employee uses qualified leave, the qualified employee shall continue to receive all employment related benefits and payments at the same level that the qualified employee received immediately before beginning the qualified leave, provided that the qualified employee pays any required employee contributions.

Employee Position after Leave

Following the expiration of a qualified employee's qualified leave, the School shall ensure that the qualified employee may return to:

- (a) the position that the qualified employee held before using qualified leave; or
- (b) a position within the School that is equivalent in seniority, status, benefits, and pay to the position that the qualified employee held before using qualified leave.

Despite the foregoing, if during the time a qualified employee uses qualified leave the School experiences a reduction in force and, as part of the reduction in force, the qualified employee's employment would have been terminated had the qualified employee not been using the qualified leave, the School may terminate the qualified employee's employment in accordance with any applicable process or procedure as if the qualified employee were not using the qualified leave. In addition, upon termination of a qualified employee's employment (for any reason), the employee is not entitled to be paid for any unused qualified leave.

Retaliatory Action

The School may not interfere with or otherwise restrain a qualified employee from using qualified leave in accordance with this policy. In addition, the School may not take retaliatory action against a qualified employee for using qualified leave in accordance with Utah Code § 53G-11-209.

Part-Time Qualified Employees

In the event a qualified employee of the School is also a part-time employee, the employee shall be allowed to use the amount of qualified leave available to the qualified employee under this policy on a pro rata basis.

Parental Involvement Policy

Adopted: August 6, 2014

Revised: March 28, 2017



Purpose

Ascent Academies of Utah (the “School”) has always regarded parental involvement as vital to the success of students at the School. As a Title I targeted Assistance school, we are committed to closing the achievement gap for all students with particular attention paid to economically disadvantaged, disabled, limited English proficiency, limited literacy, or any racial or ethnic minority background. The School involved parents in the development of this written policy. The policy describes both parent involvement expectations and the School’s role in involving parents, providing support for parents, and coordinating parent involvement.

Schools are required to jointly develop with parents of participating children a written parental involvement policy describing the means for carrying out the requirements outlined in 20 U.S.C. § 6318. The purpose of an effective parental involvement policy is to improve all students’ academic achievement.

Our school’s policy includes the following:

- Ways in which parents will be kept informed and assisted in understanding expected academic standards at the state and school level.
- Ways in which parents will be provided materials and training to help them work with their children to improve achievement, such as literacy, numeracy and technology training.
- Ways in which educators and parents will work together, reach out, and communicate with each other in order to realize more fully the value and contributions that parental involvement adds to the success of the school.
- Ways in which appropriate coordination of parent involvement activities will take the place with after school activities or any programs in which the school may participate or assist.
- Ways in which ongoing parent input for other activities, requests, suggestions, ideas or concerns might be received.

Policy Involvement

At the beginning of the school year, our School will distribute an updated parent involvement policy to patrons. The policy will be written in understandable language and, to the extent practicable, provided in language the parents can understand. In addition, an annual meeting will be held and inform parents of the School’s parent involvement policy and the school-parent compact. Other parent meetings will be held throughout the school year to provide parents with ongoing information, training, and materials to help them work with their children in the areas of literacy, numeracy, and technology. The School will hold Student Education Plan (SEP) conferences at least

twice a year. A description and explanation of the curriculum in use at the School, the forms of academic assessment used to measure student progress, and expected student proficiency levels will be shared with parents. Student progress will be addressed and goals will be set to further student academic achievement.

Building Capacity for Involvement

- Consistent correspondence will be sent with ideas for parents to help their students academically.
- SEP conferences will be designed to disseminate information about the prior year's academic state core testing as well as progress throughout the current school year.
- Progress reports will be used to communicate academic performance throughout the school year.
- School websites will provide parents with information concerning their student's education.
- The School LAND Trust Committee will allow for communication between the community members and school personnel.
- The School will coordinate information gathered from needs assessments to drive parent programs and instruction.
- The School will provide important educational documents written in understandable language and, to the extent practicable, provide in a language the parents can understand.
- The School will coordinate available funding to provide necessary literacy training.
- All efforts will be made to schedule school meetings, and SEPs in order to maximize parental involvement and participation.
- Annual input from parents will be gathered through the use of a needs assessment and evaluation as well as other feedback from the community.

Shared Responsibility for High Academic Achievement – School Parent Compact

The School will adopt a Parent-School Compact outlining parent/guardian responsibilities, student responsibilities, teacher responsibilities, and administrator responsibilities.

Accessibility

Specific attention will be given to service provided for:

- Limited English proficient parents
- Parents with disabilities
- Parents of migratory children

Review

An annual evaluation of parental policies and practices will take place to determine the effectiveness of the parental involvement policy in improving the academic quality of the schools involved. Results will be used to design strategies for more effective parental involvement.

Parent-School Compact

Adopted: August 6, 2014

Revised: December 6, 2021

Parent/Guardian Responsibilities

I want my child to achieve, therefore I will:

- Make certain my child attends school regularly and on time.
- Attend parent-teacher conferences and communicate regularly with my child's teacher to ensure his/her academic success.
- Support the school and staff in maintaining proper discipline including compliance with the school's dress code.
- Read with my child and let him/her see me read regularly.
- Encourage positive attitudes toward school.
- As a family, volunteer in school-related activities each year.
- Use the Student Information System (SIS) to keep abreast of my student's grades and progress.
- Maintain communication with the school and teacher by reading and responding to email, notes home, phone calls, etc. as necessary.
- Drive safely and courteously during pick-up and drop-off and follow established procedures.

Student Responsibilities

It is important that I learn, therefore I will:

- Attend school regularly and on time.
- Complete assignments and homework.
- Be prepared for class, bringing homework and supplies to school each day.
- Work to the best of my ability.
- Work cooperatively with classmates, teachers and staff.
- Respect other people, my school, and myself.
- Follow all school rules and accept responsibility for my own actions.
- Help create a learning environment free of distractions by refraining from bullying and disruptive or distracting behavior.
- Follow all schools rules and abide by the dress code.

Teacher Responsibilities

It is important that my students achieve, therefore I will:

- Hold high expectations for all students, believing all students can learn.
- Provide high-quality instruction in a supportive and non-threatening environment.
- Provide meaningful homework.
- Communicate regularly with my students and their families through conferences, email, blog, notes, phone calls, etc.

- Provide opportunities for parents to assist in the classroom or at school in meaningful ways.
- Utilize assessment and progress data to inform instruction.
- Participate in on-going professional development to increase and enhance instructional strategies.

Administrator Responsibilities

I support this compact, therefore I will:

- Provide a positive and equitable learning environment for all children.
- Encourage our staff to provide parents with the information about the total school program.
- Encourage our staff to provide avenues for positive and meaningful parent involvement.
- Provide meaningful opportunities for parents to receive the information and training needed to effectively become involved in planning and decision-making in support of their student's education.

Parent Grievance Policy

Adopted: December 11, 2013

Revised: June 19, 2014

Purpose

The purpose of this policy is to clarify for parents a process by which concerns can be addressed. The Board of Directors of Ascent Academies of Utah (the “School”) values open communication between parents, faculty, staff, administration, and the Board. The Board encourages active parent participation in their children’s education, and hopes that parents will feel empowered to voice their opinions, volunteer in and out of the classroom for the School, and work as a team to provide the best education for their children. The Board also believes that individuals can generally resolve their own disputes through open, respectful communication. If a situation arises that cannot be resolved between the parties involved, then this policy will be used. The purpose of this policy is to ensure that parents understand how to pursue the resolution of grievances, concerns and disputes involving the School.

Policy

Concerns Involving School Personnel

A parent who has a complaint involving a teacher, staff member or member of the School’s administration (including the Lead Director or Campus Director) must first address the issue with the other individual involved and work reasonably and in good faith to resolve the concern.

A parent that is not able to resolve the dispute himself or herself may then raise the issue with the Campus Director. The parent should first send to the Campus Director a written complaint specifying the individual(s) involved, details of the incident(s) giving rise to the complaint, including dates and approximate times, details of an attempt to rectify the situation, and the requested solution. After sending the written complaint, the parent and the Campus Director should schedule a time to discuss the concern in person or via telephone.

If a parent’s complaint involves the Campus Director, the parent must first address the issue with the Campus Director and work reasonably and in good faith to resolve the problem. The parent is not required to send the Campus Director a written complaint in this situation.

The School recognizes that a neutral mediator can often help achieve an early compromise that is agreeable to all parties in a dispute. Therefore, in the event the parent and the Campus Director are unable to resolve a complaint, the parent may address the issue with

the grievance committee. Complaints to the grievance committee shall specify the individual(s) involved, details of the incident(s) giving rise to the complaint, including dates and approximate times, details of attempts to resolve the problem, and the requested solution.

The grievance committee shall be comprised of at least three (3) individuals selected by the Lead Director who are not the subject of the grievance and may include some combination of the Lead Director, Campus Director(s), counselor(s), and teacher(s) of the School. The complaint may be directed to the grievance committee through the Lead Director in writing. The grievance committee shall strive to be impartial and not take sides regarding a complaint. The grievance committee's goal is to help people identify options for resolving problems and to determine if School procedures and actions of School personnel are fair and reasonable.

The grievance committee shall promptly investigate the complaint. The grievance committee may designate an investigator or may attempt to resolve the complaint through meetings with the complainant. The grievance committee shall ensure that individuals designated to investigate complaints have knowledge necessary to conduct the investigation. All employees of the school shall cooperate with grievance committee investigations. The grievance committee shall maintain a record of each complaint. Within 15 school days of the receipt of the complaint, the grievance committee shall make a finding and may propose a resolution of the complaint.

If a parent's complaint involves the Lead Director, the parent must first address the issue with the Lead Director and work reasonably and in good faith to resolve the problem. The parent is not required to send the Lead Director a written complaint in this situation. In the event the parent and the Lead Director are unable to resolve a complaint, the parent may address the issue with the grievance committee using the process set forth above.

Concerns Involving Board Policy or Board Action

If a parent has a concern regarding Board policy or other Board action, the parent may communicate with any or all members of the Board in person, via telephone, or through e-mail and may address the Board during the "public comment" portion of a Board of Directors meeting. Parents may also request to be added to the Board meeting agenda by contacting the President of the Board of Directors at least three (3) working days prior to the scheduled meeting date. However, the Board President has discretion over the Board meeting agenda items and may elect not to place the item on the agenda.

Concerns that involve administrative practices or procedures should be addressed with the Lead Director rather than the Board.

Parent and Family Engagement Policy

Adopted: August 6, 2014 (Parent Involvement Policy)

Revised: March 28, 2017 (Parent Involvement Policy)

Revised: October 26, 2018

Reviewed: October 7, 2021

Revised: October 20, 2022

Re-Approved: April 6, 2026

Purpose

In support of strengthening student academic achievement, Ascent Academies of Utah (the “School”) receives Title I, Part A funds and must jointly develop with, agree on with, and distribute to parents and family members of participating children a written parent and family engagement policy that contains information required by Section 1116 of the Every Student Succeeds Act (the “ESSA”). This policy establishes the School’s expectations and objectives for meaningful parent and family involvement, describes how the School will implement a number of specific parent and family engagement activities, and is incorporated into the School’s plan submitted to the state pursuant to Section 1112 of the ESSA. The purpose of an effective parent and family engagement policy is to improve all students’ academic achievement.

Policy

The School agrees to implement the following requirements as outlined by Section 1116 of the ESSA:

- Involve parents, in an organized, ongoing, and timely way, in the planning, review, and improvement of programs under Title I, Part A, including the planning, review, and improvement of this policy and the joint development of the targeted assistance or schoolwide program plan.
- Update this policy periodically to meet the changing needs of parents and the School, distribute it to the parents and family members of participating children, and make this policy available to the local community.
- Provide full opportunities, to the extent practicable, for the participation of parents and family members with limited English proficiency, parents and family members with disabilities, and parents and family members of migratory children, including providing information and school reports required under Section 1111 of the ESSA in an understandable and uniform format and, to the extent practicable, in a language parents understand.
- If the targeted assistance or schoolwide program plan under Section 1114(b) of ESSA is not satisfactory to the parents of participating children, submit any parent comments with such plan when the School submits the plan to the state.

- Be governed by the following statutory definition of parent and family engagement and will carry out programs, activities, and procedures in accordance with this definition:

Parent and family engagement means the participation of parents in regular, two-way, and meaningful communication involving student academic learning and other school activities, including ensuring:

- *That parents play an integral role in assisting their child's learning;*
- *That parents are encouraged to be actively involved in their child's education at school;*
- *That parents are full partners in their child's education and are included, as appropriate, in decision-making and on advisory committees (if any) to assist in the education of their child; and*
- *The carrying out of other activities, such as those described in Section 1116 of the ESSA.*

Required Policy Components

Below is a description of how the School will implement or accomplish each of the following components required by Section 1116 of the ESSA:

- Joint Development of Policies, Plans, Compact, and Programs. The School will take the following actions to involve parents and family members in an organized, ongoing, and timely manner in the planning, review, and improvement of Title I policies, plans, compact, and programs:
 - Distribute a copy of this policy and the school-parent compact to parents and family members at the beginning of each school year through appropriate channels, such as the registration packet. The policy and school-parent compact will also be posted on the School's website.
 - Notify parents and family members of an annual meeting where parents and family members will be informed about the School's participation in and the requirements of Title I programs.
 - Hold other parent and family meetings at flexible times during the school year to provide parents and family members with ongoing information, training, and materials to help them work with their children in the areas such as literacy, numeracy, and technology.

- Hold parent-teacher conferences at least annually, where student achievement, behavior, and/or the school-parent compact will be reviewed and discussed.
 - The School and state websites will provide parents with information related to expected student proficiency levels.
 - The School website will provide parents with a description and explanation of the School's curriculum, mission, calendar information, policies, and opportunities for school and parent interaction.
 - Conduct an annual review and evaluation of this policy, the school-parent compact, and targeted assistance or schoolwide program plan. As part of the annual review and evaluation, the School will consider, and implement if appropriate, any suggestions or feedback provided by parents and family members on how the School can improve this policy and the associated compact and plan. Suggestions or feedback may be provided to the School in the form of results from the School's needs assessment and evaluation given to parents, comments made by parents and family members in meetings at the School and during parent-teacher conferences, or through other means. The annual review and evaluation of this policy will also include identifying such things as barriers to parent engagement (especially engagement of parents who are economically disadvantaged, disabled, have limited English proficiency, have limited literacy, or are of any racial or ethnic minority background); needs of parents and family members to enable them to assist with the learning of their children; and strategies to support successful school and family interactions.
- Communications. The School will take the following actions to provide parents and family members timely information about the Title I programs in which the School participates:
 - Distribute a copy of the updated version of this policy and the school-parent compact to parents and family members at the beginning of each school year through appropriate channels, such as the registration packet.
 - Provide information related to the Title I programs, meetings, and other activities to the parents of participating children in an understandable and uniform format and, to the extent practicable, in a language that the parents can understand.
- School-Parent Compact. The School's school-parent compact outlines how parents, the entire School staff, and students will share the responsibility for improved student academic achievement and the means by which the School and parents will

build and develop a partnership to help children achieve the state's high standards. The School will review the school-parent compact with parents of participating children by doing the following:

- Distributing a copy of the updated version of the school-parent compact to parents and family members at the beginning of each school year through appropriate channels, such as the registration packet.
 - Obtaining all parties' signatures (electronic or written) on each school-parent compact on an annual basis.
 - Encouraging parents to review the school-parent compact with their children on a regular basis.
 - Considering, and implementing, if appropriate, any suggestions or feedback provided by parents and family members on how the School can improve its school-parent compact.
- Reservation of Funds. The School currently does not receive Title I allocations of \$500,000 or more. In the event the School's Title I allocations reach or exceed \$500,000 in the future, the School will follow the requirements in Section 1116(a)(3) of the ESSA.
 - Coordination of Services. The School will, to the extent feasible and appropriate, coordinate and integrate parent and family engagement programs and activities with other federal, state, and local programs, including public preschool programs, and conduct other activities, such as parent resource centers, that encourage and support parents in more fully participating in the education of their children.
 - Building Capacity of Parents. The School will build the parents' capacity for strong parent and family engagement to ensure effective involvement of parents and to support a partnership among the School and the community to improve student academic achievement through the following:
 - Providing opportunities for discussion with parents about the School's curriculum, forms of academic assessment used to measure student progress, and achievement levels of the challenging state academic standards.
 - Engaging parents with materials and training to help parents to work with their child to improve their child's achievement, such as literacy training and using technology (including education about the harms of copyright piracy), as appropriate, to foster parent and family engagement.

- Giving parents information at parent-teacher conferences about their student's state core testing and other appropriate curriculum based assessments.
- Providing progress reports to parents to communicate their student's academic performance throughout the school year.
- Facilitating communication between parents and School personnel through the School's LAND Trust Committee.
- Scheduling School meetings, as well as parent-teacher conferences, in a way that will maximize parent and family member involvement and participation.
- Gathering, on an annual basis, input from parents through a variety of methods. For example, parent surveys, needs assessments, conversation, parent-teacher conferences, and School activities.
- Providing assistance to parents, as appropriate, in understanding topics such as the following:
 - The challenging state's academic standards;
 - The state and local academic assessments, including alternate assessments;
 - The requirements of Title I, Part A;
 - How to monitor their child's progress; and
 - How to work with educators to improve the achievement of their child.
- Building Capacity of School Staff. The School will, with the assistance of parents, provide training to educate teachers, specialized instructional support personnel, principals/directors and other School leaders, and other staff on the value and utility of contributions of parents; how to reach out to, communicate with, and work with parents as equal partners; how to implement and coordinate parent programs; and how to build ties between parents and the School. The School may accomplish this training through in-person trainings and/or through the utilization of online print and video resources. The School may also provide other reasonable support for parent and family engagement activities under Section 1116 as parents may reasonably request.

Parents and Family Members of Children Learning English

Any time this policy references “parents,” “family,” or “family members,” it includes parents and family members of students who are English language learners, regardless of the prevalence of children English language learners in the geographic area in which the School is located.

The School may seek assistance from community organizations to assist the School in communicating with parents and family members of students who are English language learners. If the School provides such assistance, it will try to determine the method of communication preferred by the parents and family members of students who are English language learners.

Review

The School will annually review and evaluate this policy, the school-parent compact, and the targeted assistance or schoolwide program plan to determine their effectiveness in improving the academic quality of the School and academic achievement of its students. Results of the annual review and evaluation will be used to design strategies for more effective parent and family engagement.

Parent Right to Academic Accommodations

Adopted: May 13, 2014



- (1)
 - (a) A student's parent or guardian is the primary person responsible for the education of the student, and the state is in a secondary and supportive role to the parent or guardian. As such, a student's parent or guardian has the right to reasonable academic accommodations from the student's LEA as specified in this section.
 - (b) Each accommodation shall be considered on an individual basis and no student shall be considered to a greater or lesser degree than any other student.
 - (c) The parental rights specified in this section do not include all the rights or accommodations that may be available to a student's parent or guardian as a user of the public education system.
- (2) An LEA shall reasonably accommodate a parent's or guardian's written request to retain a student on grade level based on the student's academic ability or the student's social, emotional, or physical maturity.
- (3) An LEA shall reasonably accommodate a parent's or guardian's initial selection of a teacher or request for a change of teacher.
- (4) An LEA shall reasonably accommodate the request of a student's parent or guardian to visit and observe any class the student attends.
- (5)
 - (a) An LEA shall reasonably accommodate a written request of a student's parent or guardian to excuse the student from attendance for a family event or visit to a health care provider, without obtaining a note from the provider.
 - (b) An excused absence provided under Subsection (5)(a) does not diminish expectations for the student's academic performance.
- (6)
 - (a) An LEA shall reasonably accommodate a parent's or guardian's written request to place a student in a specialized class or an advanced course.
 - (b) An LEA shall consider multiple academic data points when determining an accommodation under Subsection (6)(a).
- (7) Consistent with Section 53A-13-108, which requires the State Board of Education to establish graduation requirements that use competency-based standards and assessments, an LEA shall allow a student to earn course credit towards high school graduation without completing a course in school by:
 - (a) testing out of the course; or
 - (b) demonstrating competency in course standards.
- (8) An LEA shall reasonably accommodate a parent's or guardian's request to meet with a teacher at a mutually agreeable time if the parent or guardian is unable to attend a regularly scheduled parent teacher conference.
- (9)
 - (a) Upon the written request of a student's parent or guardian, an LEA shall excuse the student from taking a test that is administered statewide or the National Assessment of Educational Progress.
 - (b) The State Board of Education shall ensure through board rule that neither an LEA nor its employees are negatively impacted through school grading or employee evaluation due to a student

not taking a test pursuant to Subsection (9)(a).

(10)

(a) An LEA shall provide for:

(i) the distribution of a copy of a school's discipline and conduct policy to each student in accordance with Section 53A-11-903; and

(ii) a parent's or guardian's signature acknowledging receipt of the school's discipline and conduct policy.

(b) An LEA shall notify a parent or guardian of a student's violation of a school's discipline and conduct policy and allow a parent or guardian to respond to the notice in accordance with Chapter 11, Part 9, School Discipline and Conduct Plans.

Technically renumbered for proper placement in title.

53A-15-1403
Effective 5/13/2014

Pest Management Policy

Adopted: December 15, 2014

Revised: _____

Policy

Ascent Academies of Utah (the “School”) is committed to providing a safe environment for our students and staff. We recognize that, to provide a safe environment, is important to protect students from exposure to both pests and pesticides. The School has therefore adopted the Integrated Pest Management (“IPM”) approach to pest control in accordance with Utah state law. IPM is an ecologically-based pest management strategy that seeks to provide long-term solutions to pest problems with minimum impact on human health and the environment. The IPM approach minimizes the exposure of students and staff to pesticides by incorporating a variety of non-chemical and chemical methods to prevent and eradicate pests. The Director of each campus is responsible for ensuring that the IPM approach is implemented at their campus in accordance with Utah Administrative Code R392-200-7(12).

Political Signs on School Property Policy

Adopted: October 27, 2015

Revised: _____

Purpose

The purpose of this policy is to address the posting of political signs on Ascent Academies of Utah's (the "School") property.

Policy

In accordance with Utah Code 20A-17-103, the School will not allow the posting of any political signs on School property.

Post-Issuance Tax Compliance Policy and Procedures

Qualified 501(C)(3)

Adopted: December 6, 2021

This policy and the procedures set forth herein are adopted by Ascent Academies of Utah (“Borrower”), as conduit borrower, to ensure that interest on tax-exempt conduit bonds issued for the benefit of the Borrower (the “Bonds”) remains excluded from gross income under Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Code”). The Borrower reserves the right to use its discretion as necessary and appropriate to make exceptions to these guidelines or adopt additional policies or procedures as facts and circumstances warrant.

I. Use of Bond Proceeds

A. Expenditure of Bond proceeds will be regularly reviewed by Academica West, LLC, as business manager for the Borrower, and the Lead Director of the Borrower, for consistency with the Bond documents, including any bond resolution, trust indenture, disbursement agreement or tax certificate (including any tax compliance agreement or similar document).

B. None of the proceeds of the Bonds will be used to reimburse the Borrower for costs paid prior to the date of issuance of the Bonds unless the Borrower shall have fully complied with Section 1.150-2 of the Treasury Regulations with respect to such reimbursed amounts, which section is summarized in Exhibit A hereto.

C. The amount of sale proceeds applied to finance issuance costs of any issue of Bonds shall not in any case exceed 2% of the sale proceeds of the Bonds.

D. Staff costs may be financed with Bond proceeds only to the extent that they are properly capitalized as a cost of a capital project under generally accepted accounting principles and federal tax law.

E. Requests for expenditures will be summarized in a “final allocation” of Bond proceeds to uses not later than 18 months after the in-service date of the Bond-financed property (and in any event not later than 5 years and 60 days after the issuance of the Bonds and not later than 60 days after earlier retirement of the issue) in a manner consistent with allocations made to determine compliance with the Code and Treasury Regulations and the applicable tax certificate.

F. Expenditure of proceeds of the Bonds will be measured against the Borrower’s expectation at issuance of the Bonds to (i) incur within 6 months a substantial binding obligation to a third party to expend at least 5% of the net sale proceeds of the Bonds on capital projects, (ii) allocate at least 85% of net sale proceeds to expenditures on the capital projects within 3 years, and (iii) proceed with due diligence to complete the capital projects

and fully spend the net sale and investment proceeds. In the event that exceptions under the Code are not met, annual calculations of rebate liability will be performed or caused to be performed by Lewis Young Robertson & Burningham.

G. If there are any Bond proceeds remaining other than in a reserve or debt service fund established pursuant to the bond resolution or trust indenture after completion of the projects, such proceeds shall be applied in a manner consistent with the applicable bond resolution, trust indenture, loan agreement and tax certificate or pursuant to advice from bond counsel.

II. Use of Bond-Financed Property

A. Records will be maintained by Academica West, LLC, as business manager for the Borrower, and the Lead Director of the Borrower, identifying the assets or portion of assets that are financed with Bond proceeds, including the average economic life of such Bond-financed property.

B. Upon issuance of Bonds, there shall be no expectation that the Bond-financed property will be sold or otherwise disposed of by the Borrower during the term of the Bonds.

C. Appropriate personnel will be trained regarding restrictions on the use of Bond proceeds and the facilities financed thereby, including unrelated business use (i.e., use by the Borrower or another section 501(c)(3) organization that is not substantially related to the performance of that organization's tax-exempt purpose) and instructed to consult with Academica West, LLC, as business manager for the Borrower, and the Lead Director of the Borrower, regarding any (i) third-party contract concerning use of the facilities, including without limitation leases, use, management or service contracts, and research contracts and (ii) unrelated business use.

D. Agreements with third parties for lease, use, management, or any other service agreement or research contract with respect to, or non-governmental use in respect of, Bond-financed property must be approved prior to execution (or material modification) by Academica West, LLC, as business manager for the Borrower, and the Lead Director of the Borrower, who will be responsible for determining whether the proposed agreement results in private business use of the facilities (including in an unrelated trade or business), upon advice of bond counsel, as necessary. If applicable in making such determination, Academica West, LLC, as business manager for the Borrower, and the Lead Director of the Borrower, will determine, or consult with outside legal counsel to determine, whether the proposed agreement meets the compensation, term and other requirements of Revenue Procedure 2017-13, regarding service agreements (summarized in Exhibit B hereto), or the guidelines of Revenue Procedure 2007-47, regarding research sponsorship agreements (summarized in Exhibit C hereto).

E. Academica West, LLC, as business manager for the Borrower, and the Lead Director of the Borrower, will communicate at least annually with the appropriate personnel to

identify and discuss any existing or planned private use (including unrelated business use) of Bond-financed facilities. Guidelines for measuring and allocating any such use are summarized in Exhibit D hereto.

F. No item of Bond-financed property will be sold or transferred by the Borrower without approval of the governing body of the Borrower who shall authorize and seek the advice of bond counsel to provide guidance as to “remedial action” that may be required under the applicable Treasury Regulations if Bonds financing such property remain outstanding as of the date of sale or transfer of such property. Remedial action is summarized in Exhibit E hereto.

III. Investments

A. If the issue price of the Bonds cannot be determined on or before the date the Bonds are issued, the Borrower will continue monitoring sales of Bonds until 10% of each maturity of Bonds has been sold to the public at a single price or until all of the Bonds are sold to the public. If, in such circumstances, all of the Bonds are sold, but no single price was agreed with respect to at least 10% of a maturity of the Bonds, the Borrower will consult with bond counsel to determine a reasonable method to establish the issue price of that maturity.

B. Investment of Bond proceeds in compliance with the arbitrage and rebate requirements of the Code and applicable Treasury Regulations will be managed by Academica West, LLC, as business manager for the Borrower, and the Lead Director of the Borrower, in compliance with the applicable bond resolution or trust indenture and the tax certificate.

C. Guaranteed investment contracts (“GICs”) and defeasance escrow securities will be purchased according to the fair market value provisions of applicable Treasury Regulations, including bid requirements and fee limitations. Certificates of deposit will be purchased only according to the fair market value provisions of applicable Treasury Regulations. Bond counsel will be consulted before purchasing any other, non-marketable securities and before depositing gross proceeds in any other bank account not explicitly authorized by the Bond documents.

D. Upon final expenditure of the gross proceeds of Bonds, and in any event promptly following the fifth anniversary of the date of issuance of the Bonds or earlier retirement of the Bonds, Academica West, LLC, as business manager for the Borrower, and the Lead Director of the Borrower, will prepare or cause to be prepared a spending exception report or an arbitrage rebate computation (as applicable) for the issue of Bonds. Rebate payments, if due, will be made with Form 8038-T no later than 60 days after (i) each fifth anniversary of the date of issuance of the Bonds and (ii) the final retirement of the Bond issue.

IV. Record Management and Retention

A. Management and retention of records related to Bond issues will be supervised by Academica West, LLC, as business manager for the Borrower, and the Lead Director of the Borrower.

B. Records for Bonds will be retained for not less than the life of the Bonds, plus any refunding bonds, plus three years. Such records may be in the form of documents or electronic copies of documents, appropriately indexed to specific Bond issues and compliance functions.

C. Retainable records pertaining to Bond issuance, use and investment of Bond proceeds and use of Bond-financed property shall include the following, which shall be retained by Academica West, LLC, as business manager for the Borrower, and the Lead Director of the Borrower:

- The Bond closing transcript and any amendments to Bond documents.
- Documents relating to any expenditure financed by Bond proceeds. Such documents will include requests for Bond proceeds, construction contracts, purchase orders, invoices, and payment records. Such documents will include documents relating to costs reimbursed with Bond proceeds.
- Records identifying the assets or portion of assets that are financed with Bond proceeds.
- All contracts and arrangements involving private use of the Bond-financed property, including third-party lease, use, management or service contracts, and research contracts.
- All reports relating to the allocation of Bond proceeds and private use of Bond-financed assets, including information on unrelated business use.
- Records of investments, GICs or other investment agreements, and records of investment activity sufficient to permit calculation of arbitrage rebate, or demonstration that no rebate is due; arbitrage reports; and copies of rebate calculations and records of payments, including Forms 8038-T.

V. Overall Responsibility

A. Overall administration and coordination of these guidelines and related staff training, as deemed necessary, are the responsibility of Academica West, LLC, as business manager for the Borrower, and the Lead Director of the Borrower.

B. Academica West, LLC, as business manager for the Borrower, and the Lead Director of the Borrower will coordinate an annual review process to investigate, monitor, assure and document compliance with these guidelines.

C. The Borrower understands that failure to comply with these policies and procedures could result in the retroactive loss of the exclusion of interest on Bonds from federal gross and Utah income and, thus, it would be advisable to consult with bond counsel in advance regarding deviations from the facts and expectations as set forth in the closing certifications relating to any issue of Bonds.

D. Any violations or potential violations of federal tax requirements shall promptly be reported to the governing body of the Borrower and, if necessary, the governing body shall direct Academica West, LLC, as business manager for the Borrower, and the Lead Director of the Borrower to engage qualified consultants and outside legal counsel to further investigate potential violations or undertake appropriate remedial actions. Any deviation or contemplated deviation from the facts and expectations set forth in the closing certifications relating to any issue of Bonds should be reported promptly to bond counsel or appropriate staff, who normally will consult bond counsel for advice regarding such deviation.

EXHIBIT A

REIMBURSEMENT BOND SUMMARY

Following is a general summary of the requirements relating to bonds that are issued to reimburse expenditures that were paid prior to the date of issuance of bonds (“Reimbursement Bonds”).

Reimbursement Bond proceeds cannot be used to reimburse expenditures paid more than 60 days prior to the adoption of the declaration of official intent/reimbursement resolution, which must contain:

- a general functional description of the property to which the reimbursement relates or an identification of the fund or account from which the expenditure is to be paid and a general functional description of the purposes of such fund or account; and
- the maximum principal amount of debt to be issued.

Reimbursement Bonds must be issued not later than 18 months after the later of (i) the date on which the original expenditure is paid, or (ii) the date on which the property is placed in service, but in any case not more than three years after the date on which the original expenditure is paid. If possible, actual reimbursement should be made within 30 days of the date of issuance of the Reimbursement Bonds.

Note that there are exceptions for “de minimis” amounts (not in excess of the lesser of \$100,000 or 5% of proceeds of the issue) and for “preliminary expenditures” (such as architectural, engineering, surveying, soil testing and similar costs, and costs of issuance), so long as such preliminary expenditures do not exceed 20% of the aggregate issue price.

EXHIBIT B

SUMMARY OF REVENUE PROCEDURE 2017-13

Management contracts and other agreements with service providers with respect to property financed with proceeds of tax-exempt bonds may result in private business use of that property for purposes of § 141 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. Whether such an agreement results in private business use is generally based on all of the facts and circumstances but generally results in private business use if the contract provides for compensation based, in whole or in part, on a share of net profits from the operation of the facility. An agreement that results in a lease or ownership of the property by the service provider for federal income tax purposes generally is not considered a management contract for this purpose and generally results in private business use. Revenue Procedure 2017-13 provides conditions under which a management contract does not result in private business use of the financed property. The following is a summary of the Rev. Proc. 2017-13 requirements and safe harbors and should be used with care. Rev. Proc. 2017-13 and other relevant authority should be reviewed in connection with each proposed management or other service-provider agreement.

H. General Definitions

I.

“Governmental person” means a state or local governmental unit as defined in Treas. Reg. § 1.103-1 or any instrumentality thereof. It does not include the United States or any agency or instrumentality thereof.

“Managed property” means the portion of a project with respect to which a service provider provides services.

“Management contract” means a management, service, or incentive payment contract between a qualified user and a service provider under which the service provider provides services for a managed property. A management contract does not include a contract or portion of a contract for the provision of services before a managed property is placed in service (for example, pre-operating services for construction design or construction management).

“Project” means one or more facilities or capital projects, including land, buildings, equipment, or other property, financed in whole or in part with proceeds of the bond issue.

“Qualified user” means, for projects financed with governmental bonds, any governmental person or, for projects financed with qualified 501(c)(3) bonds, any governmental person or any 501(c)(3) organization with respect to its activities which do not constitute an unrelated trade or business, determined by applying § 513(a).

“Related party” means, in reference to a governmental unit or a 501(c)(3) organization, any member of the same controlled group, and in reference to any person that is not a governmental unit or 501(c)(3) organization, a related person (as defined in § 144(a)(3) of the Code).

“Renewal option” means a provision under which either party has a legally enforceable right to renew the contract. Thus, for example, a provision under which a contract is automatically renewed for one-year periods absent cancellation by either party is not a renewal option (even if it is expected to be renewed).

“Service provider” means any person other than a qualified user that provides services to, or for the benefit of, a qualified user under a management contract.

“Unrelated parties” means persons other than either: (1) a related party to the service provider or (2) a service provider’s employee.

Eligible Expense Reimbursement Arrangements

A management contract under which the only compensation consists of reimbursements of actual and direct expenses paid by the service provider to unrelated parties and reasonable related administrative overhead expenses of the service provider does not result in private business use.

Qualified Management Contracts

Management contracts that are not eligible expense reimbursement arrangements (as described above) do not result in private business use if the below requirements are met. Moreover, a service provider’s use that is functionally related and subordinate to its services provided under such a qualifying management contract (e.g., use of storage areas to store equipment used to perform the services) does not result in private business use.

Term of the Contract

The term of the contract, including all renewal options, must not be greater than the lesser of 30 years or 80% of the weighted average reasonably expected economic life of the managed property, determined as of the beginning of the term of the contract.

Control of Managed Property

The qualified user must exercise a significant degree of control over the use of the managed property. This requirement is met if the contract requires the qualified user to approve:

- the annual budget;
- capital expenditures (e.g., by approving an annual budget for capital expenditures described by functional purpose and specific maximum amounts);
- each disposition of property (as with capital expenditures);
- rates charged for use (e.g., by expressly approving the rates or a general description of the rate-setting methodology (such as a method that establishes hotel room rates using specified revenue goals based on comparable properties), or by requiring that the rates be reasonable and customary as specifically determined by, or negotiated with, an independent third party (such as a medical insurance company)); and
- the general nature and type of use of the managed property.

Risk of Loss of the Managed Property

The qualified user must bear the risk of loss upon damage or destruction of the managed property (e.g., due to force majeure). A qualified user may, however, insure against risk of loss and impose a penalty on the service provider for failure to operate the property in accordance with certain standards.

No Inconsistent Tax Position

The service provider must agree that it is not entitled to and will not take any tax position that is inconsistent with being a service provider with respect to the managed property. For example, the service provider must agree not to claim any depreciation or amortization, investment tax credit, or deduction for any payment as rent with respect to the managed property.

No Substantial Limitation of Rights

The service provider must not have any role or relationship with the qualified user that, in effect, substantially limits the qualified user's ability to exercise its rights under the contract, based on all the facts and circumstances. A service provider will not be treated as having such a prohibited role or relationship if:

- no more than 20% of the voting power of the governing body of the qualified user is vested in the directors, officers, shareholders, partners, members, and employees of the service provider (or its related parties) in the aggregate;
- the governing body of the qualified user does not include the CEO or other person with equivalent management responsibilities of the service provider (or any of its related parties) or other chairperson or equivalent executive of the service provider's governing body (or that of any of its related parties); and
- the CEO or equivalent of the service provider (or any of its related parties) is not the CEO or equivalent of the qualified user or any of the qualified user's related parties.

Compensation and Expenses

Reasonable Compensation

Payments to the service provider under the contract must be reasonable compensation for services rendered during the term of the contract. Compensation includes payments to reimburse actual and direct expenses and related administrative overhead expenses.

No Net Profits or Net Losses

The contract must not (i) provide to the service provider a share of net profits from the operation of the managed property or (ii) in substance, impose upon the service provider the burden of bearing any share of net losses from the operation of the managed property. Compensation will not be treated as a share of net profits if no element of the compensation takes into account, or is contingent upon, either net profits or both revenues and expenses (other than any reimbursements of actual and direct expenses paid to unrelated parties). Incentive compensation will not be treated as providing a share of net profits if the eligibility for the incentive compensation is determined by the service provider's performance in meeting standards for quality of service, performance, or productivity and the amount and timing of payment otherwise meet this requirement.

An arrangement will not be treated as requiring the service provider to bear a share of net losses if:

- the amount of the service provider's compensation and the amount of expenses to be paid by the service provider (and not reimbursed), separately and collectively, do not take into account either net losses or both revenues and expenses, and
- the timing of the payment is not contingent upon net losses.

A service provider whose compensation is reduced by a stated dollar amount (or one of multiple stated dollar amounts) for failure to keep expenses below a specified target (or one of multiple specified targets) will not be treated as bearing a share of net losses as a result of this reduction

Payment Deferral

Deferral due to insufficient net cash flows from the operation of the managed property of the payment of compensation that does not otherwise provide a share of net profits or require the service provider to bear a share of net losses will not cause the deferred compensation to be treated as contingent upon net profits or net losses if the contract includes requirements that:

- the compensation is payable at least annually;
- the qualified user is subject to reasonable consequences for late payment, such as reasonable interest charges or late payment fees; and
- the qualified user will pay such deferred compensation (with interest or late payment fees) no later than the end of five years after the original due date of the payment.

Certain Compensation Arrangements

Without regard to whether the service provider pays expenses with respect to the operation of the managed property without reimbursement by the qualified user, compensation for services will not be treated as providing a share of net profits or requiring the service provider to bear a share of net losses if the compensation for services is: (a) based solely on a capitation fee, a periodic fixed fee, or a per-unit fee; (b) incentive compensation as described above; or (c) a combination of these types of compensation.

"Capitation fee" means a fixed periodic amount for each person for whom the service provider or the qualified user assumes the responsibility to provide all needed services for a specified period so long as the quantity and type of services actually provided to such persons varies substantially. A fixed periodic amount may include an automatic increase according to a specified, objective, external standard that is not linked to the output or efficiency of the managed property. A capitation fee may include a variable component of up to 20% of the total capitation fee designed to protect the service provider against risk such as risk of catastrophic loss.

"Periodic fixed fee" means a stated dollar amount for services rendered for a specified period of time. The stated dollar amount may automatically increase according to a specified, objective external standard that is not linked to the output or efficiency of the managed property. Capitation fees and per-unit fees are not periodic fixed fees.

“Per-unit fee” means a fee based on a unit of service provided specified in the contract or otherwise specifically determined by an independent third party, such as the administrator of the Medicare program, or the qualified user. Separate billing arrangements between physicians and hospitals are treated as per-unit fee arrangements. A fee that is a stated dollar amount specified in the contract does not fail to be a per-unit fee as a result of a provision under which the fee may automatically increase according to a specified, objective, external standard that is not linked to the output or efficiency of the managed property.

The Consumer Price Index and similar external indices that track increases in prices in an area or increases in revenues or costs in an industry are examples of objective, external standards.

Contract Revisions

A contract that is materially modified with respect to any matter relevant to these requirements must be retested under these requirements as a new contract as of the date of the material modification.

EXHIBIT C

SUMMARY OF REVENUE PROCEDURE 2007-47

If a research agreement is described in either section (1) or (2) below, the research agreement itself will not generally result in private business use.

(1) Corporate-sponsored research. A research agreement relating to property used for basic research (i.e., any original investigation for the advancement of scientific knowledge not having a specific commercial objective) supported or sponsored by a sponsor is described in this section (1) if any license or other use of resulting technology by the sponsor is permitted only on the same terms as the recipient would permit that use by any unrelated, non-sponsoring party (that is, the sponsor must pay a competitive price for its use), and the price paid for that use must be determined at the time the license or other resulting technology is available for use. Although the recipient need not permit persons other than the sponsor to use any license or other resulting technology, the price paid by the sponsor must be no less than the price that would be paid by any non-sponsoring party for those same rights.

(2) Industry or federally sponsored research agreements. A research agreement relating to property used pursuant to an industry or federally sponsored research arrangement is described in this section (2) if the following requirements are met, taking into account the special rules set forth in section (3) in the case of federally sponsored research:

- A single sponsor agrees, or multiple sponsors agree, to fund governmentally performed basic research;

- The qualified user determines the research to be performed and the manner in which it is to be performed (for example, selection of the personnel to perform the research);
- Title to any patent or other product incidentally resulting from the basic research lies exclusively with the qualified user; and
- The sponsor or sponsors are entitled to no more than a nonexclusive, royalty-free license to use the product of any of that research.

(II) Federal Government rights under the Bayh-Dole Act. In applying the operating guidelines on industry and federally sponsored research agreements under section (2) to federally sponsored research, the rights of the Federal Government and its agencies mandated by the Bayh-Dole Act will not cause a research agreement to fail to meet the requirements of section (2), provided that the requirements of sections second and third bullet points above are met, and the license granted to any party other than the qualified user to use the product of the research is no more than a nonexclusive, royalty-free license. Thus, to illustrate, the existence of march-in rights or other special rights of the Federal Government or the sponsoring Federal agency mandated by the Bayh-Dole Act will not cause a research agreement to fail to meet the requirements of section (2), provided that the qualified user determines the subject and manner of the research in accordance with the second bullet point above, the qualified user retains exclusive title to any patent or other product of the research in accordance with the third bullet point above, and the nature of any license granted to the Federal Government or the sponsoring Federal agency (or to any third party nongovernmental person) to use the product of the research is no more than a nonexclusive, royalty-free license.

EXHIBIT D

SUMMARY OF PRIVATE USE MEASUREMENT AND ALLOCATION

Bonds will be considered “private activity bonds” if the issuer reasonably expects, as of the issue date of the bonds, that the issue of bonds either (i) meets the private business use test and the private security or payment test or (ii) meets the private loan financing test. Bonds will also be considered private activity bonds if the issuer takes a deliberate action, subsequent to the issue date, that causes the conditions of these tests to be met. For qualified 501©(3) bonds, the expectations and actions of the conduit borrower must also be considered.

Governmental bonds generally meet the private business use test if more than 10% of the proceeds of an issue of Bonds are used, directly or indirectly, in any activity that constitutes a trade or business of any person that is not a state or local governmental unit, or more than 5% of such proceeds are used, directly or indirectly, for (i) any use that is not related to any governmental use of the proceeds or (ii) any disproportionate related business use of the proceeds.

Qualified 501(c)(3) bonds will meet the private business use test if more than 5% of the proceeds of an issue (or \$15,000,000, if less) of bonds are used, directly or indirectly, (i) in any activity that constitutes (a) an unrelated trade or business activity of an organization described in section 501(c)(3) of the Code and exempt from tax under section 501(a) (a “501(c)(3) Organization”), determined by applying section 513(a) of the Code (without regard to whether the activity produces unrelated business taxable income), or (b) a trade or business of any person that is not a 501(c)(3) Organization or a state or local governmental unit (a “Non-Exempt Person”), or (ii) to pay costs of issuing the Bonds.

The following is a general summary of how private business use is measured and allocated to proceeds for purposes of the private business use test.

II. Private Use Measurement

Use of financed property is treated as direct use of the bond proceeds, and the use of proceeds by all nongovernmental persons is aggregated for purposes of the private business use test.

To calculate private business use, the percentage or amount of bond proceeds that is attributable to each discrete facility or portion thereof must first be determined by treating each portion as a separate facility. The allocation generally is based on the relative cost of each portion, but where different portions of a facility have similar costs per square foot (or where it would result in a conservative allocation), relative square footage often is used as a proxy for allocating costs. For this purpose, bond proceeds that are invested in a reserve or replacement fund, or paid as fees for a qualified guarantee or a qualified hedge, are allocated ratably among the other purposes for which the proceeds are used. As noted above, however, issuance costs (including amounts retained by an underwriter as compensation) are included in the costs subject to the 5% limitation for qualified 501(c)(3) bonds.

The amount of private business use is generally determined according to the average percentage of private business use of that facility (or portion thereof) during the applicable measurement period. The measurement period generally begins on the later of the issue date of the bonds or the date the property is placed in service and ends on the earlier of the last date of the reasonably expected economic life of the property or the latest maturity date of any bond of the issue financing the property (determined without regard to any optional redemption dates, but taking into account reasonably expected mandatory redemptions). A combined measurement period is used when bonds are refunded. The average percentage of private business use is the average of the percentages of private business use during the one-year periods within the measurement period, with appropriate adjustments for beginning and ending periods of less than one year. The amount of private business use resulting from ownership of a facility or portion thereof by a nongovernmental person (or, in the case of a qualified 501(c)(3) bond, a Non-Exempt Person) is the greatest percentage of private business use in any one-year period.

Where a facility (or discrete portion thereof) is entirely used for private business use, all of the proceeds allocable to that facility (or portion) are treated as allocable to private business use. The amount of private business use of common areas within a facility is based on a reasonable method that properly reflects the proportionate benefit to be derived by the users of the facility.

For a facility (or discrete portion thereof) in which non-private use and private business use occur simultaneously but on a different basis (for example, a lease or non-qualified management or service contract), the entire facility (or portion) is treated as having private business use.

If, however, there is private business use and actual exempt use on the same basis, the average amount of private business use may be determined on a reasonable basis that properly reflects the proportionate benefit to be derived by the various users of the facility (for example, reasonably expected fair market value of use). For example, in the case of a parking garage with unassigned spaces, the proportion of private use generally is based on the number of spaces used for private business use as a percentage of the total number of spaces.

For a facility (or discrete portion thereof) in which non-private use and private business use occur at different times (for example, different days), the average amount of private business use generally is based on the amount of time that the facility is used for private business use as a percentage of the total time for all actual use. In determining the total amount of actual use, periods during which the facility is not in use are disregarded.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, if private business use is reasonably expected as of the issue date of the bonds to have a significantly greater fair market value than the corresponding non-private use (because the times of use are more attractive, for example), the average amount of private business use must be determined according to the relative reasonably expected fair market values of use rather than another measure, such as average time of use, in order to properly reflect the proportionate benefit to be derived from the private business use.

II. Allocation of Financing Sources to Project Uses

Generally, if two or more sources of funding are allocated to capital expenditures for a single project with both exempt and private business use, those sources must be allocated to the different uses of the project. For this purpose, a “project” is one more facilities or capital projects, including land, buildings, equipment, or other property, financed in whole or in part with bond proceeds.

General Allocation Rule. Under the general allocation rule, bond proceeds and other sources of funds are allocated ratably throughout the project in proportion to the relative amounts of proceeds and other funds spent on that project.

Undivided Portion Allocation Rule. The “undivided portion” allocation method may be applied to “eligible mixed-use projects.” An eligible mixed-use project is a project that is (i) financed with bond proceeds and qualified equity pursuant to the same plan of financing and (ii) wholly owned by one or more governmental persons (or 501(c)(3) Organizations, in the case of a project financed with qualified 501(c)(3) bonds). Under the undivided portion allocation method, qualified equity allocated to capital expenditures of the eligible mixed-use project is allocated first to the private business use of the project and then to the governmental or exempt use of the project. Conversely, bond proceeds allocated to capital expenditures of the eligible mixed-use project are allocated first to the governmental or exempt use of the project, and then to the private business use of the project. Thus, if the percentage of the eligible mixed-use project financed with qualified equity is less than the percentage of private business use of the project, all of the qualified equity is allocated to the private business use and bond proceeds are allocated to the balance of the private business use of the project. If proceeds of more than one issue finance the eligible mixed-use project, proceeds of each issue are allocated ratably to the uses to which proceeds are allocated in proportion to the relative amounts of the proceeds of such issues allocated to the project.

For purposes of these allocation rules, “qualified equity” means proceeds of bonds that are not tax-advantaged bonds and funds that are not derived from proceeds of a borrowing that are spent on the same eligible mixed-use project as the proceeds of the applicable bonds. Qualified equity finances a project pursuant to “the same plan of financing” as the applicable bonds if the qualified equity pays for capital expenditures of the project on a date that is no earlier than the date on which such expenditures would be eligible for reimbursement by proceeds of the bonds under the applicable reimbursement regulations and, except for a reasonably retainage, no later than the date on which the private business use measurement period for the bonds begins.

EXHIBIT E

REMEDIAL PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO BONDS

The Borrower acknowledges that any deliberate action by the Borrower after Bond issuance that results in a satisfaction of the private business tests or the private loan test will result in private activity bond status unless one or more qualifying remedial actions are taken. Specifically, Treasury Regulations provide that actions are not treated as deliberate actions if (i) five conditional requirements are met, and (ii) one of three remedial actions is taken, with respect to the disposition proceeds and nonqualified bonds :

I. Conditional Requirements

A. Reasonable Expectations – The Borrower reasonably expected on the issue date that it would not meet the private business tests or the private loan test for the whole term of the bonds; and

- B. Reasonable Bond Maturity – The term of the issue must not be unreasonably long; this requirement is met if the weighted average maturity of the bond issue is not greater than 120% of the expected economic life of the property financed; and
- C. Fair Market Value Consideration – The terms of any agreement (relating to satisfaction of a private activity bond test) must be bona fide and at arm's-length, and the new user must pay a fair market value consideration for the use of the bond-financed property; and
- D. Disposition Proceeds Are Gross Proceeds – The Borrower must treat any disposition proceeds as gross proceeds subject to arbitrage/rebate restrictions; and
- E. Proceeds Spent for Authorized Purpose – Except as described with respect to redemption and defeasance options below, prior to deliberate actions, the affected proceeds must have been spent for the authorized purposes under the applicable bond documents.

II. Remedial Actions

- A. Redemption of Non-Qualified Bonds – Under the general rule, all nonqualified bonds of the issue must be redeemed. Tax-exempt bond proceeds (i.e., refunding bond proceeds) cannot be used unless the tax-exempt bonds are qualified bonds, taking into account the purchaser's use of the facility. The bonds must be redeemed within 90 days of the date of the deliberate action or a defeasance escrow for the bonds must be established within such 90-day period. Special rules apply to transfers exclusively for cash and to defeasance escrows.
- B. Alternative Use of Disposition Proceeds – If the deliberate action is a disposition of the bond-financed property, the remedial action requirement may be satisfied through an alternative use of the proceeds of the disposition. To meet this requirement, all disposition proceeds must be in cash, the Borrower must reasonably expect to expend the proceeds within two years, the new use must not meet the private business tests or the private loan test (and the Borrower cannot take any action subsequent to the date of the deliberate action to cause the tests to be met), and any unused proceeds must satisfy the redemption requirement in the preceding paragraph. Certain eligible leases may be treated as dispositions of the bond-financed property for purposes of this remedial action.
- C. Alternative Use of Facility – This remedial action is satisfied if the bond-financed property itself (as distinguished from the proceeds of the issue) is used in an alternative manner (e.g., for a different purpose or by a different person); the nonqualified bonds are treated as reissued on the date of the deliberate action and independently meet all of the requirements for tax exemption under Sections 141 through 150 of the Code, except the arbitrage and rebate rules of Section 148, for the remaining term of the nonqualified bonds; the deliberate action does not involve a transfer of the property to a purchaser that finances the acquisition with the proceeds of another issue of tax-exempt bonds; and any disposition proceeds, other than those arising from an agreement to provide services,

resulting from the deliberate action are used to pay debt service on the bonds on the next available payment date or escrowed within 90 days of receipt and yield restricted to pay debt service on the next available payment date.

The above is only a brief summary of remedial actions, and additional special rules may be applicable. As provided in the Borrower's Post-Issuance Tax Compliance Policy & Written Procedures, the Borrower shall seek advice of bond counsel as necessary to provide guidance as to "remedial action" that may be required under the applicable Treasury Regulations.

The Commissioner of the IRS may, by publication, provide for additional remedial actions. In addition, the IRS provides a program in which issuers/borrowers which cannot meet a listed remedial action can enter into a closing agreement with the IRS to avoid private activity bond status. The closing agreement program includes several conditions, including providing for the redemption of the bonds and paying the IRS an amount based on an assumption that the non-qualified bonds are taxable from the date of the subsequent act until they are redeemed.

Political Signs on School Property Policy

Adopted: October 27, 2015

Revised: _____

Purpose

The purpose of this policy is to address the posting of political signs on Ascent Academies of Utah's (the "School") property.

Policy

In accordance with Utah Code 20A-17-103, the School will not allow the posting of any political signs on School property.

Procurement Policy

Adopted: December 11, 2013

Revised: October 27, 2017

Revised: March 17, 2022

Revised: August 10, 2026

Policy

Ascent Academies of Utah (the “School”) will follow applicable state and federal laws in connection with the procurement of services, supplies and equipment, including but not limited to the provisions of the Utah Procurement Code at Utah Code § 63G-6a-101, *et seq.* and the administrative rules in Title R33 of the Utah Administrative Code.

Procurement Processes

The School will follow the procurement processes below unless an exception applies.

Quotes or Bids Not Required

No procurement process is required for purchases of items up to \$5,000. The School may make such purchases from any vendor without obtaining competitive bids or quotes. However, the School may only purchase up to \$10,000 worth of items each costing \$5,000 or less from one vendor at one time without obtaining competitive bids or quotes. The School may also only purchase up to \$50,000 worth of items each costing \$5,000 or less from one vendor during one year without obtaining competitive bids or quotes.

Quotes or Bids Required

For small purchases as defined in R33-105, which will typically include purchases of items between \$5,000.01 and \$50,000 other than professional services or construction projects, the School will obtain at least two competitive bids or quotes that include minimum specifications and purchase from the responsible vendor offering the lowest bid or quote meeting the specifications. The School will determine minimum specifications, provide the specifications to multiple vendors, also record and maintain as a governmental record the names of the vendors offering bids or quotes and the date and amount of each bid or quote.

Formal Procurement Process Necessary

For purchases of items over \$50,000 other than professional services or construction projects, the School will conduct a formal procurement process, such as an Invitation for Bids or a Request for Proposals.

Professional Services

For small purchases of professional service providers and consultants as defined in R33-105, which will typically include purchases of such services up to \$100,000 per project, the School will first review the qualifications of at least three companies, firms, providers, and/or individuals; rank them from highest to lowest; begin direct negotiation with the highest ranked; and if an agreement cannot be reached with the highest ranked, move to the next highest until an agreement is reached. Obtaining competitive bids or quotes for the above-described small purchases is not required.

For small purchases of design professional services as defined in R33-105, which will typically include purchases of such services up to \$100,000 per project, the School will first review the qualifications of at least three design professional firms and then select one through direct negotiation. The School will also include minimum specifications when doing a small purchase of design professional services as defined in R33-105. Obtaining competitive bids or quotes for the above-described small purchases is not required.

However, if the cost of a professional service provider's, consultant's, or design professional's services exceeds \$100,000, the School will conduct a formal procurement process for such services, such as an Invitation for Bids or a Request for Proposals.

Construction Projects

For small purchases of construction projects as defined in R33-105, the School may procure a small construction project up to \$25,000 from a contractor without obtaining competitive bids or quotes after documenting that all building code approvals, licensing requirements, permitting, and other construction related requirements are met. When procuring a small construction project costing between \$25,000.01 and \$100,000, the School will obtain at least two competitive bids or quotes that include minimum specifications and will award the project to the contractor with the lowest bid or quote that meets the specifications after documenting that all applicable building code approvals, licensing requirements, permitting, and other construction related requirements are met.

The School will include minimum specifications when doing a small purchase of a construction project as defined in R33-105. Contractors selected by the School to do a small construction project must certify that they are capable of meeting the minimum specifications of the project.

If the cost of a construction project exceeds \$100,000, the School will conduct a formal procurement process, such as an Invitation for Bids or a Request for Proposals.

Other Requirements

The School will not artificially divide purchases or otherwise take steps in order to avoid the requirement to obtain competitive bids or quotes or conduct a formal procurement process.

School personnel will comply with the provisions of the Procurement Code prohibiting the acceptance of gratuities or kickbacks from vendors during the procurement process. The School's contracts with vendors, including any renewal or extension periods, will not have a term that is longer than five years unless an exception applies or the School complies with the requirements of the Procurement Code governing any contract with a term that is longer than five years.

The School will comply with the requirements of the Procurement Code in connection with any construction or real property improvements undertaken by the School.

When entering into a contract, the School will ensure that the contract includes appropriate language regarding the scope of work to be performed, adequately addresses any applicable federal requirements, and includes language regarding data privacy and use, where appropriate. The School will ensure that the appropriate legal review of contract language is performed prior to entering into the contract. When the School uses federal grant funds to procure goods or services, the School will comply with applicable federal law and regulations, including the Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, 2 C.F.R. Part 200. To the extent federal procurement requirements are more restrictive than Utah law or this policy, the more restrictive federal requirements shall govern the procurement of goods or services purchased with federal grant funds.

Any alleged violations of this policy or applicable law shall be reported in writing to the School's Lead Director or Board of Directors.

Public Education Materials Development Policy

Approved: 06.12.2023

Purpose

The purpose of this policy is to establish rules related to the sharing of public education materials developed by employees with Ascent Academies of Utah (the “School”) funds or on contract time. The School intends for this policy to comply with the applicable requirements in Utah Administrative Code Rule R277-120.

Policy

Definitions

For purposes of this policy, “public education materials” means courseware and materials developed with School funds or on contract time and includes, but is not limited to:

- (a) syllabi;
- (b) instructional materials;
- (c) modules;
- (d) textbooks, including teacher’s editions;
- (e) student guides;
- (f) supplemental materials;
- (g) formative and summative assessment supports;
- (h) laboratory activities;
- (i) simulations;
- (j) musical or dramatic compositions;
- (k) audio, video, or photographic material;
- (l) manuals;
- (m) codes; and
- (n) software.

For purposes of this policy, “sensitive materials” means the same as that term is defined in Utah Code § 53G-10-103.

Public Education Materials Developed with School Funds or on Contract Time

All public education materials developed by School employees with School funds or on contract time shall, upon review and approval of the School’s Lead Director, be eligible to be shared with third parties under a Creative Commons attribution license (“CC-BY license”). Public education materials developed by School employees with School funds or on contract time that have not been reviewed and approved for sharing by the Lead Director shall not be shared with third parties for their personal use.

The CC-BY license covering public education materials developed by School employees with School funds or on contract time shall include the name of the School and the author(s). Third parties who use the public education materials shall (1) provide proper attribution to the School and author(s); (2) provide a link to the CC-BY license; and (3) indicate if any changes were made to the materials.

All public education materials developed by School employees with School funds or on contract time shall be the property of the School, subject to the CC-BY licensing described above. With the exception of other educators in Utah public schools, the School may charge third parties for using public education materials developed by School employees with School funds or on contract time. The School shall not charge other educators in Utah public schools for using public education materials developed by School employees with School funds or on contract time.

Consistent with R277-120, no School employee shall sell for personal gain public education materials developed with School funds, with funds from the Utah State Board of Education, or on contract time. School employees who violate this provision may be in violation of the Utah Public Officers' and Employees' Ethics Act.

School employees are prohibited from developing sensitive materials with School funds.

Public Education Materials Developed Without School Funds

School employees may develop public education materials using their own personal time and resources, and they may share such materials through a CC-BY license or otherwise share (or sell) the materials without permission from the School. However, Utah licensed educators (1) may only share public education materials that are consistent with the Utah Professional Educator Standards contained in Utah Administrative Code Rule R277-217; and (2) may not share materials that advocate illegal activities or materials that are inconsistent with the educator's legal and role model responsibilities.

Proper Use of Public Funds and Assets Policy

Adopted: March 23, 2023

Revised:

Purpose

The purpose of this policy is to establish that Ascent Academies of Utah (the “School”) will not misuse its public funds or assets to try to persuade students to enroll in the School or participate in any of the School’s programs.

Policy

The School shall comply with Utah Administrative Code Rule R277-417 regarding providing incentives, disbursements, or equipment to its students or potential students.

The School may use public funds to provide its students with equipment as set forth in R277-417. However, if the School or a third-party provider of the School purchases equipment and provides the equipment to a student or a student’s parent or guardian, the equipment remains the property of the School. Upon receipt of such equipment, the student and the student’s parent or guardian shall take reasonable precautions to protect the equipment. If the equipment is damaged or lost while under the care of the student or the student’s parent or guardian, they may be financially responsible for the cost of repair or replacement.

The School shall use, manage, and dispose of equipment and other assets in accordance with applicable law and rule.

Purchasing and Disbursement Policy

Approved: June 12, 2023

Revised: August 10, 2026

PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to enable the administration of Ascent Academies of Utah (the “School”) to make purchases necessary for the daily operation of the School, without the need for the Board of Directors’ approval.

POLICY

Purchasing

The responsibility for approving purchases is hereby designated to the Lead Director and Campus Directors of the School by the Board of Directors (the “Board”) as follows:

- All purchases up to \$2,500 must be approved by the Lead Director or a Campus Director;
- All purchases between \$2,500 and \$15,000 must be approved by the Lead Director;
- All purchases between \$15,000 and \$50,000 must be approved by the Board President *or* the Board Treasurer; and
- All purchases above \$50,000 must be approved by a majority vote of the Board.

Employee purchases that require reimbursement are discouraged.

Purchases that require the use of a credit card should follow the process established by this policy and utilize a purchase order when feasible.

Disbursements

The responsibility for disbursements is delegated to the School’s ESP, Lead Director and Campus Directors as set forth below.

Disbursements will be charged to one of two School accounts: (i) the General Operating Account; or (ii) a Petty Cash Account assigned to a specific campus. The School’s ESP is responsible for disbursements charged to the General Operating Account, and the School’s Lead Director and Campus Directors are responsible for disbursements charged to the Petty Cash Account for individual campuses.

Disbursements must be handled in a manner that ensures that the proper funds and accounts are charged; that the disbursement is used only for authorized purposes; and that applicable laws, rules, and regulations pertaining to the handling of public funds are followed.

General Operating Account

The following controls are established to ensure that all payments charged to the General Operating Account are made on a timely basis and in accordance with all purchase orders and contracts:

- A purchase order shall be completed prior to disbursing funds for a purchase unless the disbursement is made in accordance with the terms of an ongoing contract that has been previously approved by the Board.
- A purchase order shall be authorized by the individual(s) listed above based on the purchase amount.
- Following proper authorization, purchase orders are reviewed by the School's ESP.
- The School's ESP must be given a valid invoice and properly completed purchase order prior to making payment.
- Disbursements are to be made primarily by check with counter signatures to provide additional control.

Petty Cash Account

In addition to the General Operating Account, the Board may approve a Petty Cash Account for each School campus with corresponding checks and a debit card to be utilized at the discretion of the Campus Director of that campus. The purpose of the Petty Cash Account is to provide a convenient way to pay for small expenses while minimizing exposure of School funds to the risk of misuse or theft.

Blank warrants/checks and/or a debit card for each Petty Cash Account may be kept in locked storage under the control of the Campus Director or their designated alternate. Disbursements charged to the Petty Cash Account shall be made in accordance with the following provisions to ensure payments are properly authorized and recorded:

- In general, the Petty Cash Account should maintain a balance between \$500 and \$2,000.
- It is intended that only minor expenses will be charged to Petty Cash Account funds should be limited to small expenses
- Access to the Petty Cash debit card is limited to the School's Lead Director, a Campus Director, or their designated alternate;
- Access to blank checks is limited to the School's Lead Director, a Campus Director or their designated alternate. When blank checks are received; the date, quantity, and inclusive serial numbers are recorded and added to the total balance on hand. When a blank check is used, the stub along with a copy of the receipt is to be signed by the Lead Director or Campus Director and forwarded to the School's ESP. The use of these blank checks should be kept to an absolute minimum;
- For each campus Petty Cash Account, the School's Campus Director or their designated alternate is responsible for: (i) maintaining records and receipts for each transaction charged to this account; and (ii) entering the information into the School's accounting software on a regular basis. Information should be uploaded in a timely manner to allow the School's ESP adequate time to provide accurate monthly financial reports to the Board.

- The School's Campus Director or their designated alternate is responsible for replenishment of the account when petty cash is low. To replenish petty cash, the Campus Director must request the School's ESP to transfer funds.

Recording Transactions

Purchase orders and requisition requests must identify the fund, function, location, program, and object or revenue code to which the purchase is to be booked. Accounting staff will periodically review this information to ensure that expenditures are booked accurately.

Revenue Recognition Policy

Adopted: December 11, 2013

Revised: _____

Purpose

To specify the approach taken in recognizing revenues received by Ascent Academies of Utah (the “School”), and to specify the priority under which revenues will be allocated to associated expenses.

The principal source of operating funds the School receives is derived from federal, state, and local funds.

Policy

Federal Funding – The School receives federal charter school grants, which are paid through the Utah State Office of Education (the “USOE”). Funds are generally received on a reimbursement basis and, accordingly, revenues related to these federal grants are recognized when qualifying expenses have been incurred and when all other grant requirements have been met.

State Funding – The School receives funding from the State of Utah as administered by the USOE based on the number of students enrolled in the School. The State provides unrestricted funding for normal school operations and restricted funds for specific school-related activities or functions. Unrestricted funding is recognized as revenue when received.

Contributions and Donated Services (local and other) – Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue when received. Contributions of services are recognized as revenue at the time the service is rendered when specialized skills are required and when the School would otherwise purchase the services. Temporarily restricted contributions are recognized as revenue when the terms of the restrictions are met. Permanently restricted contributions represent the cumulative amount of endowment contributions received. Endowment contributions are principal amounts donated with the agreement that only future earnings on the principal be available for the operations of the School. All contributions are considered to be available for unrestricted use unless specifically restricted by the donor.

School LAND Trust Council Membership and Election Procedures

Adopted: September 12, 2014 (Trust LAND Council Policy)

Revised: September 24, 2020

Ascent Academies of Utah (the “School”) has established a Charter LAND Trust Council (the “LAND Council”) to prepare a plan for the use of School LAND Trust Program money in accordance with state law.

1. **LAND Council Size & Composition.** The LAND Council shall consist of no fewer than five (5) and no more than thirteen (13) members. The LAND Council shall determine the size of its membership by a majority vote. The number of LAND Council members who are parents or grandparents of students enrolled at the School *shall* exceed all other members combined by at least two.
 - a. If the School’s governing board meets the size and composition requirements above, the governing board will serve as the LAND Council.
2. **Election Procedures.** If the School’s governing board does not serve as the LAND Council, membership shall consist of the required number of parents or grandparents of students, the School’s director, and may also include other School employees.
 - a. The School will notify parents/guardians about the LAND Council and provide information on becoming a member of the School’s LAND Council.
 - b. If the number of interested individuals exceeds the number of open positions, an election will take place. Families will be notified of the election process at least ten (10) days before voting commences, and each family will be given the opportunity to vote. Voting will be anonymous. The School’s director will oversee the elections.
 - c. If the number of interested individuals is less than or equal to the number of open positions, an election is not required.

Terms shall be for a period of one (1) year, and members are eligible for re-election.

Sex Education Instruction Policy

Adopted: December 11, 2013 (Human Sexuality Instruction Policy)

Revised: March 25, 2019

Reviewed: March 2, 2020

Reviewed: June 28, 2022

Revised: August 10, 2026

Purpose

The purpose of this policy is to ensure that any sex education instruction or instructional program taught at Ascent Academies of Utah (the “School”) is compliant with state law.

Policy

The School will comply with applicable state law regarding the presentation of sex education instruction or instructional programs.

"Sex education instruction or instructional programs" means any course, unit, class, activity or presentation that provides instruction or information to students about: sexual abstinence, human development, including puberty and maturation; human reproductive process, including conception and fetal development, pregnancy, and birth; human reproductive anatomy and physiology, healthy dating practices, marriage, and parenthood, in accordance with the success sequence as defined in Utah Code § 53G-10-402; adoption in accordance with Utah Code § 53G-10-404; information about contraceptive methods or devices in accordance with Utah Code § 53G-10-402(2)(b) and (c); chronic, infectious, and acute diseases and conditions of the reproductive system, including sexually transmitted infections and diseases, or refusal skills, as defined in Utah Code § 53G-10-402. While these topics are most likely discussed in courses such as health education, health occupations, human biology, physiology, parenting, adult roles, psychology, sociology, child development, and biology, this policy applies to any course or class in which these topics are the focus of discussion.

The Lead Director shall establish administrative procedures to help the School comply with the requirements related to sex education instruction or instructional programs under Utah law.

Review

Every two years the Board of Directors will (a) review this policy; and (b) review data for the county in which the School is located regarding teen pregnancy, child sexual abuse, sexually transmitted diseases and sexually transmitted infections, and the number of pornography complaints or other instances reported in the School.

Sexual Abuse and Molestation Prevention Policy

Adopted: December 11, 2013

Revised: December 10, 2018

Revised: July 27, 2020

Policy

Ascent Academies of Utah (the “School”) takes seriously the responsibility of its personnel to protect the physical and psychological well being of its students. We believe that the School’s personnel have an important role to play in the elimination of child abuse because they are in a unique position to observe children over extended periods of time on a daily basis.

Sexual abuse takes the form of inappropriate sexual contact or interaction for the gratification of the actor who is in a position of responsibility with respect to the student. Sexual abuse includes sexual assault, exploitation, molestation or injury.

Reporting by School Personnel

Utah law requires that whenever any person, including any school employee, contracted or temporary employee, or volunteer who has reason to believe that a child has been subjected to incest, molestation, sexual exploitation, sexual abuse, physical abuse, or neglect, or observes a child being subjected to conditions or circumstances which would reasonably result in sexual abuse, physical abuse, or neglect, he/she shall immediately notify the nearest peace officer, law enforcement agency, or the Division of Child Family Service. The law provides serious penalties for failure to fulfill one’s duty to report. School personnel and volunteers must comply with these provisions of Utah law and the School’s Child Abuse and Neglect Reporting Policy.

Reporting by Students and Parents

Reports of sexual abuse should typically be made to the Lead Director, who is the designated individual to receive and investigate complaints of these matters. However, students and parents may make reports to any School employee, and that employee is responsible for conveying the report the Administration or, if the report involves the Administration, to the Board of Directors. Reports may be made verbally, but all reports will be documented in writing.

Investigation & Follow Up

The School takes allegations of sexual abuse involving School personnel seriously. Once an allegation is reported, the School will promptly, thoroughly, and impartially begin an investigation to determine whether there is a reasonable basis to believe that sexual abuse has been committed. When it is appropriate considering the nature of the allegations, an internal team may conduct the investigation. However, when the report involves potentially criminal conduct, the School will refer the reports to law enforcement and cooperate fully with any investigation conducted by law enforcement or regulatory agencies.

The School reserves the right to place the subject of the investigation on an involuntary leave of absence, reassign that person to responsibilities that do not involve personal contact with individuals or students, or terminate employment.

To the fullest extent possible, but consistent with the legal obligation to report suspected abuse to appropriate authorities, the School will endeavor to keep the identities of the alleged victims and investigation subject confidential.

If the investigation substantiates the allegation, appropriate disciplinary actions will be taken, including but not limited to the termination of the actor's relationship with the School

Signs of Abuse

There are a number of red flags that suggest someone is being sexually abused. They take the form of physical or behavioral evidence.

Physical evidence of sexual abuse includes, but is not limited to:

- Sexually transmitted diseases;
- Difficulty walking or ambulating normally;
- Stained, bloody or torn undergarments;
- Genital pain or itching; and
- Physical injuries involving the external genitalia.

Behavioral signals suggestive of sexual abuse include, but are not limited to:

- Fear or reluctance about being left in the care of a particular person;
- Recoiling from being touched;
- Bundling oneself in excessive clothing, especially night clothes;
- Discomfort or apprehension when sex is referred to or discussed; and
- Nightmares or fear of night and/or darkness.

Additionally, adult perpetrators of abuse often display warning signs, including:

- Overly affectionate behavior such as prolonged hugging and touching;
- Engaging in nonprofessional behavior such as telling sexual jokes and sexual teasing;

- Seeking to extend their contact with certain students beyond the day.

Retaliation Prohibited

We prohibit any retaliation against anyone, including an employee, volunteer, board member, student or individual, who in good faith reports sexual abuse, alleges that it is being committed or participates in the investigation. Intentionally false or malicious accusations of sexual abuse are prohibited.

Screening Prospective Employees

The School's administration must take reasonable effort when screening prospective School employees. In addition to conductive required criminal background checks, each applicant and former employer(s) of applicants should be asked, before an offer of employment is extended, whether the applicant has ever been investigated or accused of sexual misconduct.

Training

The administration will provide School personnel every other year with training and instruction on child sexual abuse and human trafficking prevention and awareness, including (a) responding to a disclosure of child sexual abuse in a supportive, appropriate, manner; (b) identifying children who are victims or may be at risk of becoming victims of human trafficking or commercial sexual exploitation; and (c) the mandatory reporting requirements in the Schools Child Abuse and Neglect Reporting Policy and Utah Code Sections 53E-6-701 and 62A-4a-403.

The administration will provide the parents or guardians of elementary school students with training and instruction every other year on child sexual abuse and human trafficking prevention and awareness, including (a) recognizing warning signs of a child who is being sexually abused or who is a victim or may be at risk of becoming a victim of human trafficking or commercial sexual exploitation and (b) effective, age-appropriate methods for discussing the topic of child sexual exploitation.

Administration will communicate this policy to personnel, volunteers, and students annually. Documentation of the communication of this policy will be maintained.

Salary Supplement for Highly Needed Educators Program Policy

Adopted: 06.16.2025

Revised: 06.08.2026

Purpose

The purpose of this policy is to describe how Ascent Academies of Utah (the “School”) administers the Salary Supplement for Highly Needed Educators (“SHiNE”) Program. This policy is meant to comply with the requirements of Utah Code § 53F-2-504.

Definitions

“Eligible teacher” means a teacher who:

- (a) has a qualifying assignment;
- (b) qualifies for the teacher’s assignment and meets all other eligible teacher requirements in accordance with this policy; and
- (c) is a new employee or has not received an unsatisfactory rating on the teacher’s three most recent evaluations.

“Qualifying assignment” means a teacher who is assigned to a high-needs area.

“High-needs area” means at least two and up to five teaching assignments that an LEA designates in a policy as challenging to fill or retain.

Policy

High-Needs Areas

The following teaching assignments are designated as high-needs areas at the School:

- (a) Special Education (K-9);
- (b) Elementary (K-6); and
- (c) Secondary (7-9).

Process for Determining if a Teacher is an Eligible Teacher

The School’s Lead Director or his/her designee shall perform due diligence in determining whether a teacher meets the definition of eligible teacher as set forth in this policy. Due diligence includes, at a minimum, verifying that a teacher:

- (a) is assigned to teach in one of the high-needs areas listed above;
- (b) is qualified to teach in the high-needs area (qualification factors to consider include, but are not limited to, licensure, training, education, experience, and skills);

- (c) is a new employee of the School or is not a new employee of the School but has not received an unsatisfactory rating on the teacher's three most recent evaluations from the School; and
- (d) was selected by the Lead Director, in consultation with the School's Campus Directors, as having met the School's requirements for being a "runner." A "runner" is a teacher who consistently takes initiative to support the effective operation of the School by anticipating needs, filling gaps before they become problems, assisting with logistics, and helping ensure events and daily activities run smoothly. Runners are organized, dependable, and follow through on responsibilities in a timely manner. They also demonstrate a willingness to go above and beyond by supporting colleagues, volunteering for additional tasks, and maintaining a positive, solution-oriented attitude even in high-pressure situations.

On an annual basis, the School's Lead Director or his/her designee shall create a list of all teachers who have been determined to meet the definition of eligible teacher under this policy.

Process for Certifying a List of Eligible Teachers to be Awarded a Salary Supplement

On an annual basis, the School's Lead Director or his/her designee shall review the list of all teachers who have been determined to meet the definition of eligible teacher under this policy and shall make any changes to the list he/she feels is necessary. The list is considered certified by the School's Lead Director or his/her designee when he/she finalizes the list with accounting or human resources.

Salary Supplement Amount

All teachers at the School determined to be eligible teachers under this policy (i.e., all teachers on the certified list described above) shall receive a salary supplement under the SHiNE Program in an amount consistent with this policy and the funds allocated to and received by the School under the SHiNE Program.

Eligible teachers who are assigned 1.0 FTE in a high needs area shall receive a full salary supplement as determined by the Lead Director. Eligible teachers who are assigned less than 1.0 FTE in a high needs area shall receive a prorated salary supplement based on the percentage of their FTE in the high needs area. However, if an eligible teacher's employment with the School ends before the salary supplement is paid, the teacher shall receive only a prorated portion of the salary supplement based on the portion of the school year the teacher worked at the School.

In addition, an eligible teacher who begins employment with the School after the certified list described above has been finalized shall not be entitled to a salary supplement. However, the Lead Director may, in the Lead Director's sole discretion and subject to available SHiNE Program funding, award such teacher a prorated salary supplement based on the portion of the school year the teacher worked at the School.

The School may increase the amount of funds the School provides to eligible teachers if the School:

- (a) first ensures proper distribution of funds the School receives under the SHiNE Program to the School's eligible teachers; and
- (b) experiences a carry forward or leftover balance.

Appeals

If the School's Lead Director or his/her designee determines that a teacher does not meet the definition of eligible teacher and therefore does not qualify for a salary supplement under the SHiNE Program, the teacher may appeal that decision in writing to the School's Board of Directors (the "Board") if the teacher:

- (a) believes he/she does meet the definition of eligible teacher under this policy; or
- (b) has a teaching assignment at the School that is substantially equivalent to a high-needs area and otherwise meets the definition of eligible teacher under this policy.

When submitting an appeal, a teacher is required, at minimum, to provide transcripts and other documentation to the Board in order for the Board to determine if the teacher is an eligible teacher with a qualifying teaching background.

The Board shall make a decision on the appeal within thirty (30) school days.

Administrative Procedures

Each school year the Lead Director shall establish, through administrative procedures, the salary supplement amount that each eligible teacher will receive for that school year and when the salary supplement will be paid. Salary supplement amounts for eligible teachers may differ. For example, the salary supplement amount for returning eligible teachers may be higher than the salary supplement amount for new eligible teachers.

Updating Policy

The School shall update this policy annually and provide notice of any changes to the policy to teachers within the School.

Special Education Policies and Procedures Manual

Adopted: March 27, 2015

Revised: October 27, 2017

Revised: September 4, 2019

Revised: June 2023

Available separately.

Staff Code of Conduct Policy

Adopted: September 4, 2019

Revised: _____

1. PURPOSE AND PHILOSOPHY

The Board of Directors of Ascent Academies of Utah (the "School") is committed to establishing and maintaining appropriate standards of conduct between staff members and students. These standards of conduct are also known as professional boundaries. Staff members shall maintain professional and appropriate demeanor and relationships with students, both during and outside of school hours, as well as both on and off campus, that foster an effective, non-disruptive and safe learning environment.

2. DEFINITIONS

- a) "Boundary violation" means crossing verbal, physical, emotional, or social lines that staff must maintain in order to ensure structure, security, and predictability in an educational environment.
 - i) A "boundary violation" may include the following, depending on the circumstances:
 - (1) isolated, one-on-one interactions with a student out of the line of sight of others;
 - (2) meeting with a student in rooms with covered or blocked windows;
 - (3) telling risqué jokes to, or in the presence of a student;
 - (4) employing favoritism to a student;
 - (5) giving gifts to individual students;
 - (6) staff member initiated frontal hugging or other uninvited touching;
 - (7) photographing an individual student for a non-educational purpose or use;
 - (8) engaging in inappropriate or unprofessional contact outside of educational program activities;
 - (9) exchanging personal email or phone numbers with a student for a non-educational purpose or use;
 - (10) interacting privately with a student through social media, computer, or handheld devices; and
 - (11) discussing an employee's personal life or personal issues with a student.
 - ii) "Boundary violation" does not include:
 - (1) offering praise, encouragement, or acknowledgment;
 - (2) offering rewards available to all who achieve;
 - (3) asking permission to touch for necessary purposes;
 - (4) giving a pat on the back or a shoulder;
 - (5) giving a side hug;
 - (6) giving a handshake or high five;
 - (7) offering warmth and kindness;

- (8) utilizing public social media alerts to groups of students and parents; or
- (9) contact permitted by an IEP or 504 plan.
- b) "Grooming" means befriending and establishing an emotional connection with a child or a child's family to lower the child's inhibitions for emotional, physical, or sexual abuse.
- c) "Sexual conduct" includes any sexual contact or communication between a staff member and a student including but not limited to:
 - i) "Sexual abuse" means the criminal conduct described in Utah Code Ann. §76-5-404.1(2) and includes, regardless of the gender of any participant:
 - (1) touching the anus, buttocks, pubic area, or genitalia of a student;
 - (2) touching the breast of a female student; or
 - (3) otherwise taking indecent liberties with a student;
 - (4) with the intent to:
 - (a) cause substantial emotional or bodily pain; or
 - (b) arouse or gratify the sexual desire of any individual.
 - ii) "Sexual battery" means the criminal conduct described in Utah Code Ann. §76-9-702.1 and includes intentionally touching, whether or not through clothing, the anus, buttocks, or any part of the genitals of a student, or the breast of a female student, and the actor's conduct is under circumstances the actor knows or should know will likely cause affront or alarm to the student touched; or
 - iii) A staff member and student sharing any sexually explicit or lewd communication, image, or photograph.
- d) "Staff member" means an employee, contractor, or volunteer with unsupervised access to students.
- e) "Student" means a child under the age of 18 or over the age of 18 if still enrolled in a public secondary school.

3. **POLICY**

Staff members shall act in a way that acknowledges and reflects their inherent positions of authority and influence over students.

- a) Staff members shall recognize and maintain appropriate personal boundaries in teaching, supervising and interacting with students and shall avoid boundary violations including behavior that could reasonably be considered grooming or lead to even an appearance of impropriety.
- b) A staff member may not subject a student to any form of abuse including but not limited to:
 - i) physical abuse;
 - ii) verbal abuse;
 - iii) sexual abuse; or
 - iv) mental abuse.
- c) A staff member shall not touch a student in a way that makes a reasonably objective student feel uncomfortable.
- d) A staff member shall not engage in any sexual conduct toward or sexual relations with a student including but not limited to:

- i) viewing with a student, or allowing a student to view, pornography or any other sexually explicit or inappropriate images or content, whether video, audio, print, text, or other format;
- ii) sexual battery; or
- iii) sexual assault.
- e) Staff member communications with students, whether verbal or electronic, shall be professional and avoid boundary violations.
- f) A staff member shall not provide gifts, special favors, or preferential treatment to a student or group of students.
- g) A staff member shall not discriminate against a student on the basis of sex, religion, national origin, gender identity, sexual orientation, or any other prohibited class.
- h) Staff member use of electronic devices and social media to communicate with students must comply with School policy, be professional, pertain to school activities or classes, and comply with the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act.
- i) A staff member may not use or be under the influence of alcohol or illegal substances during work hours on school property or at school sponsored events while acting as a staff member. Additionally, a staff member may not use any form of tobacco or electronic cigarettes on school property or at school sponsored activities in an employment capacity.
- j) A staff member shall cooperate in any investigation concerning allegations of actions, conduct, or communications that, if proven, would violate this policy.
- k) The School recognizes that familial relationships between a staff member and a student may provide for exceptions to certain provisions of this policy.
- l) Conduct prohibited by this policy is considered a violation of this policy regardless of whether the student may have consented.

4. REPORTING

- a) A staff member who has reason to believe there has been a violation of this policy shall immediately report such conduct to an appropriate supervisor or school administrator. If a staff member has reason to believe that the Director has violated this policy, the staff member shall immediately report the conduct to the president of the Board of Directors.
- b) In addition to the obligation to report suspected child abuse or neglect to law enforcement or the Division of Child and Family Services under Utah Code Ann. §62A-4a-403 and the School's Child Abuse and Neglect Reporting Policy:
 - i) a staff member who has reasonable cause to believe that a student may have been physically or sexually abused by a school staff member shall immediately report the belief and all other relevant information to the Director; and
 - ii) if the staff member suspected to have abused a student holds a professional educator license issued by the Utah State Board of Education, the Director shall immediately report that information to the Utah Professional Practices Advisory Commission;
 - iii) a person who makes a report under this subsection in good faith shall be immune from civil or criminal liability that might otherwise arise by reason of that report.

- c) A staff member who has knowledge of suspected incidents of bullying shall immediately notify the School's administrator in compliance with the School's Bullying and Hazing Policy.
- d) Failing to report suspected misconduct as required herein is a violation of this policy, the Utah Educator Standards, and in some instances, state law, and may result in disciplinary action.

5. TRAINING

- a) Within 10 days of beginning employment with the School a staff member shall receive training regarding this policy and shall acknowledge in writing having received training and understanding the policy.
- b) The School will annually provide training to staff regarding this policy.
- c) Staff members will annually sign a statement acknowledging that the staff member has received training and has read and understands this policy.
- d) Staff members employed by the School at the time of initial adoption of this policy shall receive training regarding this policy prior to the first day of the 2019-2020 school year on which students will be in attendance and shall acknowledge in writing having received training and understanding the policy.

6. VIOLATIONS

A staff member found in violation of this policy will be subject to disciplinary action.

ASCENT ACADEMIES OF UTAH CODE OF CONDUCT
STAFF MEMBER ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Name: _____

Position: _____

Date of Training: _____

Trained by: _____

I received training about the requirements of the Ascent Academies of Utah Code of Conduct Policy. I have read and I understand the requirements of the policy and understand that I am responsible to recognize and maintain appropriate personal boundaries while interacting with students. I also understand that if I have reason to believe a staff member is violating the Code of Conduct, I will report my suspicions to the School's Director.

Signature of Staff Member

Date

Staff Grievance Policy

Adopted: December 11, 2013
Revised: _____

Purpose

The Board of Directors ("Board") of Ascent Academies of Utah (the "School") values open communication between faculty, staff, administration, and the Board. The Board also believes that individuals can generally resolve their own disputes through open, respectful communication. If a situation arises that cannot be resolved between the parties involved, then this policy will be used. The purpose of this policy is to ensure that staff members understand how to pursue the resolution of grievances, concerns and disputes involving other School employees.

The Board wishes to emphasize that the School is an at-will employer, and this policy is not intended to modify the at-will employment relationship between the School and its employees.

Policy

A staff member who has a complaint regarding another staff member must first address the issue with the other employee involved and work reasonably and in good faith to resolve the concern.

A staff member that is not able to resolve the dispute himself or herself may then raise the issue with their Campus Director. A staff member that is not able to resolve the dispute with the Campus Director may then raise the issue with the Lead Director.

If a staff member's complaint involves their Campus Director, the staff member must first address the issue with the Campus Director and work reasonably and in good faith to resolve the problem.

If a staff member's complaint involves the Lead Director, the staff member must first address the issue with the Lead Director and work reasonably and in good faith to resolve the problem.

A staff member should not direct complaints to the Board unless and until he or she has worked in good faith to resolve the issues with the other individual and with their Campus Director and the Lead Director, as applicable.

In the event the staff member and the Lead Director are unable to resolve a complaint and the staff member wishes to bring the issue to the Board's attention, the complaint may be directed to the Board in writing. Complaints shall specify the individual(s) involved, details

of the incident(s) giving rise to the complaint, including dates and approximate times, details of attempts to resolve the problem, and the requested solution. The Board will then consider the complaint and take whatever action it deems appropriate.

This policy does not confer upon any employee of the School any additional rights. Accordingly, the existence of this policy does not preclude the School from terminating any employee for any lawful reason even if the employee is pursuing the resolution of a grievance.

Additionally, this policy is not intended to discourage an employee from reporting to the appropriate individual(s) a legal violation committed by another employee and does not limit a School employee's right to appropriately report a legal violation committed by another employee.

Student Conduct and Discipline Policy

Adopted: June 9, 2017

Revised: March 25, 2019

Reviewed: June 25, 2020

Revised: July 27, 2020

Reviewed: June 23, 2021

Reviewed: June 28, 2022

Revised: October 24, 2023

Revised: August 26, 2024

Revised: 03.02.2026

1. PURPOSE, BELIEFS, AND PHILOSOPHY

1.1 Purpose

The purpose of Ascent Academies of Utah's (the "School") Student Conduct and Discipline Policy is to help all students develop positive relationships with other students and adults, take responsibility for their actions and learning, and develop the self-discipline necessary to create an environment that is characterized by physical and emotional safety in order to enhance learning for everyone.

The School will foster a School and community-wide expectation of good citizenship for students and a sense of responsibility in the School community for rules and standards of behavior.

The School will promote and require:

- student responsibility for learning and behavior in all grades;
- student conduct that produces a proper learning environment and respect for the personal, civil, and property rights of all members of the School community;
- parents of all students to assume proper responsibility for their students' behavior and to cooperate with School authorities in encouraging student self-discipline and discouraging behavior that is disruptive to the School's educational program.

1.2 Beliefs and Expectations

The School's beliefs and expectations set a positive and inviting culture for dealing with student behavior issues.

Beliefs:

- Punishment alone will not change behavior
- Much aggressive behavior is a relationship problem, not a behavior problem
- Adults must model the behaviors they expect from the students
- We expect conflicts, but we expect conflicts to be resolved and relationships mended

Expectations:

- Students will show respect for other students
- Students will show respect for adults
- Students will show respect for the building
- Adults will show respect for students
- Students will develop self-discipline

1.3 Procedural Philosophy

The School recognizes that establishing a procedural philosophy consistent with the desired positive school environment is as important as following legal and due process procedures. The School's policy sets forth appropriate legal and due process procedures and will be followed within the context of the procedural philosophy outlined below:

Procedures:**When students are involved in conflicts with other students, they will, when appropriate:**

- Work together to resolve the conflict
- Work to repair the relationship and build trust
- Be subject to additional consequences if they exhibit unsafe behaviors during the conflict

When students are involved in a conflict with or feel they have been treated unfairly by a member of the staff or a volunteer, they will:

- Report their feelings to their parent or to the administrator or counselor, who will work together to set up a conference with the student, the parent, an administrator or counselor, and/or the adult involved in order to resolve the conflict and mend the relationship

When students flagrantly disregard the safety of others, show blatant disrespect to others, or consistently behave in a disrespectful or unsafe way:

- The student will be subjected to consequences and positive behavior support to ensure that the student will make better choices in the future. Consequences might include:
 - In-School Suspension
 - Out-of-School Suspension
 - Expulsion
 - Restitution
 - Repayment for damages
- The student will work to earn back the trust of the school community by actions such as:
 - Genuine apology to injured or affected parties
 - Demonstration of appropriate behaviors following the incident
 - Repair or replace any damaged items

Due process to protect the rights of students will include:

- All students will be treated with dignity and respect as they go through correction procedures. The administration will see to it that their rights are protected through the process. If parents feel their student has not been treated fairly, they may address those concerns in accordance with this policy or the School's Parent Grievance Policy, as applicable.
- Parents will be notified when students are involved in situations that are deemed to be serious.
- Parents and students will be notified of the expectations, possible consequences, and the procedures involved in this policy at the beginning of each school year.

2. ENVIRONMENT**2.1 Safe School Environment**

It is the School's policy to promote a safe and orderly school environment for all students and employees. Accordingly, the School holds all students, employees, and other adults to the highest standards of behavior in the classroom, on School grounds, in School vehicles, and during School-sponsored activities. Criminal acts or disruptive behavior of any kind will not be tolerated, and any individual who engages in such activity will be subject to disciplinary action, criminal prosecution, or both.

2.2 Discrimination Prohibited

It is the School's policy to provide equal educational and employment opportunity for all individuals. Therefore, the School prohibits all discrimination on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, age, national origin, disability, or veteran status. Complaints of discrimination or unfair application of this policy should be submitted pursuant to the School's applicable Grievance Policy.

3. DEFINITIONS**3.1 Suspension**

For purposes of this policy, suspension means: (a) an in-school suspension that is a temporary removal of a student from the student's regular classroom for disciplinary reasons for at least half a school day but remains under the direct supervision of School personnel; or (b) an out-of-school suspension that is the removal of a student from School grounds for disciplinary reasons unless the student removed is: (i) served solely under a Section 504 plan, where an out-of-school suspension is the excluding of the student from school for disciplinary purposes for one day or longer; or (ii) a student with disabilities under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, where an out-of-school suspension is the temporary removal of the student from the student's regular school for disciplinary reasons to another setting.

A student who is suspended for ten (10) or fewer days may, at the Campus Director's

discretion, have access to homework, tests, and other schoolwork through a home study program but will not be allowed to attend classes or participate in any School activities during the period of suspension.

A student who is suspended for more than ten (10) school days shall be provided, or at least offered, alternative education services by the School, but such students will not be allowed to attend classes or participate in any School activities during the period of suspension.

3.2 Expulsion

For purposes of this policy, expulsion means a disciplinary removal from the School for more than ten (10) school days without an offer of alternative education services. An expulsion may be for a fixed or indefinite period of time. If a student is expelled from the School, that student's status as an enrolled student of the School is terminated. Expelled students are excluded from all School programs or activities for the period of expulsion.

3.3 Change of Placement for Students with Disabilities under IDEA and Section 504

For purpose of the removal of a student with a disability from the student's current educational placement, a "change of placement" occurs if (a) the removal is for more than ten (10) consecutive school days or (b) the student is subjected to a series of removals that constitute a pattern because they total more than ten (10) school days in a school year or because of factors such as the length of each removal, the total amount of time the student is removed, and the proximity of the removals to one another. Any "change of placement" requires compliance with the procedures outlined in Section 10 of this policy.

3.4 Disruptive Student Behavior

For purposes of this policy, "disruptive student behavior" means the behavior identified as grounds for suspension or expulsion described in Section 4.1, below.

3.5 Parent

For purposes of this policy, "parent" means (i) a custodial parent of a school-age child; (ii) a legally appointed guardian of a school-age child; or (iii) any other person purporting to exercise any authority over the child which could be exercised by a person described above.

3.6 Qualifying Minor

For purposes of this policy, "qualifying minor" means a school-age child who: (i) is at least nine years old; or (ii) turns nine years old at any time during the school year.

3.7 School Year

For purposes of this policy, "school year" means the period of time designated as the school year by the Board of Directors (the "Board") in the calendar adopted each year.

3.8 School-age Child

For purposes of this policy, "school-age child" means a minor who: (i) is at least six years old but younger than 18 years old; and (ii) is not emancipated.

4. GROUNDS FOR SUSPENSION, EXPULSION, OR CHANGE OF PLACEMENT

4.1 Suspension

4.1.1 A student may be suspended from School for the following reasons:

[a] frequent or flagrant willful disobedience, defiance of proper authority, or disruptive behavior, including, but not limited to: fighting; gang activity; noncompliance with School dress code; harassment, including sexual, racial, or religious harassment; the use of foul, profane, vulgar or abusive language; or other unreasonable and substantial disruption of a class, activity, or other function of the School;

[b] willful damage to or defacement of School property;

[c] behavior or threatened behavior that poses an immediate and significant threat to the welfare, safety, or morals of other students or School personnel or to the operation of the School;

[d] possession, distribution, control, use, sale, or arranging for the sale of an alcoholic beverage as defined in Utah Code Ann. § 32B-1-102;

[e] possession, distribution, control, use, sale, or arranging for the sale of cigars, cigarettes, electronic cigarettes, or tobacco, as defined by Utah Code Ann. § 76-10-101;

[f] possession, distribution, control, use, sale, or arranging for the sale of contraband, including but not limited to real, look-alike or pretend weapons, fireworks, matches, lighters, alcohol, tobacco, mace, pepper spray, laser pointers, pornography, illegal drugs and controlled substances, drug paraphernalia, or any other material or item that has caused or will imminently cause substantial disruption to school operations;

[g] inappropriate use or possession of electronic devices in class or in any other way that substantially disrupts the educational environment;

[h] any criminal activity;

[i] any serious violation involving weapons, drugs, or the use of force, including those actions prohibited in Section 4.1.2 below, that threatens harm or causes harm to the School or School property, to a person associated with the School, or property associated with any such person, regardless of where it occurs; or

[j] bullying or hazing as defined in Utah Code Ann. § 53G-9-601 and/or the School's Bullying and Hazing Policy.

4.1.2 A student shall be suspended or expelled from School for the following reasons:

[a] a serious violation affecting another student or a staff member, or a serious violation occurring in a School building, in or on School property, or in conjunction with a School-sponsored activity, including:

(i) the possession, control, or actual or threatened use of a real weapon, explosive, or noxious or flammable material;

(ii) the actual use of violence or sexual misconduct, including but not limited to such violence or sexual misconduct related to hazing;

(iii) the actual or threatened use of a lookalike weapon with intent to intimidate another person or to disrupt normal School activities; or

(iv) the sale, control, or distribution of a drug or controlled substance as defined in Utah Code Ann. § 58-37-2, an imitation controlled substance defined in Utah Code Ann. § 58-37b-2, or drug paraphernalia as defined in Utah Code Ann. § 58-37a-3;

[b] the commission of an act involving the use of force or the threatened use of force which if committed by an adult would be a felony or class A misdemeanor; or

[c] making a false report of an emergency at the School or another school under Utah Code Ann. § 76-9-202(2)(d).

4.2 Expulsion

A student may be expelled from School for any violation listed under Section 4.1 of this policy if the violation is serious or persistent.

4.3 Weapons – Mandatory Expulsion for One Year – Utah Code Ann. § 53G-8-205(2)(b); 20 U.S.C. § 7151

4.3.1 Any student who commits an act for which mandatory suspension or expulsion is provided under Section 4.1.2, above, involving a real or lookalike weapon, explosive, or noxious or flammable material shall be expelled from School and all School programs and activities for a period of not less than one (1) year, subject to the following:

[a] Within forty-five (45) days after the expulsion, the student shall appear before the Case Management Team (“**CMT**”), which shall be comprised of the Campus Director, a counselor, and a teacher selected by them, accompanied by a parent; and

[b] The CMT shall determine:

(i) what conditions must be met by the student and the student's parent for the student to return to School;

(ii) if the student should be placed on probation in a regular school setting consistent with Utah Code Ann. § 53G-8-208, and what conditions must be met by the student in order to ensure the safety of students and faculty at the School; and

(iii) if it would be in the best interest of both the School and the student to modify the expulsion term to less than a year, conditioned on approval by the Board and giving highest priority to providing a safe school environment for all students.

[c] For purposes of this policy, the term "firearm", "explosive", and "noxious or flammable material" include but are not limited to: guns, starter pistols, cap guns, bombs, bullets and ammunition, gasoline or other flammable liquids, mace, pepper spray, matches, and lighters.

4.3.2 Students with Disabilities under IDEA and Section 504

Whenever a student receiving special education and related services under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (“IDEA”) or Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act is determined to have carried a weapon to School or a School-sponsored activity, the procedures outlined in Section 10 of this policy must be followed.

4.4 Drugs and Controlled Substances – Mandatory Suspension or Expulsion – Utah Code Ann. § 53G-8-205(2)(a)

4.4.1 A student shall be suspended or expelled from the School for any of the following reasons:

[a] use, control, possession, distribution, sale, or arranging for the sale of an illegal drug or controlled substance (which includes alcohol), an imitation controlled substance, or drug paraphernalia in a School building, in a School vehicle, on School property, or in conjunction with any School-sponsored activity;

[b] misuse or abuse, distribution, sale or arranging for the sale of prescription medication at School or a School-sponsored activity; or

[c] misuse or abuse of over-the-counter remedies, or sharing, distribution, sale, or arranging for the sale of over-the-counter remedies. A student may possess and use over-the-counter remedies at School only in amounts not to exceed the recommended

daily dose including, but not limited to: aspirin, ibuprofen, Tylenol (acetaminophen), cough drops, allergy medication, cough syrup and mouthwash.

4.4.2 Students with Disabilities under Section 504

Any student identified as being disabled under either Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act or the Americans with Disabilities Act who currently is engaging in the illegal use of drugs or alcohol shall be suspended or expelled to the same extent as non-disabled students for the possession, use, control, distribution, sale, or arrangement of the sale of illegal drugs, alcohol, or controlled substances on School property or in conjunction with any School-sponsored activity.

4.4.3 Drug Testing

[a]Any student who is reasonably suspected of violating Section 4.4 may be subject to a drug test for cause, arranged and paid for by the School.

[b]Any student who has been suspended or expelled for a violation of Section 4.4 may be required to provide a clean drug test and evidence of completion of drug assessment and/or drug counseling programs as a condition of readmission to School. Testing and counseling required as a condition of readmission rather than for the purpose of providing justification for the initial suspension or expulsion shall be arranged and paid for by the student's parent.

[c]Students who refuse to submit to required drug testing and counseling programs or to cooperate with School officials with respect to the sharing of appropriate information, may be expelled from the School.

[d]Any student who is suspended or expelled for violation of Section 4.4 may be subject to random drug testing, at any time and for any reason, for a period of one year from the date of offense. If the student tests positive, he/she may be expelled from all School programs or activities. Any student who refuses consent for random drug testing under these conditions shall be expelled from all School programs or activities.

4.4.4 Students with Disabilities under IDEA

Whenever a student receiving special education and related services under IDEA knowingly possesses or uses illegal drugs or sells or solicits the sale of a controlled substance while at School or a School-sponsored activity, the procedures outlined in Section 10 of this policy must be followed.

4.5 Gangs

For purposes of this policy, "gang" means any ongoing organization, association or group of three or more persons, whether formal or informal, having as one its primary activities the commission of criminal acts, which has a unique name or identifiable

signs, symbols, or marks, and whose members individually or collectively engage in criminal or violent behavior to persons or property, or who create an unreasonable and substantial disruption or risk of disruption of a class, activity, program, or other function of a school.

4.5.1 Gang Activity and Apparel Prohibited

Students who engage in any form of gang activity on or about School property, or at any School-sponsored activity may be suspended or expelled under the terms of this policy. For the purposes of this policy, "gang activities" include, but are not limited to any of the following:

[a] Wearing, possessing, using, distributing, displaying, or selling any clothing, jewelry, apparel, emblems, badges, tattoos or manner of grooming, accessories, symbols, signs, or other thing which is evidence of membership in or affiliation with any gang;

[b] Committing any act or omission or using any speech, either verbal or nonverbal, (flashing signs, gestures, hand shakes, etc.) that demonstrates membership in or a affiliation with a gang;

[c] Soliciting others for membership in a gang;

[d] Requesting any person to pay for "protection", claiming "turf", or otherwise intimidating, bullying, retaliating against, threatening, abusing, or harassing any person;

[e] Possessing a weapon, controlled substances, drug paraphernalia, or other contraband;

[f] Committing any illegal act; or

[g] Encouraging or inciting another person to act with physical violence upon any other person or cause damage to property.

4.5.2 Confiscation of Gang Items

Subject to the search and seizure provisions of this policy, gang paraphernalia, apparel, or weapons may be confiscated by School officials at any time.

4.5.3 Consultation with Law Enforcement Authorities

School officials shall consult with local law enforcement authorities and gang detectives whenever they have questions regarding gang-related clothing, apparel, or other gang activity.

4.6 Bullying, Cyber-Bullying, Harassment, Hazing, and Abusive Conduct

Bullying, cyber-bullying, harassment, hazing, and abusive conduct of students and employees are against federal law, state law, and School policy, and are not tolerated by the School. It is the School's intent to respond to school-related incidents by implementing prevention efforts where victims can be identified and assessed, and perpetrators educated, in order to create a safer school that provide a positive learning environment.

School administration has the authority to discipline students and employees for off-campus speech that causes or threatens a substantial disruption on campus, at School activities, or causes or threatens a significant interference with a student's educational performance or involvement in School activities.

Additional information regarding these issues are contained in the School's Bullying and Hazing Policy, which is available on the School's website.

4.7 Possession or Use of Electronic Cigarette Products

4.7.1 Students are prohibited from possessing or using electronic cigarette products, as defined by Utah Code Ann. § 76-10-101, on School property.

4.7.2 The Campus Director or their designee shall request the surrender of or confiscate electronic cigarette products as provided in Section 16 of this policy.

4.7.3 The Campus Director will ensure that any surrendered or confiscated electronic cigarette product is destroyed or disposed of. However, the Campus Director may allow the release of any surrendered or confiscated electronic cigarette product to local law enforcement if School personnel have a reasonable suspicion that the electronic cigarette product contains an illegal substance and local law enforcement requests that the School release it to them as part of an investigation or action.

5. AUTHORITY TO SUSPEND OR EXPEL

5.1 Authority to Suspend for Ten (10) School Days or Less for Regular Education Students

The Campus Director has the authority to suspend a regular education student for up to ten (10) school days. In considering whether to suspend a student, the Campus Director shall consider all relevant factors, including but not limited to, the severity of the offense, the student's age, disability, academic status and disciplinary record, parental capabilities, and community resources.

5.2 Authority to Suspend and Duration of Suspension for Students with Disabilities

The Campus Director has the authority to suspend a student with disabilities (504 or IDEA) for not more than ten (10) consecutive school days, and additional removals of not more than ten (10) total school days in that same school year for separate incidents of misconduct as long as those removals do not constitute a pattern resulting in a change of placement. The School need not provide services during periods of removal of ten (10) days cumulative or less if services are not provided to a student without disabilities who has been similarly suspended.

5.3 Authority to Suspend for Longer than Ten (10) School Days or Expel for Regular Education Students

Subject to the requirements for due process set forth in Section 9, below, the Lead Director may suspend a regular education student for longer than ten (10) school days and up to one (1) year or expel a regular education student.

Expulsions shall be reviewed by the CMT and the conclusions reported to the Board at least once each year if the parent of the expelled student has expressed a desire for the student to return to the School.

5.3.1 Parental Responsibility

If a student is suspended for a period longer than ten (10) days or expelled, the student's parent is responsible for undertaking an alternative education plan that will ensure that the student's education continues during the period of expulsion. The parent shall work with designated School officials to determine how the student's education will continue through private education paid for by the parents, an alternative program offered by the local school district, or other alternatives which will reasonably meet the educational needs of the student. Costs of educational services which are not provided by the School are the responsibility of the student's parent.

5.3.2 The parent and designated School officials may enlist the cooperation of the Division of Child and Family Services, the juvenile court, law enforcement, or other appropriate government agencies in determining how to meet the educational needs of the student.

5.3.3 The School shall contact the parent of each student under age 16 who has been suspended for longer than ten (10) school days or expelled from all School programs and services at least once a month to determine the student's progress if the parent of the student has expressed a desire for the student to return to the School.

5.4 Authority to Institute Change of Placement for Student with Disabilities

Where the student is receiving special education services or accommodations on the basis of disability under IDEA, 504, or ADA, procedures outlined in the State of Utah Special Education Rules shall be followed, including prior written notice to parents

regarding their procedural due process rights, before any long-term disciplinary action or change of placement takes place.

5.5 Reinstatement of Students Who Have Been Suspended

In accordance with Utah Code Ann. § 53G-8-206, a suspended student may not be readmitted to the School until (a) the student and the parent have met with a designated School official to review the suspension and agreed upon a plan to avoid the recurrence of the problem; or (b) in the discretion of the Lead Director or Campus Director, the parent of the suspended student and the student have agreed to participate in such a meeting. This provision is subject to the requirements in Section 5.2 and 5.3.

6. PROCEDURES FOR ADDRESSING DISRUPTIVE STUDENT BEHAVIOR – Utah Code Ann. § 53G-8-210

6.1 Efforts to Resolve Disruptive Student Behavior Problems

6.1.1 Information About Resources. The School will provide to a parent of a student who engages in disruptive student behavior a list of resources available to assist the parent in resolving the student's disruptive behavior problem.

6.1.2 Procedures for Resolving Problems. The Campus Director or a teacher or counselor designated by the Campus Director will work with students who engage in disruptive student behavior according to the procedures identified in Section 7, below, in an attempt to help the student's behavior to improve and to prevent problems from escalating. Incidents of disruptive student behavior and attempts to resolve behavior issues will be documented. The notices of disruptive student behavior described in Section 6.2 and 6.3 below are issued at the discretion of the Lead Director or Campus Director and are not required to be issued prior to suspending or expelling a qualifying minor.

6.2 Notice of Disruptive Student Behavior

6.2.1 Authorization and Criteria. The Lead Director and Campus Director are authorized to issue notices of disruptive student behavior qualifying minors who:

[a] engage in "disruptive student behavior" that does not result in suspension or expulsion three times during the school year; or

[b] engage in disruptive student behavior that results in suspension or expulsion once during the school year.

6.2.2 Contents of Notice. A notice of disruptive student behavior will:

[a] require the qualifying minor and a parent of the qualifying minor to whom the notice is issued to (i) meet with School authorities to discuss the qualifying minor's disruptive

student behavior; and (ii) cooperate with the Campus Director and the Board in correcting the student's disruptive student behavior; and

[b] be mailed by certified mail to, or served in person on, a parent of the qualifying minor.

6.2.3 Contesting Notice. A qualifying minor, or a qualifying minor's parent, may contest a notice of disruptive student behavior by requesting in writing, within ten (10) business days after receipt of the notice, a meeting with the CMT at which the parent and the CMT will discuss the facts related to the student's behavior, the basis of the parent's concerns with or objections to the issuance of the notice, and efforts that have been made to address the behavior problems.

6.3 Habitual Disruptive Student Behavior Notice

6.3.1 Authorization and Criteria. The Lead Director or Campus Director may issue a "habitual disruptive student behavior notice" to a qualifying minor who:

[a] engages in disruptive student behavior that does not result in suspension or expulsion at least six times during the school year;

[b] (i) engages in disruptive student behavior that does not result in suspension or expulsion at least three times during the school year; and (ii) engages in disruptive student behavior that results in suspension or expulsion at least once during the school year; or

[c] engages in disruptive student behavior that results in suspension or expulsion at least twice during the school year.

6.3.2 Notice to Parents. Within five (5) days after the day on which a habitual disruptive student behavior notice is issued, the Lead Director or Campus Director shall provide documentation to a parent of the qualifying minor who receives the notice of the efforts made by a School representative under Section 7, below.

6.4 Responses to School-Based Behavior

6.4.1 Definitions.

[a] "Mobile crisis outreach team" means a crisis intervention service for minors or families of minors experiencing behavioral health or psychiatric emergencies.

[b] "Restorative justice program" means a school-based program or a program used or adopted by a school that is designed to enhance school safety, reduce school suspensions, and limit referrals to court, and is designed to help minors take responsibility for and repair the harm of behavior that occurs in school.

[c] “Youth court” means the same as that term is defined in § 80-6-901, including that it is a diversion program that provides an alternative disposition for cases involving minors who have committed minor offenses in which youth participants, under the supervision of an adult coordinator, may serve in various capacities within the courtroom, acting in the role of jurors, lawyers, bailiffs, clerks, and judges.

6.4.2 Alternative School-Related Interventions. The Board may establish or partner with a certified youth court program or establish or partner with a comparable restorative justice program. The School may refer a student to youth court or a comparable restorative justice program in accordance with § 53G-8-211.

6.4.3 Referrals of Minors. A qualifying minor to whom a habitual disruptive student behavior notice is issued under Section 6.3.1 may not be referred to the juvenile court. The School will follow § 53G-8-211 with respect to referring a minor who is alleged to be a habitual truant or is alleged to have committed an offense on School property when School is in session or during a School-sponsored activity. In accordance with § 53G-8-211:

[a] if the alleged offense on School property is a class C misdemeanor, an infraction, or a status offense, or a minor is alleged to be a habitual truant, the minor shall be referred:

(i) to an evidence-based alternative intervention, including:

(1) a mobile crisis outreach team;

(2) youth services center, as defined in § 80-5-102;

(3) a certified youth court, as defined in § 80-6-901, or comparable restorative justice program;

(4) an evidence-based alternative intervention created and developed by the School or other governmental entities as set forth in § 53G-8-211(3)(a)(v);

(5) a tobacco cessation or education program if the offense is a violation of § 76-10-105; or

(6) truancy mediation; or

(ii) for prevention and early intervention youth services, as described in § 80-5-201, by the Division of Juvenile Justice and Youth Services if the minor refuses to participate in an evidence-based alternative intervention described above.

[b] Except as provided in Subsection [c] below, if a minor is alleged to have committed an offense on School property that is a class C misdemeanor, an infraction, or a status offense, the minor may be referred directly to a law enforcement officer or agency or a court only if:

(i) the minor allegedly committed an offense on School property on a previous occasion; and

(ii) the minor was referred to an evidence-based alternative intervention, or to prevention or early intervention youth services, as described in Subsection [a] above for the previous offense.

[c] If a minor is alleged to have committed a traffic offense that is an infraction, the minor may be referred directly to a law enforcement officer or agency, a prosecuting attorney, or a court for the traffic offense.

[d] If a minor is alleged to have committed an offense on School property that is a class B misdemeanor or a class A misdemeanor, the minor may be referred directly to a court or to the evidence-based alternative interventions in Subsection [a] above.

[e] If a minor is alleged to be a habitual truant, the minor may be referred to a law enforcement officer or agency or a court if:

(i) the minor was previously alleged of being a habitual truant at least twice during the same school year; and

(ii) the minor was referred to an evidence-based alternative intervention, or for prevention and early intervention youth services, as described in Subsection [a] above for at least two of the previous habitual trancies.

[f] If a minor commits an offense on School grounds when School is in session or at a School-sponsored activity and that information is reported to, or known by, a School employee, the School employee shall notify the Campus Director. After receiving such a notification, the Campus Director shall notify a law enforcement officer or agency if the Campus Director may refer the offense to a law enforcement officer or agency as explained above in this Section. The Campus Director shall also notify the Lead Director as well as other School personnel if the Campus Director determines that other School personnel should be informed.

6.4.4 Referral of Students for Firearm Offense. If a student brings a firearm or weapon to the School, the student shall be referred directly to a law enforcement officer or agency, a prosecuting attorney, or a court.

7. ALTERNATIVES TO EXPULSION, OR CHANGE OF PLACEMENT FOR FREQUENT OR FLAGRANT DISRUPTIVE BEHAVIOR – Utah Code Ann. § 53G-8-207

A continuum of intervention strategies shall be available to help students whose behavior in School repeatedly falls short of reasonable expectations. Prior to suspending a student for more than ten (10) school days or expelling a student for repeated acts of willful disobedience, defiance of authority, or disruptive behavior which

are not so extreme or violent that immediate removal is warranted, good faith efforts shall be made to implement a remedial discipline plan to allow the student to remain in the School.

7.1 Before referring the student for long-term suspension, expulsion or change of placement under this Section, School staff should demonstrate that they have attempted some or all of the following interventions:

7.1.1 Talking with the student;

7.1.2 Class schedule adjustment;

7.1.3 Phone contact with the parent;

7.1.4 Informal parent/student conferences;

7.1.5 Behavioral contracts;

7.1.6 After-school make-up time;

7.1.7 Short-term in-school suspension;

7.1.8 Short-term at-home suspensions;

7.1.9 Appropriate evaluation;

7.1.10 Home study;

7.1.11 Alternative programs; or

7.1.12 Law enforcement assistance as appropriate.

7.2 Parental Attendance with Student – Utah Code Ann. § 5G-8-207(1)-(2).

As part of a remedial discipline plan for a student, the School may require the student's parent, with the consent of the student's teachers, to attend class with the student for a period of time specified by a designated School official. If the parent does not agree or fails to attend class with the student, the student shall be suspended in accordance with the provisions of this policy.

8. DUE PROCESS FOR SUSPENSIONS OF TEN (10) SCHOOL DAYS OR LESS

The following procedure shall apply to all students facing suspension of ten (10) school days or less:

8.1 The Campus Director shall notify the student's custodial parent of the following

without delay: that the student has been suspended, the grounds for the suspension, the period of time for which the student is suspended, and the time and place for the parent to meet with the Campus Director to review the suspension.

8.2 The Campus Director shall also notify the non-custodial parent, if requested in writing, of the suspension.

8.2.1 Section 8.2 does not apply to the portion of School records which would disclose any information protected under a court order.

8.2.2 The custodial parent is responsible to provide the School a certified copy of any court order under subsection 8.2.1.

8.3 The Campus Director shall document the charges, evidence, and action taken.

8.4 Unless one of the exceptions below applies, before a suspension begins the student shall be given notice of the charges, provided with an explanation of the evidence, and given an opportunity to present his/her version of the incident to the Campus Director. The student shall be requested to present his/her version of the incident in writing. Students with disabilities or young students who are unable to write their own statements shall be accommodated through the use of tape recorder, scribe, etc.

8.4.1 In general, the notice and informal conference described in Section 8.4 above shall precede the student's removal from the School.

8.4.2 If, in the judgment of the Campus Director, notice and an informal conference is not possible because the student poses a danger to a person or property or an ongoing threat of substantially disrupting the academic process, he/she may be removed immediately. However, in such cases, the necessary notice and informal conference shall follow as soon as possible.

9. DUE PROCESS FOR SUSPENSIONS OF MORE THAN TEN (10) SCHOOL DAYS AND EXPULSIONS

The following procedure shall apply to all students facing suspension of more than ten (10) school days or expulsion:

9.1 The Campus Director shall first follow the due process procedures set forth in Section 8 above. If, after following the due process procedures in Section 8, the Campus Director believes that a student should be suspended for more than ten (10) school days or expelled, the Campus Director may make the recommendation to the Lead Director, who will make the decision whether to impose such discipline. In the event the Lead Director decides that a student should be suspended for more than ten (10) school days or expelled, the Lead Director and Campus Director shall meet with the student's parent to discuss the charges against the student and the proposed discipline within five (5) school days after the suspension or expulsion began. If

requested in writing, the Lead Director shall also notify the non-custodial parent of the suspension or expulsion as outlined in Section 8.2 of this policy. A suspension may not extend beyond ten (10) school days unless the student and the student's parent have been given a reasonable opportunity to meet with the Lead Director and respond to the allegations and proposed disciplinary action.

9.2 Notice to Student and Parent

During the meeting required in Section 9.1, the Lead Director and Campus Director shall provide the student's parent with written notice that includes all of the following elements (or, if the student's parent refuses to meet, the Lead Director shall send the notice by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the student's parent within ten (10) school days after the suspension or expulsion began):

9.2.1 a description of the alleged violation(s) or reason(s) giving rise to disciplinary action;

9.2.2 the penalty being imposed (duration of suspension or expulsion);

9.2.3 a statement that a due process hearing may be requested by providing the Lead Director with written notice within ten (10) school days of the parent's receipt of the notice;

9.2.4 a statement that, if a due process hearing is requested, the Board president will designate a hearing officer to conduct the hearing;

9.2.5 a statement that the suspension or expulsion is taking effect immediately and will continue for the stated period unless a due process hearing is requested in a timely manner and the hearing officer determines otherwise;

9.2.6 the mailing date of the notice; and

9.2.7 a statement that, if a hearing is not requested within ten (10) school days after receipt of the notice, the decision to suspend or expel the student will be final, and the parent's right to oppose the decision will be waived.

9.3 Hearing Procedures

If a Due Process Hearing is requested in response to the notice sent pursuant to Section 9.2 of this policy, the following procedures shall apply:

9.3.1 After receipt of the request, the School shall schedule a hearing as soon as possible but not later than ten (10) school days following receipt of the request unless the student's parent agrees otherwise.

9.3.2 A written Hearing Notice shall be sent to the parent informing the parent that the Due Process Hearing will be conducted before a hearing officer selected by the Board and of the following information:

- [a] the date, place, and time of the hearing;
- [b] the circumstances, evidence, and issues to be discussed at the hearing;
- [c] the right of all parties to have legal counsel present;
- [d] the right of all parties to present evidence;
- [e] the right of all parties to cross-examine witnesses subject to the hearing officer's determination that this right should be limited to protect student witnesses from retaliation, ostracism or reprisal; and
- [f] the right of all parties to examine all relevant records.

9.3.3 The hearing officer shall conduct the Due Process Hearing on the record and shall:

- [a] ensure that a written record of the Hearing is made, a copy of which shall be provided to all parties upon request, with the cost borne by the School;
- [b] consider all relevant evidence presented at the Hearing;
- [c] allow the right to cross-examination of witnesses, unless the hearing officer determines that this right should be limited to protect student witnesses from ostracism, retaliation or reprisal;
- [d] allow all parties a fair opportunity to present relevant evidence; and
- [e] issue a written decision including findings of fact and conclusions.

9.3.4 Hearing Rules

Formal Rules of Evidence do not apply to the Due Process Hearing, and no discovery is permitted. However, the following rules will apply:

- [a] parties may have access to information contained in the School's files to the extent permitted by law;
- [b] hearings shall be closed to the press and the public;
- [c] documents, testimony, or other evidence submitted by the parties after the hearing will not be considered by the hearing officer; and

[d]the hearing officer may excuse witnesses or parties or suspend or terminate a hearing if persons involved in the hearing are abusive, disorderly, disruptive, or if they refuse to abide by the rules and orders of the hearing officer.

9.4 Appeals

9.4.1 Within ten (10) working days following receipt of the Hearing Officer's written decision, either party may appeal the decision, in writing, to the Board.

9.4.2 Within ten (10) working days following receipt of the appeal, the Board shall rule on the appeal.

10. DUE PROCESS FOR CHANGE OF PLACEMENT OF STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES

Where the student is receiving special education services or accommodations on the basis of disability under IDEA, 504 or ADA, procedures outlined in the Utah State Board of Education Special Education Rules shall be followed, including prior written notice to parents regarding their procedural due process rights, before any long-term disciplinary action or change of placement takes place.

10.1 Required Services

10.1.1 504 and ADA Students

When a determination is made that the conduct of a 504 or ADA student (but not a student who is disabled under IDEA) is not a manifestation of the student's disability pursuant to Section 10.5, the student shall be subject to the same disciplinary consequences as regular education students, up to and including expulsion from School; however, the School must continue to provide education services in accordance with guidelines established by the Utah State Board of Education.

10.1.2 IDEA

A school need not provide services during periods of removal to a student with a disability under IDEA who has been removed from his or her current placement for ten (10) school days or less in that school year if services are not provided to a student without disabilities who has been similarly removed.

If a student with a disability under IDEA has been removed from his or her current placement for more than ten (10) school days in the same school year, for the remainder of the removals the School shall provide services to the extent necessary to enable the student to progress in the general curriculum and appropriately advance toward achieving the goals set out in the student's IEP. School personnel, in consultation with the student's special education teacher, determine the extent to which services are necessary to enable the student to appropriately progress in the general curriculum and

advance toward achieving the goals set out in the student's IEP.

10.2 Change of Placement for Weapons, Drugs, or Serious Bodily Injury

A student's IEP team may order a change in placement of a student with a disability to an appropriate interim alternative educational setting for the same amount of time that a student without a disability would be subject to discipline, but for not more than forty-five (45) school days, if:

10.2.1 The student carries a weapon to or possesses a weapon at School, on School premises, or to or at a School-sponsored activity; or

10.2.2 The student knowingly possesses or uses illegal drugs or sells or solicits the sale of a controlled substance while at School, on School premises, or at a School-sponsored activity; or

10.2.3 The student has inflicted serious bodily injury upon another person while at School, on School premises, or at a School-sponsored activity.

10.3 Change of Placement Due to Student's Serious Misconduct

School officials may request an expedited due process hearing in order to change the placement of a student with a disability to an appropriate interim alternative educational setting, recommended by the student's IEP team, for not more than forty-five (45) school days. A hearing officer may order such a change, if he/she:

10.3.1 Determines that School officials have demonstrated by substantial evidence that maintaining the current placement of a student is substantially likely to result in injury to the student or others;

10.3.2 Considers the appropriateness of the student's current placement;

10.3.3 Considers whether School officials have made reasonable efforts to minimize the risk of harm in the student's current placement, including the use of supplementary aids and services; and

10.3.4 Determines that the interim alternative educational setting being recommended by School officials (1) has been selected so as to enable the student to continue to progress in the general curriculum, although in another setting, and to continue to receive those services and modifications, including those described in the student's current IEP, that will enable the student to meet the goals set out in that IEP: and (2) includes services and modifications designed to address the behavior at issue so that it does not recur.

10.4 Parental Notice

As soon as a decision is made by School officials to remove a student with a disability from his/her current placement for more than ten (10) school days, the student's parents must be notified of that decision and of all procedural safeguards outlined by law and School policy.

10.5 IEP Meetings for Manifestation Determination

10.5.1 Immediately, if possible, but in no case later than ten (10) school days after the date on which the decision is made to remove the student from the current placement, a review must be conducted of the relationship between the student's disability and the behavior subject to the disciplinary action.

10.5.2 The manifestation review must be conducted by the student's IEP team and other qualified School personnel.

10.5.3 In conducting the manifestation review, the IEP team may determine that the behavior of the student was not a manifestation of student's disability only if the IEP team:

[a] First considers, in terms of behavior subject to disciplinary action, all relevant information, including:

(i) Evaluation and diagnostic results, including the results or other relevant information supplied by the parents of the student;

(ii) Observations of the student; and

(iii) The student's IEP and placement; and

[b] Then determines whether:

(i) The conduct in question was caused by or had a direct and substantial relationship to the child's disability; or

(ii) The conduct in question was the direct result of the School's failure to implement the student's IEP.

10.5.4 If the IEP team determines that either of the standards above was met, the behavior must be considered a manifestation of the student's disability.

10.5.5 Determination that Behavior was not Manifestation of Disability

If the result of the manifestation review is a determination that the behavior of a student with a disability was not a manifestation of the student's disability, the relevant

disciplinary procedures applicable to students without disabilities may be applied to the student in the same manner in which they would be applied to students without disabilities, except that a free appropriate public education must still be made available to the student if the student is suspended or expelled from School.

10.5.6 Determination that Behavior was Manifestation of Disability

If the result of the manifestation review is a determination that the behavior of a student with a disability was a manifestation of the student's disability, the student must remain in or be returned to the prior placement.

10.6 IEP Meetings for Functional Behavioral Assessments

10.6.1 Post-Discipline Functional Behavioral Assessments

If School officials have not conducted a functional behavioral assessment and implemented a behavioral intervention plan for the student before the behavior that results in a removal from School for longer than ten (10) school days or a change of placement to an interim alternative educational setting, School officials shall convene an IEP meeting to develop an assessment plan and appropriate behavioral interventions to address that behavior.

10.6.2 Pre-Discipline Behavioral Intervention Plans

If the student already has a behavioral intervention plan, the IEP team shall review the plan and modify it, as necessary, to address the behavior.

10.7 Placement During Appeals and Stay Put

10.7.1 If a parent requests a due process hearing to challenge the interim alternative educational setting or the manifestation determination, the student must remain subject to the disciplinary action pending the decision of the hearing officer or until the expiration of the forty-five (45) school day period, whichever occurs first, unless the parent and School officials agree otherwise.

10.7.2 If a student is placed in an interim alternative educational setting and School personnel propose to change the student's placement after expiration of the interim alternative placement, during the pendency of any proceeding to challenge the proposed change in placement the student must remain in the current placement (the student's placement prior to the interim alternative education setting), unless School officials succeed in getting an order through an expedited hearing as described in Section 10.3.

11. ADMINISTRATIVE STUDENT CONDUCT AND DISCIPLINE PLAN(S)

11.1 Elements of Plan(s)

The Lead Director will develop, with input from administration, instruction and support staff, students, parents, and other community members, a Student Conduct and Discipline Plan(s). The plan(s) shall be comprehensive, clearly written, consistently enforced, and include the following elements:

11.1.1 written standards for student behavior expectations, including schoolwide and classroom management;

11.1.2 effective instructional practices for teaching student expectations;

11.1.3 systematic methods for reinforcing expected behaviors;

11.1.4 uniform and equitable methods for correcting student behavior;

11.1.5 procedures for re-teaching behavior expectations followed by effective, evidence-based interventions matched to student needs before suspension or court referral;

11.1.6 direction to determine the range of behaviors and establish the continuum of administrative procedures that may be used by School personnel to address student behavior; and

11.1.7 procedures for responding to reports received through the SafeUT Crisis Line under Utah Code Ann. § 53H-4-210.

11.2 Plan(s) Consistent with this Policy

The administrative Student Conduct and Discipline Plan(s) shall be consistent with this policy. It shall also be consistent with the School's Plan for Harassment and Discrimination Free Learning, which shall be developed by the School in accordance with § 53G-8-802 and R277-609.

12. EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES

Participation in interscholastic athletics and other extracurricular activities is not a constitutionally protected civil right. Therefore, students who are suspended or expelled may lose the privilege of participation during the period of suspension/expulsion and may not be allowed to invoke due process procedures to challenge the denial of extracurricular participation.

13. RE-ADMISSION OF EXPELLED STUDENTS AND DENIAL OF ADMISSION BASED ON PRIOR EXPULSION – Utah Code Ann. §53G-8-205(3)

A student who is expelled from the School can only be re-admitted to the School through the School's standard lottery procedures.

A student may be denied admission to the School if he or she was expelled from the

School or any other school during the preceding 12 months.

14. INVESTIGATIONS

Whenever the Campus Director has reason to believe that School rules or policies have been broken, he or she shall proceed with an investigation. However, if the Campus Director believes that laws have been broken or child abuse has occurred, he/she shall request appropriate authorities to conduct the investigation.

14.1 General Investigation Guidelines for Campus Director

The Campus Director has the authority and duty to conduct investigations and to question students pertaining to infractions of school rules, whether or not the alleged conduct is a violation of criminal law. The Campus Director shall conduct investigations according to the following general guidelines:

14.1.1 The Campus Director shall conduct investigations in a way that does not unduly interfere with School activities.

14.1.2 The Campus Director shall separate witnesses and offenders in an attempt to keep witnesses from collaborating their statements and have all parties provide separate statements concerning the incident under investigation; written statements are preferable, if possible.

14.1.3 The Campus Director shall advise students suspected of wrongdoing orally or in writing of the nature of the alleged offense.

14.1.4 Students must be provided an opportunity to give their version of the incident under investigation; however, refusals to respond or provide information should be respected.

14.1.5 When questioning students as part of an investigation, School staff should have another adult present whenever possible.

14.1.6 The Campus Director shall accommodate students with disabilities and young children unable to write their own statements through use of tape recorders, scribes, etc.

14.1.7 All students involved in the investigation shall be instructed that retaliation is prohibited. Any act of reprisal against any person who has testified, assisted, or participated in any manner in an investigation, proceeding, or hearing is strictly prohibited and subject to disciplinary action.

14.1.8 When the investigation is completed and if it is determined that disciplinary action may be in order, due process requirements must be met. Specifically, the student must

be given proper notice of the charges against him/her and the disciplinary action being recommended, as well as a fair opportunity to present his or her version of the facts.

14.2 Coordination with Law Enforcement

The Campus Director has the responsibility and the authority to determine when the help of law enforcement officers is necessary, as outlined in this policy and Utah State law.

14.2.1 The School administration may invite law enforcement officials to the School to:

[a] conduct an investigation of alleged criminal conduct on the School premises or during a School-sponsored activity;

[b] maintain a safe and orderly educational environment; or

[c] maintain or restore order when the presence of such officers is necessary to prevent injury to persons or property.

14.2.2 Investigation of Criminal Conduct

During an investigation for violation of School rules, it may become evident that the incident under investigation may also be a violation of criminal law. If the School official has reason to suspect that a criminal act has been committed and, in the opinion of the Campus Director, law enforcement should be notified, the following procedure should be followed:

[a] The Campus Director shall request that law enforcement officers conduct an investigation during school hours and question students who are potential witnesses to the alleged criminal behavior.

[b] The School official shall inform the student's parent as soon as possible that the student may have committed a criminal act and that law enforcement authorities will be involved in the investigation.

[c] Unless circumstances dictate otherwise, questioning of the student by School officials shall not begin or continue until the law enforcement officers arrive.

[d] Reasonable attempts shall be made to contact the student's parents who, unless an emergency exists, shall be given the opportunity to meet with the student and to be present with the student during questioning by law enforcement authorities.

[e] The Campus Director shall document the contact or attempted contact with the student's parents. If the Campus Director cannot contact the student's parent, or if the parent is unable to be present with the student for questioning, the Campus Director shall be present and document generally what occurs during the interview.

[f] The student shall not be questioned by law enforcement unless or until he/she has received Miranda warnings from the officer.

[g] If the parent or student refuses to consent to questioning by law enforcement authorities, the law enforcement authorities shall determine the course of action to be pursued.

14.2.3 Investigation Initiated by Law Enforcement Authorities

School officials shall cooperate with law enforcement authorities who are carrying out official duties such as investigating crimes, serving subpoenas, etc.

[a] When law enforcement officers can show a need to do so, they shall be permitted to conduct an investigation on School grounds during School hours.

[b] Such a need will ordinarily be shown if delay in police investigation might result in danger to a person, flight from jurisdiction by a person reasonably suspected of a crime, or destruction of evidence. In such cases:

(i) The officers shall be required to get prior approval of the Campus Director or other designated person before beginning an investigation on School premises.

(ii) The Campus Director shall document the circumstances warranting the investigation as soon as practical.

(iii) Alleged criminal behavior related to the School environment brought to the Campus Director's attention by law enforcement officers shall be dealt with under the provisions of Section 14.1.

(iv) Law enforcement officials (investigating School-related or student-related crimes) may not have access to student education records, aside from directory information, unless they have a subpoena or court order or permission from a parent.

14.2.4 Release of Student to Law Enforcement Official

[a] Students may not be released to law enforcement authorities voluntarily by School officials unless the student has been placed under arrest or unless the parent and the student agree to the release.

[b] When students are removed from School for any reason by law enforcement authorities, every reasonable effort shall be made to contact the student's parent immediately except in cases of child abuse and neglect. Such effort shall be documented.

[c] The Lead Director shall immediately notify the Board of the removal of a student from School by law enforcement authorities.

[d] Where it is necessary to take a student into custody on School premises, the law enforcement officer shall contact the Campus Director and relate the circumstances necessitating such action.

[e] Whenever the need arises to make arrests or take students into custody on School premises, the Campus Director shall make reasonable efforts to consult and confer with the law enforcement officers as to how an arrest is to be made.

[f] When possible, the Campus Director shall have the student summoned to the Campus Director's office before the student is taken into custody.

[g] When a student has been taken into custody or arrested on School premises without prior notification to the Campus Director, the School staff present shall encourage the law enforcement officers to tell the Campus Director of the circumstances as quickly as possible. If the officers decline to tell the Campus Director, the School staff members present shall immediately notify the Campus Director.

14.2.5 Quelling Disturbances of School Environment

Law enforcement officers may be requested to assist in controlling disturbances of the School environment that a Campus Director has found to be unmanageable by School personnel and that has the potential of causing harm to students and other persons or to property. Such circumstances include situations where a parent or member of the public exhibits undesirable or illegal conduct on or near School grounds or at a School-sponsored activity and who refuse to abide by the Campus Director's directive to leave the premises.

15. SEARCHES OF PERSON OR PROPERTY

Given the School's custodial and tutelary responsibility for children, and the Board's intent to preserve a safe environment for all students and staff, the Board recognizes that School officials must have the authority to conduct reasonable searches of students and student property. School officials engaging in searches of students and property shall abide by the following guidelines:

15.1 General Guidelines for Searches of Person or Property

15.1.1 Student Lockers

Students have no right or expectation of privacy in school lockers. While lockers are under the joint control of students and the School, lockers are solely School property and may be searched at any time by School officials with or without cause. Once a locker is opened for search, any search of student belongings contained within the locker must comply with the guidelines for searches of personal belongings in Section 15.2 of this policy.

15.1.2 Searches of Students and Student Property

Searches of a student's person, personal property (coats, hats, backpacks, bookbags, purses, wallets, notebooks, gym bags, etc.) may be conducted whenever the student's conduct creates a reasonable suspicion that a particular School rule or law has been violated and that the search is reasonably related to the suspicion and not excessively intrusive in light of the age and sex of the student and nature of the infraction.

Circumstances warranting a search include those in which School officials have a reasonable suspicion that the student or student property is concealing items including but not limited to weapons, drugs, alcohol, controlled substances, electronic cigarette products, tobacco, unsafe contraband, pornography, pagers or lost/stolen/misplaced items.

15.2 Searches of Personal Belongings

15.2.1 Personal belongings may be searched by School officials whenever School officials have a reasonable suspicion to believe a student is concealing evidence of a policy violation or criminal activity and the items being searched are capable of concealing such evidence. The student may be asked to open personal belongings and to turn over personal property for search by a School official. All searches of student property by School officials shall be witnessed by an objective third party (such as another teacher, or police officer) to observe that the search is not excessively intrusive.

15.2.2 All contraband discovered in a search by School officials shall be immediately confiscated and turned over to law enforcement officers if School officials have reason to believe the contraband is related to the commission of a criminal act.

15.3 Searches of Person

15.3.1 School officials shall make sure the search meets the following guidelines:

[a] The search shall be conducted in a private area of the School by a School official of the same sex, where practical, as the student being searched;

[b] The search shall be observed by an objective third party of the same sex, where practical, as the student being searched (i.e., Campus Director, teacher, police officer);

[c] School officials may ask the student to remove his/her hat, coat, shoes and socks, turn pockets inside out, and roll up sleeves to see if the student is hiding contraband;

[d] Under no circumstances may School officials require students to remove any other items of clothing or touch students in any way during the search.

[e] If this limited search does not turn up suspected contraband and School officials have reasonable suspicion that the student is concealing contraband in his/her inner clothing (i.e., hiding drugs, weapons or other contraband underneath shirts, pants or

underwear), law enforcement officers shall be summoned immediately to conduct further search and investigation.

[f] In general, all questioning and searching of students conducted by law enforcement officers shall proceed according to the investigation guidelines in Section 14 of this policy.

15.4 Documentation of Searches

School officials shall thoroughly document the details of any search conducted of a student's property or person. Documentation shall be made at the time of the search, or as soon as possible thereafter, and shall include the following:

15.4.1 The time, place and date of the search;

15.4.2 The reasonable suspicion giving rise to the search (what did School officials suspect to find during the search);

15.4.3 The name and title of individuals conducting and observing the search;

15.4.4 A statement about evidence that was found or not found as a result of the search;

15.4.5 A statement about who took possession of contraband (i.e., police, school, etc.);

15.4.6 Information regarding the attempts of School officials to notify parents about the search.

16. RECORDS—INTERAGENCY COLLABORATION – 20 U.S.C. § 1232g(h)(i)-(2); Utah Code Ann. § 53G-8-402 to -405

16.1 Requirements After Receiving Notification From Juvenile Court and/or Law Enforcement Agencies of a Student's Serious Offense or Sexual Crime.

16.1.1 If the President of the Board or the Lead Director of the School is notified by the juvenile court that a current or former student of the School has been adjudicated for a serious offense or sexual crime or is notified by a law enforcement agency that a current or former student of the School has been taken into custody or detention for a serious offense or sexual crime, the President of the Board or Lead Director shall notify the student's Campus Director within three (3) days of receiving the notification.

"Serious offense" is defined in Utah Code Ann. § 80-6-103 and means the following: a violent felony as defined in § 76-3-203.5; an offense that is a violation of Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 4, Theft, and the property stolen is a firearm; or an offense in violation of Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 5 Weapons.

"Sexual crime" or "sexual misconduct" means any conduct described in Title 76,

Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses; Title 76 Chapter 5b, Sexual Exploitation Act; § 76-7-102, incest; § 76-9-702, lewdness; and § 76-9-702.1, sexual battery.

16.1.2 Upon receipt of the information about a student's serious offense (whether from the President of the Board, the Lead Director, or directly from the juvenile court or law enforcement agency), the Campus Director shall make a notation in a secure file other than the student's permanent file. Beginning no later than July 1, 2025, the School shall digitally maintain the secure file or, if available, the student's related reintegration plan described below, for one year from the day the notice is received and ensure the secure file follows the student if the student transfers to a different school

16.1.3 Upon receipt of the information about a student's serious offense or sexual crime (whether from the President of the Board, the Lead Director, or directly from the juvenile court or law enforcement agency), the Campus Director shall, if the student is still enrolled in the School, notify staff members who, in the Campus Director's opinion, should know of the adjudication, arrest, or detention. Staff members receiving information about a juvenile student's adjudication, arrest or detention may only disclose the information to other persons having both a right and a current need to know.

16.2 Multidisciplinary Team and Reintegration Plan

16.2.1 In addition to complying with the requirements above, the School shall, within five (5) days after receiving a notification described in Section 16.1.1 about a student, or within a reasonable time after otherwise being notified of a student committing a serious offense or sexual crime, develop a reintegration plan for the student with a multidisciplinary team, the student, and the student's parent. The multidisciplinary team should include the School, the juvenile court, the Division of Juvenile Justice and Youth Services, the School's Safety and Security Specialist, the School's Safety and Security Director, the School's Resource Officer (if any), and any other relevant party that should be involved in a reintegration plan.

16.2.2 The reintegration plan shall address:

[a] a behavioral intervention for the student;

[b] a short-term mental health or counseling service for the student;

[c] an academic intervention for the student; and

[d] if the serious offense or sexual crime was directed at a School employee or another student within the School, notification of the reintegration plan to that School employee or student and the student's parent.

16.2.3 The School may deny admission to the student until the School completes the reintegration plan.

16.2.4 The School's Resource Officer (if any) shall provide input for the School to consider regarding the safety risks a student may pose upon integration. The School shall also notify its Resource Officer (if any) of any student who is on probation.

16.2.5 The School shall not reintegrate a student into a School campus where:

[a] a student or staff member of the campus has a protective order against the student being reintegrated; or

[b] a student or staff member of the campus is a victim of the serious offense or sexual crime or forcible felony (as defined in Utah Code Ann. § 76-2-402) committed by the student being reintegrated.

If the circumstances above exist, the multidisciplinary team shall determine if the student is eligible to be offered placement at a different campus of the School.

16.2.6 The School may elect to not integrate a student into a School campus if the student has committed, or allegedly committed, a forcible felony. If the School elects to not integrate such a student, the School shall provide alternative education options for the student.

16.2.7 A reintegration plan under this section is classified as a protected record under Utah Code Ann. § 63G-2-305. All other records of disclosures under this Section are governed by the Government Records Access and Management Act and the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act ("FERPA").

16.3 Students Committing a Serious Offense or Sexual Crime are Subject to Suspension or Expulsion

Students who commit a serious offense or sexual crime, whether on or off School property, are subject to the suspension and expulsion provisions of this policy.

16.4 Student Discipline Records/Education Records

School officials may include appropriate information in the education record of any student concerning disciplinary action taken against the student for conduct that posed a significant risk to the safety or well-being of that student, other students, or other members of the school community.

16.4.1 Disclosure of Discipline Records to Other Educators

School officials may disclose student discipline information described above to teachers and other School officials, including teachers and school officials in other schools, who have legitimate educational interests in the behavior of the student.

16.4.2 Disclosure of Discipline Records to Other Agencies

School officials shall not release personally identifiable student discipline records to other government agencies, including law enforcement agencies, unless the agency produces a subpoena or court order (need for standing court order from juvenile court), the student's parent has authorized disclosure, or a FERPA exception applies.

17. EMERGENCY SAFETY INTERVENTIONS

A School employee may not use physical restraint on a student or place a student in seclusion except as a necessary emergency safety intervention in compliance with this Section.

17.1 Definitions

17.1.1 “Comprehensive emergency safety intervention training” means a training required for key identified school employees that has the components described in R277-608-4(4).

17.1.2 “Chemical restraint” means the use of medication administered to a student, including medications prescribed by the student’s physician or other qualified health professional, on an as-needed basis for the sole purpose of involuntarily limiting the student’s freedom of movement.

17.1.3 “Emergency safety intervention” (“ESI”) means the use of seclusion or physical restraint when a student presents an immediate danger to self or others. An ESI may not be used for disciplinary purposes.

17.1.4 “Immediate danger” or “immediate and significant threat” means the imminent risk of physical violence toward self or others, or other physical behaviors which are likely to cause imminent risk of substantial bodily injury or serious bodily injury.

17.1.5 “Key Identified School Employee” means a School employee who has completed foundational behavior support training and comprehensive emergency safety intervention training and has been authorized by the Lead Director or Campus Director to utilize an ESI at the School when necessary.

17.1.6 “Mechanical restraint” means the use of any device or equipment to restrict a student’s freedom of movement.

17.1.7 “Foundational behavior support training” means a training required for all School employees who supervise students or may be asked to assist in managing a student’s behavior that has the components described in R277-608-4(1).

17.1.8 “Physical restraint” means a personal restriction that immobilizes or significantly reduces the ability of a student to move the student’s arms, legs, body, or head freely.

17.1.9 “Physical escort” means a temporary touching or holding of the hand, wrist, arm, shoulder, or back for the purpose of guiding a student to another location.

17.1.10 “Seclusion” means seclusionary time out that is the involuntary confinement of a student alone in a room or area from which the student is physically prevented from leaving, including: (i) placing a student in a locked room; or (ii) placing a student in a room where the door is blocked by furniture or held closed by staff.

17.1.11 “Serious bodily injury” means bodily injury that creates or causes serious permanent disfigurement, protracted loss or impairment of the function of any bodily member or organ, or creates a substantial risk of death.

17.1.12 “Substantial bodily injury” means bodily injury, not amounting to serious bodily injury, that creates or causes protracted physical pain, temporary disfigurement, or temporary loss or impairment of the function of any bodily member or organ.

17.2 General Procedures

17.2.1 All School employees who supervise students, or who may be asked to assist in managing a student’s behavior, shall receive foundational behavior support training. This training must be completed within two months, or within 30 days if working directly with a student with disabilities, of employment at the School and bi-annually thereafter.

17.2.2 Key Identified School Employees shall receive comprehensive ESI training in addition to the foundational behavior support training. Comprehensive ESI training shall be completed before a Key Identified School Employee may use an ESI with a student and annually thereafter.

17.2.3 An ESI shall:

[a] be applied for the minimum time necessary to ensure safety, as reasonably understood by the Key Identified School Employee using the ESI;

[b] be released under the following circumstances (release criteria):

(i) as soon as the student is no longer an immediate danger of physical harm to self or others (e.g., student is no longer hitting, kicking, biting, throwing objects, self-harming, or making other movements that create imminent risk of physical violence; student is able to respond to staff verbally or nonverbally in a regulated way; and/or the student exhibits signs of de-escalation, such as having a relaxed body, no longer attempting to break free, or breathing slowly); or

(ii) if the student is in severe distress (e.g., student is having difficulty breathing or is vomiting, gagging, experiencing chest pain, or turning pale or blue in the face);

[c] never be used as punishment or discipline;

[d] in no instance be imposed for more than 30 minutes, per occurrence; and

[e] be documented and reported, as required.

17.2.4 The School prohibits dangerous practices as defined by the School, including dangerous practices outlined in the Least Restrictive Behavioral Interventions (LRBI) Technical Assistance manual.

17.2.5 The School shall take prompt and appropriate action, including in-service training and other administrative action, upon confirming a violation related to the use of an ESI on a student. Violations of any standards for seclusion or physical restraint established by the Utah State Board of Education shall also result in a referral to local law enforcement and the Utah Professional Practices Advisory Commission.

17.3 Students with Disabilities Receiving Special Education Services

17.3.1 Use of ESI for a student with a disability receiving specialized educational services under IDEA or Section 504 shall be subject to all applicable state and federal laws, including LRBI policies and procedures for special education/504 programs.

17.3.2 Additionally, ESIs written into a student's IEP as a planned intervention are prohibited unless school personnel, the family, and the IEP team agree less restrictive means have been attempted; a Functional Behavioral Assessment has been conducted; and a positive behavior intervention plan based on data analysis has been written into the plan and implemented.

17.4 Physical Restraint

17.4.1 Key Identified School Employees may, in accordance with Section 17.2.3 and when acting within the scope of employment, use physical restraint on a student when the student presents an immediate danger to self or others and when no other safe or effective intervention is available.

17.4.2 Key Identified School Employees may use reasonable and necessary physical restraint only:

[a] in self-defense;

[b] to protect a student or another person from physical injury;

[c] to remove from a situation a student who is violent;

[d] to take possession of a weapon or other dangerous object in the possession or under the control of a student; or

[e] to protect property from being damaged, when physical safety is at risk.

17.4.3 When an employee exercises physical restraint as an ESI on a student, the

following types of physical restraint are prohibited:

[a] prone, or face-down;

[b] supine, or face-up;

[c] physical restraint which obstructs the airway or adversely affects the student's primary mode of communication;

[d] mechanical restraint, except for restraints required by law, including seatbelts or any other safety equipment used to secure students during transportation, protective or stabilizing restraints as prescribed by an appropriate medical or related services professional, and devices used by a law enforcement officer in carrying out law enforcement duties; or

[e] chemical restraint.

17.4.4 A Key Identified School Employee may not use physical restraint on a student for more than the shortest of the following before stopping, releasing, and reassessing the intervention used:

[a] the amount of time described in the School's ESI training program;

[b] 30 minutes; or

[c] when law enforcement intervenes.

17.4.5 Despite the foregoing, a Key Identified School Employee shall first use the least restrictive intervention available to the employee, including a physical escort, to address circumstances described in Section 17.4.1. In addition, nothing in this Section prohibits a Key Identified School Employee from subsequently using less restrictive interventions to address circumstances described in Section 17.4.1.

17.4.6 A student who has been physically restrained and then released shall, in addition to being promptly reassessed by the Key Identified School Employee, be monitored for a reasonable period of time to help ensure the continued safety and well-being of the student and others. Monitoring should include observation for signs of such things as injury, respiratory distress, or continued escalation, and the Lead Director or Campus Director and medical personnel shall be notified when warranted.

17.5 Seclusion

17.5.1 A Key Identified School employee may, in accordance with Section 17.2.3 and when acting within the scope of employment, place a student who is in grade 1 or higher in seclusion as an ESI when the student presents an immediate danger to self or others and when no other safe or effective intervention is available. Students in kindergarten

shall not be placed in seclusion.

17.5.2 Key Identified School Employees may use seclusion only when:

- [a] other less restrictive interventions have failed;
- [b] a staff member who is familiar to the student is actively supervising the student for the duration of the seclusion;
- [c] the student is observed at all times during the seclusion by School personnel who have received the comprehensive ESI training;
- [d] any door remains unlocked consistent with applicable fire and public safety requirements described in R392-200 and R710-4; and
- [e] the seclusion is time-limited to a maximum time of 30 minutes, per occurrence, and monitored.

17.5.3 A School employee may not place a student in seclusion:

- [a] as a behavioral intervention;
- [b] as a disciplinary practice;
- [c] for coercion, retaliation, or humiliation;
- [d] due to inadequate staffing; or
- [e] for the School employee's convenience.

17.5.4 A student who has been placed in seclusion and then released shall be promptly reassessed by the Key Identified School Employee and also monitored for a reasonable period of time to help ensure the continued safety and well-being of the student and others. Monitoring should include observation for signs of such things as injury, severe distress, or continued escalation, and the Lead Director or Campus Director and medical personnel shall be notified when warranted.

17.5.5 The Lead Director or Campus Director shall ensure that all the following individuals are debriefed at an appropriate time after a student seclusion has taken place:

- [a] all witnesses;
- [b] all School staff who were involved;
- [c] the student who was secluded; and

[d] the parent of the student who was secluded.

17.5.6 The Lead Director or Campus Director shall also ensure that a proper review of the decision to use seclusion is performed as soon as reasonably possible after a student seclusion has taken place.

17.5.7 The School does not allow the designation of any enclosed area in its building for the sole purpose of seclusion.

17.6 Notification of the Use of an ESI

17.6.1 If an ESI is used on a student, the School or the employee who used the ESI shall immediately notify the following:

[a] the student's parent; and

[b] School administration.

This notice shall be provided no later than 15 minutes after the use of an ESI.

17.6.2 Parent notifications made under this Section shall be documented in the School's student information system.

17.7 Documentation of the Use of an ESI

17.7.1 If an ESI is used on a student, the School or the employee who used the ESI shall document the use of the ESI. This shall include a written description of the type of ESI used, the date and time the ESI was used, the location where the ESI was used, the length of time the ESI was used, the reason the ESI was used, the alternative interventions or strategies attempted before the ESI was used, and demographic information on the student (sex, gender, age, grade in school, and disability status, if any). This documentation shall be provided to the School's Emergency Safety Intervention Committee and the student's parents.

17.7.2 In addition, upon request of a student's parent, the School shall provide the parent with a copy of any notes or additional documentation taken during the use of the ESI, including a description of the physical space in which a seclusion occurred or the type of physical restraint that was used.

17.7.3 Within 48 hours of using an ESI on a student, the School shall notify the parent that the parent may request a copy of any notes or additional documentation taken during the use of the ESI.

17.7.4 A parent may request a time to meet with School staff and administration to discuss the use of an ESI.

17.7.5 The documentation of an ESI described in this Section shall be documented in the School's student information system.

17.8 Emergency Safety Intervention (ESI) Committee

17.8.1 The School shall establish an ESI committee that includes:

[a] at least one administrator;

[b] at least one parent of a student enrolled in the School, appointed by the School's Lead Director;

[c] at least one licensed educational professional with behavior support training and knowledge in both state law and the School's conduct and discipline policies related to ESIs; and

[d] at least one other licensed educator.

17.8.2 The ESI committee shall:

[a] meet often enough to monitor the use of ESIs within the School;

[b] determine and recommend professional learning needs;

[c] develop policies for processes to resolve concerns regarding the use of ESIs; and

[d] ensure that each emergency incident where a School employee uses an ESI is documented in the School's student information system and reported annually to the State Superintendent of Schools through UTREx.

17.9 ESI Records and Reporting

17.9.1 The School shall collect, maintain, and periodically review the documentation or records regarding the use of ESIs in the School.

17.9.2 The School shall annually provide documentation of any School use of an ESI to the State Superintendent of Schools in accordance with Utah Code Ann. § 53G-8-301(11). This includes documentation described in Section 17.7.

18 CORPORAL PUNISHMENT

"Corporal punishment" means the intentional infliction of physical pain upon the body of a student as a disciplinary measure. Corporal punishment at the School is prohibited. School employees may not inflict or cause the infliction of corporal punishment upon a student. School personnel who inflict or cause the infliction of corporal punishment on a student will be subject to discipline up to and including termination. School personnel

who have been disciplined for the infliction of corporal punishment upon a student may appeal the disciplinary action in accordance with the School's Staff Grievance Policy.

19. TRAINING

19.1 All new employees shall receive information about this policy and the administrative Student Conduct and Discipline Plan(s) at new employee orientation. All other employees shall be provided information on a regular basis regarding this policy, the Student Conduct and Discipline Plan, and the School's commitment to a safe and orderly school environment.

19.2 Employees who have specific responsibilities for investigating, addressing, and resolving issues addressed in the policy shall receive annual training on this policy and related legal developments.

19.3 The Campus Director shall be responsible for informing students, parents, and staff of the terms of this policy and the Student Conduct and Discipline Plan, including the procedures outlined for investigation and resolution of violations.

20. REPORTING ON SUSPENSIONS AND EXPULSIONS

20.1 The School shall develop a consistent process to collect incident, infraction, and discipline data, including the number of days of student suspensions and expulsions.

20.2 The School shall submit all required incident, infraction, and discipline data, including suspensions and expulsions consistent with R277-484. The School shall submit any yearly and comprehensive updates no later than June 30th of each year.

20.3 The School shall compile an annual report of all out-of-school suspensions and expulsions and submit it to the Utah State Board of Education as described in Utah Code Ann. § 53G-8-205(5).

21. POLICY DISSEMINATION AND REVIEW

21.1 This policy shall be posted in a prominent location in the School and on the School's website. The policy shall also be published in student registration materials, student and employee handbooks, and other appropriate school publications as directed by the Board.

21.2 This policy shall be reviewed as necessary with appropriate revisions recommended to the Board. The data described in Section 20 may be used by the School to evaluate the efficiency and effectiveness of this policy.

Student Data Privacy and Security Policy

Adopted: June 9, 2017

Revised: December 10, 2018

Purpose

Ascent Academies of Utah (the “School”) is responsible for protecting the privacy of student data and ensuring data security. The purpose of this policy is to describe how the School will perform this responsibility in compliance with state and federal law.

Policy

The School will comply with state and federal laws regarding student data privacy and security, including but not limited to the Chapter 9 of Title 53E of the Utah Code, Utah Administrative Code Rule R277-487, and the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act.

Utah Code Ann. § 53E-9-301 *et seq.* requires the School to, among other things:

- (1) Adopt policies to protect student data;
- (2) Designate a student data manager;
- (3) Create, maintain, and publish a data governance plan;
- (4) Create, maintain, and publish a metadata dictionary;
- (5) Establish an external research review process for a request for data for the purpose of external research or evaluation;
- (6) Distribute and publish a student data collection notice; and
- (7) Require third-party contractors that receive student data from the School to enter into a contract with the School concerning, among other things, the third-party contractor’s collection, use, storage, and sharing of the student data.

Student Data Manager

The School hereby designates the Lead Director as the School’s Student Data Manager. The Lead Director shall fulfill the responsibilities of a student data manager described in Utah Code Ann. § 53E-9-308 and rules adopted by the Utah State Board of Education. When appropriate, the Lead Director may delegate such responsibilities to another individual.

Data Governance Plan

The Lead Director shall establish an administrative Data Governance Plan that complies with the requirements of Utah Code Ann. § 53E-9-301 *et seq.* and rules adopted by the Utah

State Board of Education. The Data Governance Plan shall encompass the full life cycle of student data, from acquisition, to use, to disposal, and shall, among other things:

- (1) Incorporate reasonable data industry best practices to maintain and protect student data and other education-related data;
- (2) Describe the role, responsibility, and authority of the School's data and security managers, employees and volunteers, educators, and other parties;
- (3) Provide for necessary technical assistance, training, support, and auditing;
- (4) Describe the process the School will follow in connection with sharing student data with third-parties, including appropriate third-party contractors;
- (5) Describe the School's data expungement, including how to respond process to requests that data be expunged;
- (6) Include the School's external research review process for a request for data for the purpose of external research or evaluation; and
- (7) Describe actions the School will take to prevent data breaches as well as the response process the School will follow in the event of a data breach.

The Data Governance Plan shall work in conjunction with this policy, the School's metadata dictionary, and any other School policy or administrative procedure or plan concerning student data privacy and security.

The Data Governance Plan shall be published as required by Utah law and rules adopted by the Utah State Board of Education.

Metadata Dictionary

The Lead Director shall ensure that the School creates, maintains, and publishes a metadata dictionary in accordance with Utah Code Ann. § 53E-9-301 *et seq.* and rules adopted by the Utah State Board of Education.

Training

On an annual basis, the School shall provide appropriate student data privacy training to its employees, aides, and volunteers who are authorized by the School to have access to education records as defined in the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act.

Student Education Plan Policy

Adopted: September 2, 2021

Revised:

Policy

Ascent Academies of Utah (the “School”) understands the importance of personal education planning for each of its students. Personal education planning is a cooperative effort involving students, parents/guardians, and educators. It focuses on the individual needs of the student and is essential at the elementary and secondary school levels.

The School shall implement an individual learning plan (also known as an SEP) for its K-6 students and a plan for college and career readiness (also known as an SEOP) for its students in grades 7-9 in accordance with Utah law.

The School’s Lead Director shall establish administrative procedures to help the School implement individual learning plans and plans for college and career readiness consistent with Utah Code § 53E-2-304(2)(b) and, if the School receives Comprehensive Counseling and Guidance Program funds, Utah Administrative Code Rule R277-462.

Student Transportation Policy

Adopted: March 23, 2023

Revised:

Purpose

The purpose of this policy is to address how student transportation is handled at Ascent Academies of Utah (the “School”). It is also to establish rules and requirements related to student transportation to help ensure student safety.

The School intends for this policy to satisfy the policy requirements of Utah Administrative Code Rule R277-601.

Policy

No School Buses

The state does not provide the School (or any other Utah charter school) with any state transportation funding. As a result of this, and as a result of having a student population that often resides throughout multiple cities and/or counties in the state, the School does not own or operate school buses and does not provide transportation for students to or from School, except where required by law. Parents or guardians are responsible for the transportation of their students to and from the School each day.

Student Transportation for School Activities

The School may provide transportation for students in charter buses or through public transportation in connection with field trips, extracurricular activities, or other School-sponsored activities. Any charter bus company selected by the School to transport students shall meet or exceed industry safety requirements and provide reliable and professional transportation services.

The School may also provide student transportation for School activities through private or rental vehicles driven by School employees or volunteers who have been approved by the School’s Lead Director or designee(s). The School’s Lead Director shall establish the necessary qualifications for such drivers and other requirements that must be met prior to using private or rental vehicles to transport students.

The School shall inform parents and guardians when it intends to provide student transportation in connection with School activities and shall give parents the opportunity to consent to such transportation. A student’s parent or guardian must provide consent in order for their student to be transported to and/or from School activities as described in this section.

Charter bus operators and, to the extent practicable, other vehicle drivers approved by the School to transport students to and/or from School activities, shall adhere to the applicable standards in R277-601-3. The School shall enforce the applicable standards as required by the rule.

Supervision of Students at School-Sponsored Activities Policy

Adopted: March 23, 2023

Revised:

Purpose

The purpose of this policy is to outline the supervisory responsibilities of Ascent Academies of Utah (the “School”) coaches and other designated School leaders (e.g., advisors, assistants, activity leaders, etc.) in connection with School-sponsored activities. Another purpose is to provide standards of behavior and conduct that such School coaches and designated leaders must follow.

Policy

The School, School coaches, and other designated School leaders shall comply with Utah Administrative Code Rule R277-605.

Supervision of Students

School coaches and other designated School leaders shall diligently supervise the students under their care or control at all times while on School-sponsored activities, including but not limited to supervising such students:

- (a) on the field or court, or at other competition or performance or activity sites;
- (b) in locker rooms (as appropriate), seating areas, eating establishments, and lodging facilities; and
- (c) while traveling.

School coaches and other designated School leaders are responsible for a student who is under their care or control for as long as a student remains on School grounds following a School-sponsored activity, subject to the following:

- (a) After a School-sponsored activity on School grounds is over, parents/guardians are responsible to pick up their child promptly after the activity or make arrangements for someone else to pick up their child promptly after the activity; and
- (b) If a child has not been picked up within 15 minutes of the School-sponsored activity ending, School coaches or other designated School leaders will contact the student’s parent/guardian by telephone. If the student’s parent/guardian cannot be reached by telephone, School coaches or other designated School leaders will contact, by telephone, the emergency contact(s), if any, designated by the student’s parents/guardians. If neither the parent/guardian nor an emergency contact can be reached or are able to pick up the student in a timely

manner, School coaches or other designated School leaders may contact the police or the Division of Child and Family Services (DCFS) to report the situation.

If parents/guardians experience an emergency that causes them to run late or to be unable to have their child picked up within 15 minutes of a School-sponsored activity ending, they should notify the School coach or other designated School leader as soon as possible.

Behavior and Conduct

School coaches and other designated School leaders shall be exemplary role models to students and shall not use alcoholic beverages, tobacco, controlled substances, or participate in promiscuous sexual relationships while on School-sponsored activities. School coaches and other designated School leaders shall act in a manner consistent with Utah Code § 53G-8-209 and shall not:

- (a) use foul, abusive, or profane language while engaged in School-related activities; or
- (b) permit hazing, demeaning, or assaultive behavior, whether consensual or not, including behavior involving physical violence, restraint, improper touching, or inappropriate exposure of body parts not normally exposed in public settings, forced ingestion of any substance, or any act which would constitute a crime against a person or public order Utah law.

School coaches and other designated School leaders shall abide by the rules pertaining to athletic and activity clinics set forth in R277-605-5. School coaches shall satisfy all of the training requirements listed in R277-605-6, and the School shall maintain verification of the coaches' compliance with the training requirements.

Teacher and Student Success Program Policy

Approved: June 12, 2023

Purpose

The state of Utah created a Teacher and Student Success Program (the “Program”) in an effort to improve school performance and student academic achievement in public schools throughout the state. Program funds are distributed to local education agencies if they complete certain Program requirements.

The purpose of this policy is to help ensure that Ascent Academies of Utah (the “School”) completes all necessary Program requirements and allocates and uses its Program funds properly.

Policy

The School shall abide by and complete all Program requirements in Utah Code § 53G-7-1301 *et seq.* that are applicable to the School, including but not limited to requirements related to the student success framework and teacher and student success plans.

The School shall use all Program funds to improve school performance and student academic achievement in accordance with the School’s student success framework and campus-specific teacher and student success plans approved by the School’s Board of Directors.

The School shall calculate and distribute Program funds for each of its campuses, including any new campuses, in accordance with the calculation and distribution requirements in Utah Code § 53G-7-1304 and Utah Administrative Code R277-927.

Time and Effort Documentation Policy

Adopted: December 14, 2020

Revised: January 13, 2025

Purpose

Because Ascent Academies of Utah (the “School”) receives restricted funds, the School is obligated to properly spend and account for the expenditures of such funds. The School adopts this policy in order to ensure that charges to federal awards or other state restricted programs, as required, for salaries and wages are based on records that accurately reflect the work performed.

Definitions

“Accurate” means that salaries and wages are based on records that provide an actual representation of the work performed.

“Allocable” means, in accordance with 2 CFR § 200.405, a cost is allocable to a Federal award or other cost objective if the cost is assignable to that Federal award or other cost objective in accordance with the relative benefits received.

“Allowable” means that a cost meets the criteria (factors affecting allowability of costs) outlined in 2 CFR § 200.403, unless otherwise authorized by statute.

“Internal Control” means, as described in 2 CFR § 200.1, processes designed and implemented by a non-federal entity to provide reasonable assurance regarding the achievement of objectives in the following categories:

- a. Effectiveness and efficiency of operations;
- b. Reliability of reporting for internal and external use; and
- c. Compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

“Cost Objective” means, as described in 2 CFR § 200.1, a program, function, activity, award, organizational subdivision, contract, or work unit for which cost data are desired and for which provision is made to accumulate and measure the cost of processes, products, jobs, and capital projects (*i.e.*, implementation of program accounting).

Policy

Time and Effort Standards

The School shall recognize and follow the *Uniform Administrative Requirements* pertaining to the *Standards for Documentation of Personnel Expenses* as contained in 2 CFR § 200.430(g). Accordingly, all School employees who are paid in full or in part with federal

funds shall keep specific documents to demonstrate the amount of time they spent working on the federal program (2 CFR § 200.430(g)(1)). In addition, all School employees who are paid with state and local funds, but whose salaries and wages are used for cost sharing or matching in a federal program, shall also keep time and effort documentation (2 CFR § 200.430(g)(4)). Moreover, all School employees who are paid in full or in part with state restricted funds shall keep specific documents to demonstrate the amount of time they spent working on the state restricted program.

Charges to restricted funds for salaries and wages must be based on records that accurately reflect the work performed. In accordance with 2 CFR § 200.430(g)(1), these records must:

1. Be supported by a system of **internal control** that provides reasonable assurance that charges are **accurate, allowable, and allocable**.
2. Be incorporated into the School's official records.
3. Reasonably reflect the total activity for which the employee is compensated by the School, not exceeding 100% of the compensated activities.
4. Encompass federally-assisted and all other activities compensated by the School on an integrated basis.
5. Comply with the established accounting policies and practices of the School.
6. Support the distribution of the employee's salary or wages among specific activities or **cost objectives**.

Semi-Annual Certifications and Personnel Activity Reports

To meet the above requirements, all School employees who are required to keep time and effort documentation must submit either a Semi-Annual Certification or a Personnel Activity Report ("PAR") as described below. Whether an employee must submit a Semi-Annual Certification or a PAR depends on the number of cost objectives that an employee works on.

The School's administration shall ensure that employees who work solely on a single cost objective complete a Semi-Annual Certification consistent with 2 C.F.R. § 200.430 and applicable state law and rule.

The School's administration shall ensure that employees who work on multiple cost objectives document their time and effort on a PAR consistent with 2 C.F.R. § 200.430 and applicable state law and rule.

Procedures

The School's administration shall adopt additional administrative procedures to ensure compliance with this policy and applicable law.

Title I Comparability of Services Policy

Adopted: June 7, 2018

Revised: March 25, 2019

Purpose

The purpose of this policy is to help Ascent Academies of Utah (the “LEA”) meet the requirements related to its use of Title I funds, including the requirements related to comparability of services. The LEA intends for this policy to be consistent with the applicable provisions in 20 U.S.C. § 6321.

Policy

The LEA shall use Title I funds to supplement, not supplant, state and local funds made available to the LEA for the education of students participating in programs assisted under Title I.

The LEA shall use state and local funds to provide services in its schools receiving Title I funds that, taken as a whole, are at least comparable to the services the LEA provides in its schools that are not receiving Title I funds. In the event all schools of the LEA receive Title I funds, the LEA shall use state and local funds to provide services that, taken as a whole, are substantially comparable in each school. For purposes of determining compliance with this paragraph, the LEA may exclude state and local funds expended for language instruction educational programs and excess costs of providing services to children with disabilities as determined by the LEA.

To establish and maintain comparability of services, the LEA shall ensure equivalence among its schools in the provision of curriculum materials and instructional supplies.

The following methodology is applied consistently throughout the LEA for teacher and paraprofessional allocations, learning materials and other positions.

- Teachers and Paraprofessionals are allocated in the LEA using student enrollment numbers and teacher to student staffing ratios of approximately 1 to 27. Title I eligibility is not a factor in the staffing allocation. Title I funds may be used to supplement this allocation. Title I eligibility is not a factor in the staffing allocation. Title I funds may be used to supplement this allocation.
- LEA learning materials, textbooks and supplies are allocated to schools using per student allocation of approximately \$200 per student. Title I funds may be used to supplement this allocation.
- Other positions may be considered for Title I funding by the LEA but will only be considered as supplemental not to supplant programs.

Exclusions and Exceptions

Nothing in this policy precludes the LEA from utilizing applicable exclusions and exceptions set forth in 20 U.S.C. § 6321.

Procedures and Records

The Lead Director shall develop procedures that will help the LEA comply with this policy. The LEA shall maintain records documenting its compliance with this policy and shall update the records at least every two years.

Toilet Training Policy

Adopted: 09.24.2025

Revised:

Purpose

The purpose of this policy is to establish the toilet training requirements for students at Ascent Academies of Utah (the “School”).

Definitions

“Toilet trained” means that a student can:

- (a) communicate the need to use the bathroom to an adult;
- (b) sit down on a toilet;
- (c) use the toilet without assistance;
- (d) undress and dress as necessary; and
- (e) tend to personal hygienic needs after toileting.

If an accident occurs, a “toilet trained” child can independently tend to hygienic needs and change clothes.

A student is not “toilet trained” if the student does not meet the criteria above or has accidents with sufficient frequency to impact the educational experience of the student or the student’s peers, as determined by the School.

Policy

General Rule

As required by Utah Code § 53G-7-203 and R277-631, the School shall not enroll a student unless the student is toilet trained.

Exceptions

The School may enroll a student who is not able to be toilet trained because of a suspected disability that:

- (a) is subject to federal child find requirements; or
- (b) is described in an IEP or Section 504 plan.

Assurance

The School shall, as part of its enrollment process, require the parent of an incoming student to complete an assurance as to whether the student is toilet trained.

Administrative Procedures

The Lead Director shall establish administrative procedures regarding steps that School shall take in the event a student is not toilet trained.

Travel Policy

Adopted: June 19, 2014

Revised: March 24, 2025

Purpose

The purpose of this policy is to establish procedures for authorization of, and payment for, travel by employees or Board members of Ascent Academies of Utah (the “School”) who may be required to travel to fulfill their official duties or to attend seminars, conferences, conventions, or other professional or educational events or meetings benefiting the School (“School-related business”).

Policy

1. This policy applies to all approved travel by employees and Board members on School-related business, whether or not overnight stay is required. For purposes of this policy, School-related business does not include an employee’s regular daily travel to and from work or a Board member’s travel to and from a regular Board meeting.
2. Travel for School-related business by campus-level employees must be approved in advance by the Campus Director in order for the School to pay for the travel expenses as set forth in this policy. Travel for School-related business by a Campus Director or non-campus-based employees must be approved in advance by the Lead Director in order for the School to pay for the travel expenses as set forth in this policy. Travel for School-related business by the Lead Director or Board members must be communicated in advance to the Board of Directors, where possible. Payment for all travel-related expenses is subject to, and must be approved in accordance with, the School’s Purchasing and Disbursement Policy.
3. Where possible, all travel requests must be submitted or communicated, as set forth above, at least three (3) weeks prior to departure date and prior to making any arrangements. Travel requests and communications must explain the purpose of the travel and, where applicable, include the nature of the School-related business, proposed lodging accommodations, and approximate airfare or mileage, as applicable.
4. Per Diem for meals and incidental expenses will be paid for all approved travel events that are more than 100 miles from the School campus. The School will pay per diem for meals and incidental expenses in accordance with the federal per diem meals and incidental expenses rates established by the U.S. General Services Administration (“GSA”). Where possible, the per diem will be paid to the traveler by check no less than 48 hours prior to departure date.
5. Reasonable and necessary flight reservations for approved travel events must:

- a. Be personally made and paid for by the traveler and then reimbursed by the School based on receipts submitted for such expenses. The traveler must provide receipts for all flight reservations for which reimbursement is sought; or
- b. Be made and paid for by the School.

Absent extraordinary circumstances, first class flight reservations are not considered reasonable and necessary under this policy.

- 6. Reasonable and necessary ground transfer expenses (e.g., taxi, public transportation, ride share, parking, etc.) for approved travel events will be personally paid for by the traveler and then will be reimbursed by the School based on receipts submitted for such expenses. The traveler must provide receipts for all ground transfer expenses for which reimbursement is sought.
- 7. Reasonable and necessary mileage incurred by the traveler for approved travel events will be reimbursed by the School at the standard IRS mileage reimbursement rates in effect at the time.
- 8. Reasonable and necessary lodging accommodations for approved travel events will be made and paid for by the School in accordance with the daily lodging rates established by the GSA. However, under extenuating circumstances and only after receiving approval from the Lead Director or the Board, travelers may personally make and pay for reasonable and necessary lodging accommodations for approved travel events. A traveler in this situation will be reimbursed by the School based on receipts submitted by the traveler for such expenses. Such reimbursements by the School will not exceed the lodging rates established by the GSA plus any associated required taxes and fees for the lodging.
- 9. Lodging accommodations will be approved for the number of days an approved travel event is in session, less one. However, this is subject to the following exceptions:
 - a. One additional night of lodging accommodations will be approved when an additional travel day is required prior to an approved travel event;
 - b. A second additional night of lodging accommodations will be approved when an additional travel day is required after the approved travel event concludes; and
 - c. Other additional days of lodging accommodations will be allowed only when approved in advance of the approved travel event by the Lead Director or the President of the Board of Directors.
- 10. School employees who have been issued a School credit card may use their School credit card to pay for approved flight reservations, ground transfer expenses, and lodging accommodations in accordance with this policy only after receiving approval from the Lead Director. Such School employees may also use their School credit card to pay for other reasonable travel-related expenses only after receiving approval from the Lead Director. The Lead Director may also use his/her School credit card to pay for the same travel expenses listed above in this paragraph in accordance with the School's Credit Card Policy and Purchasing and Disbursement Policy. However, School credit

cards must not be used for per diem for meals and incidental expenses, as per diem will be paid to travelers by check in advance of approved travel as explained earlier in this policy.

11. School employees and Board members must submit an expense report related to an approved travel event to the Lead Director within sixty (60) days from the end of the trip.
12. The School will not fund travel expenses that are unrelated to the approved travel purpose. Similarly, the School will not reimburse travelers for travel expenses that are unrelated to the approved travel purpose or which are determined by the School to be excessive.
13. Either the Lead Director or the Board may authorize individual exceptions to this policy if they, in their sole discretion, feel an exception is appropriate under the circumstances.

Wellness Policy

Adopted: December 11, 2013

Revised: June 9, 2017

Revised: June 21, 2019

Revised: September 4, 2019

Revised: June 28, 2022

Preamble

Ascent Academies of Utah (hereto referred to as the District or AAU) is committed to the optimal development of every student. The District believes that for students to have the opportunity to achieve personal, academic, developmental and social success, we need to create positive, safe and health-promoting learning environments at every level, in every setting, throughout the school year.

Research shows that two components, good nutrition and physical activity before, during and after the school day, are strongly correlated with positive student outcomes. For example, student participation in the U.S. Department of Agriculture's (USDA) School Breakfast Program is associated with higher grades and standardized test scores, lower absenteeism and better performance on cognitive tasks.^{i,ii,iii,iv,v,vi,vii} Conversely, less-than-adequate consumption of specific foods including fruits, vegetables and dairy products, is associated with lower grades among students.^{viii,ix,x} In addition, students who are physically active through active transport to and from school, recess, physical activity breaks, high-quality physical education and extracurricular activities – do better academically.^{xi,xii,xiii,xiv} Finally, there is evidence that adequate hydration is associated with better cognitive performance.¹⁵

This policy outlines the District's approach to ensuring environments and opportunities for all students to practice healthy eating and physical activity behaviors throughout the school day while minimizing commercial distractions. Specifically, this policy establishes goals and procedures to ensure that:

- Students in the District have access to healthy foods throughout the school day through reimbursable school meals in accordance with Federal and state nutrition standards;
- Students receive quality nutrition education that helps them develop lifelong healthy eating behaviors;
- Students have opportunities to be physically active before, during and after school;
- Schools engage in nutrition and physical activity promotion and other activities that promote student wellness;
- School staff are encouraged and supported to practice healthy nutrition and physical activity behaviors in and out of school;

- The community is engaged in supporting the work of the District in creating continuity between school and other settings for students and staff to practice lifelong healthy habits; and
- The District establishes and maintains an infrastructure for management, oversight, implementation, communication about and monitoring of the policy and its established goals and objectives.

This policy applies to all students, staff and schools in the District. Specific measureable goals and outcomes are identified within each section below.

I. School Wellness Committee

Committee Role and Membership

The District will convene a representative district wellness committee (hereto referred to as the DWC or work within an existing school health committee) that meets at least four times per year to establish goals for and oversee school health and safety policies and programs, including development, implementation and periodic review and update of this district-level wellness policy (heretofore referred as “wellness policy”).

The DWC membership will represent all school levels (elementary and secondary schools) and include (to the extent possible), but not be limited to: parents and caregivers; students; representatives of the school nutrition program (e.g., school nutrition director); physical education teachers; health education teachers; school health professionals (e.g., health education teachers, school health services staff [e.g., nurses, physicians, dentists, health educators, and other allied health personnel who provide school health services], and mental health and social services staff [e.g., school counselors, psychologists, social workers, or psychiatrists]); school administrators (e.g., Lead Director, Campus Director, Assistant Campus Director), school board members; health professionals (e.g., dietitians, doctors, nurses, dentists); and the general public. When possible, membership will also include Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Education coordinators (SNAP-ED/EDSNAP-Ed). To the extent possible, the DWC will include representatives from each school building and reflect the diversity of the community.

Leadership

The Superintendent or designee(s) will convene the DWC and facilitate development of and updates to the wellness policy, and will ensure each school’s compliance with the policy.

Name	Title / Relationship to the District	Email address	Role on Committee
Wade Glathar	DWC Oversight District Lead Director	wglathar@AscentUtah.org	Provides oversight for policy development, evaluation of, and implementation of the wellness policy.
Elaine Wilson	DWC Coordinator Network Administrative Assistant	abeck@ascentutah.org	Coordinates efforts to develop, evaluate and implementation of wellness policy.
CJ Kavanagh	Administrator Farmington Campus	ckavanagh@ascentutah.org	Assists in policy development and evaluation of the wellness policy implementation.
Jennifer Adams	Representative	jennifer.adams@mylunchpro.com	Assists in policy development and evaluation of the wellness policy implementation. Assures policy aligns with CNP guidelines.
Wayne Gold	Health Teacher Junior High	wgold@ascentutah.org	Assists in policy development and evaluation of the wellness policy implementation.
Larkyn South	Parent Saratoga Campus	lsouth@AscentUtah.org	Assists in policy development and evaluation of the wellness policy implementation.
Elenoa Fisher	Parent Farmington Campus	efisher@ascentutah.org	Assists in policy development and evaluation of the wellness policy implementation.
Liz Huntington	Parent West Valley Campus	lroundhouse@ascentutah.org	Assists in policy development and evaluation of the wellness policy implementation.
Mallory Murphy	Elementary Representative Lehi Campus	mmurphy@ascentutah.org	Assists in policy development and evaluation of the wellness policy implementation.
Rochelle Erb	Junior High Representative West Jordan Campus	rerb@ascentutah.org	Assists in policy development and evaluation of the wellness policy implementation.
Rachel Rickard	Parent West Jordan Campus	rrickard@ascentutah.org	Assists in policy development and evaluation of the wellness policy implementation.
Elaine Wilson	Counselor Lehi Campus	ewilson@ascentutah.org	Assists in policy development and evaluation of the wellness policy implementation.

Each school will designate a school wellness policy coordinator, who will ensure compliance with the policy. Refer to Appendix A for a list of school-level wellness policy coordinators.

II. Wellness Policy Implementation, Monitoring, Accountability and Community Engagement

Implementation Plan

The District will develop and maintain a plan for implementation to manage and coordinate the execution of this wellness policy. The plan delineates roles, responsibilities, actions and timelines specific to each school; and includes information about who will be responsible to make what change, by how much, where and when; as well as specific goals and objectives for nutrition standards for all foods and beverages available on the school campus, food and beverage marketing, nutrition promotion and education, physical activity, physical education and other school-based activities that promote student wellness. It is recommended that the school use the [Healthy Schools Program online tools](#) to complete a school-level assessment based on the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's School Health Index, create an action plan that fosters implementation and generate an annual progress report.

This wellness policy and the progress reports can be found at: www.AscentUtah.org

Recordkeeping

The District will retain records to document compliance with the requirements of the wellness policy on the AAU shared file server. Documentation maintained in this location will include but will not be limited to:

- The written wellness policy;
- Documentation demonstrating that the policy has been made available to the public;
- Documentation of efforts to review and update the Local Schools Wellness Policy; including an indication of who is involved in the update and methods the district uses to make stakeholders aware of their ability to participate on the DWC;
- Documentation to demonstrate compliance with the annual public notification requirements;
- The most recent assessment on the implementation of the local school wellness policy;
- Documentation demonstrating the most recent assessment on the implementation of the Local School Wellness Policy has been made available to the public.

Annual Notification of Policy

The District will actively inform families and the public each year of basic information about this policy, including its content, any updates to the policy and implementation status. The District will make this information available via the district website and/or district-wide communications. The District will provide as much information as possible about the school nutrition environment. This will include a summary of the District's events or activities related to wellness policy implementation. Annually, the District will also publicize the name and contact information of the District officials leading and coordinating the committee, as well as information on how the public can get involved with the school wellness committee.

Triennial Progress Assessments

At least once every three years, the District will evaluate compliance with the wellness policy to assess the implementation of the policy and include:

- The extent to which schools under the jurisdiction of the District are in compliance with the wellness policy;
- The extent to which the District's wellness policy compares to the Alliance for a Healthier Generation's model wellness policy; and
- A description of the progress made in attaining the goals of the District's wellness policy.

The position/person responsible for managing the triennial assessment and contact information is Wade Glathar, wglathar@AscentUtah.org

The DWC, in collaboration with individual schools, will monitor schools' compliance with this wellness policy.

The District will actively notify households/families of the availability of the triennial progress report.

Revisions and Updating the Policy

The DWC will update or modify the wellness policy based on the results of the annual School Health Index and triennial assessments and/or as District priorities change; community needs change; wellness goals are met; new health science, information, and technology emerges; and new Federal or state guidance or standards are issued. **The wellness policy will be assessed and updated as indicated at least every three years, following the triennial assessment.**

Community Involvement, Outreach and Communications

The District is committed to being responsive to community input, which begins with awareness of the wellness policy. The District will actively communicate ways in which representatives of DWC and others can participate in the development, implementation and periodic review and update of the wellness policy through a variety of means appropriate for that district. The District will also inform parents of the improvements that have been made to school meals and compliance with school meal standards, availability of child nutrition programs and how to apply, and a description of and compliance with Smart Snacks in School nutrition standards. The District will use electronic mechanisms, such as email or displaying notices on the district's website, as well as non-electronic mechanisms, such as newsletters, presentations to parents, or sending information home to parents, to ensure that all families are actively notified of the content of, implementation of, and updates to the wellness policy, as well as how to get involved and support the policy. The District will ensure that communications are culturally and linguistically appropriate to the community, and accomplished through means similar to other ways that the district and individual schools are communicating important school information with parents.

The District will actively notify the public about the content of or any updates to the wellness policy annually, at a minimum. The District will also use these mechanisms to inform the community about the availability of the annual and triennial reports.

III. Nutrition

School Meals

The District is committed to serving healthy meals to children, with plenty of fruits, vegetables, whole grains, and fat-free and low-fat milk; that are moderate in sodium, low in saturated fat, and have zero grams *trans* fat per serving (nutrition label or manufacturer's specification); and to meeting the nutrition needs of school children within their calorie requirements. The school meal programs aim to improve the diet and health of school children, help mitigate childhood obesity, model healthy eating to support the development of lifelong healthy eating patterns and support healthy choices while accommodating cultural food preferences and special dietary needs.

All schools within the District participate in USDA child nutrition programs, including the National School Lunch Program (NSLP) and the School Breakfast Program (SBP). The District also operates additional nutrition-related programs and activities including school gardens and Grab 'n' Go Breakfast. All schools within the District are committed to offering school meals through the NSLP and SBP programs, and other applicable Federal child nutrition programs, that:

- Are accessible to all students;
- Are appealing and attractive to children;
- Are served in clean and pleasant settings;

- Meet or exceed current nutrition requirements established by local, state, and Federal statutes and regulations. (The District offers reimbursable school meals that meet [USDA nutrition standards](#).)
- Promote healthy food and beverage choices using at least ten of the following [Smarter Lunchroom techniques](#):
 - Whole fruit options are displayed in attractive bowls or baskets (instead of chaffing dishes or hotel pans).
 - Sliced or cut fruit is available daily.
 - Daily fruit options are displayed in a location in the line of sight and reach of students.
 - Daily vegetable options are bundled into all grab-and-go meals available to students.
 - All staff members, especially those serving, have been trained to politely prompt students to select and consume the daily vegetable options with their meal.
 - White milk is placed in front of other beverages in all coolers.
 - Alternative entrée options (e.g., salad bar, yogurt parfaits, etc.) are highlighted on posters or signs within all service and dining areas.
 - A reimbursable meal can be created in any service area available to students (e.g., salad bars, snack rooms, etc.).
 - Student surveys and taste testing opportunities are used to inform menu development, dining space decor and promotional ideas.
 - Menus will be posted on the District website or individual school websites
 - School meals are administered by a team of child nutrition professionals.
 - The District child nutrition program will accommodate students with special dietary needs. Students will be allowed at least 10 minutes to eat breakfast and at least 20 minutes to eat lunch, counting from the time they have received their meal and are seated (meets Healthy Schools Program Gold-level criteria).
 - Lunch may follow the recess period to better support learning and healthy eating.

- Participation in Federal child nutrition programs will be promoted among students and families to help ensure that families know what programs are available in their children's school.

Staff Qualifications and Professional Development

All school nutrition program directors, managers and staff will meet or exceed hiring and annual continuing education/training requirements in the [USDA professional standards for child nutrition professionals](#). These school nutrition personnel will refer to [USDA's Professional Standards for School Nutrition Standards website](#) to search for training that meets their learning needs.

Water

To promote hydration, free, safe, unflavored drinking water will be available to all students throughout the school day* and throughout every school campus* ("school campus" and "school day" are defined in the glossary). The District will make drinking water available where school meals are served during mealtimes.

- Water cups/jugs will be available in the cafeteria if a drinking fountain is not present.
- All water sources and containers will be maintained on a regular basis to ensure good hygiene and health safety standards. Such sources and containers may include drinking fountains, water jugs, hydration stations, water jets and other methods for delivering drinking water.
- Students will be allowed to bring and carry (approved) water bottles filled with only water with them throughout the day.

Competitive Foods and Beverages

The District is committed to ensuring that all foods and beverages available to students on the school campus* during the school day* support healthy eating. The foods and beverages sold and served outside of the school meal programs (e.g., "competitive" foods and beverages) will meet the USDA Smart Snacks in School nutrition standards, at a minimum. Smart Snacks aim to improve student health and well-being, increase consumption of healthful foods during the school day and create an environment that reinforces the development of healthy eating habits. A summary of the standards and information, as well as a Guide to Smart Snacks in Schools are available at: <http://www.fns.usda.gov/healthierschoolday/tools-schools-smart-snacks>. The Alliance for a Healthier Generation provides a set of tools to assist with implementation of Smart Snacks available at www.foodplanner.healthiergeneration.org.

To support healthy food choices and improve student health and well-being, all foods and beverages outside the reimbursable school meal programs that are sold to students on the school campus during the school day* will meet or exceed the USDA Smart Snacks nutrition standards. These standards will apply in all locations and through all services where foods

and beverages are sold, which may include, but are not limited to, à la carte options in cafeterias, vending machines, school stores and snack or food carts.

The form for selling food or beverages must be submitted to the Child Nutrition Program director for approval. The form, [AAU Food and Concession Sales Authorization](#), can be found in Appendix A. The form must be submitted for approval at least two weeks prior to the event.

Celebrations and Rewards

It is suggested that all foods offered on the school campus will meet or exceed the USDA Smart Snacks in School nutrition standards including through:

1. Celebrations, parties, and food in the classroom for instructional purposes.
 - a. The district will provide a list of healthy party and food ideas to parents and teachers, including non-food celebration ideas. Healthy party ideas are available from the [Alliance for a Healthier Generation](#) and from the [USDA](#).
 - b. All teachers must submit a Consumption of Food in the Classroom Authorization form (Appendix A) to their campus administration and receive signed parental permission in order for students to partake in eating any food or drinking any beverage provided for a class party, celebration or for classroom instructional purposes – unless the food or beverage meets or exceeds the USDA Smart Snacks in School nutrition standards. Submitting a Consumption of Food in the Classroom Authorization form and obtaining signed parental permission is not required prior to providing students food or beverages in the classroom that meet or exceed the USDA Smart Snacks in School nutrition standards. However, parents may opt out of having their children receive USDA Smart Snacks in the classroom. Teachers should not permit students whose parents have opted out to partake of USDA Smart Snacks in the classroom.
 - c. Food and beverages sold outside of the school meal programs, during the school day, will meet the USDA Smart Snacks in School nutrition standards. Guidelines for the Smart Snacks in School can be found at <https://www.fns.usda.gov/tn/guide-smart-snacks-schools>
2. Classroom snacks brought by parents or students. The District will provide to parents a [list of foods and beverages that meet Smart Snacks](#) nutrition standards. Parents are allowed to provide snacks for their own student only.
3. Rewards and incentives. The District will provide teachers and other relevant school staff a [list of alternative ways to reward children](#). Foods and beverages will not be used as a reward in the classroom, or withheld as punishment for any reason, such as for performance or behavior.

Fundraising

Schools will use only non-food fundraisers for sales, and instead, encourage those fundraisers promoting physical activity (such as walk-a-thons, Jump Rope for Heart, fun runs, etc.).

Sales of food or beverages during midnight and 3:30 pm on a school day, such as concessions at sporting events, will require authorization from the Child Nutrition Director using the [AAU Food and Concession Sales](#) form found in Appendix A. The form must be submitted for approval at least two weeks prior to the event.

Nutrition Promotion

Nutrition promotion and education positively influence lifelong eating behaviors by using evidence-based techniques and nutrition messages, and by creating food environments that encourage healthy nutrition choices and encourage participation in school meal programs. Students and staff will receive consistent nutrition messages throughout schools, classrooms, gymnasiums, and cafeterias. Nutrition promotion also includes marketing and advertising nutritious foods and beverages to students and is most effective when implemented consistently through a comprehensive and multi-channel approach by school staff, teachers, parents, students and the community.

The District will promote healthy food and beverage choices for all students throughout the school campus, as well as encourage participation in school meal programs. This promotion will occur through at least:

- Implementing at least ten or more evidence-based healthy food promotion techniques through the school meal programs using [Smarter Lunchroom techniques](#); and
- Ensuring 100% of foods and beverages promoted to students meet the USDA Smart Snacks in School nutrition standards. Additional promotion techniques that the District and individual schools may use are available at <http://www.foodplanner.healthiergeneration.org/>.

Nutrition Education

The District will teach, model, encourage and support healthy eating by all students. Schools will provide nutrition education and engage in nutrition promotion that:

- Is designed to provide students with the knowledge and skills necessary to promote and protect their health;
- Is part of not only health education classes, but also integrated into other classroom instruction through subjects such as math, science, language arts, social sciences and elective subjects;
- Includes enjoyable, developmentally-appropriate, culturally-relevant and participatory activities, such as cooking demonstrations or lessons, promotions, taste-testing, farm visits and school gardens;

- Promotes fruits, vegetables, whole-grain products, low-fat and fat-free dairy products and healthy food preparation methods;
 - Emphasizes caloric balance between food intake and energy expenditure (promotes physical activity/exercise);
 - Links with school meal programs, cafeteria nutrition promotion activities, school gardens, Farm to School programs, other school foods and nutrition-related community services;
 - Teaches media literacy with an emphasis on food and beverage marketing; and
 - Includes nutrition education training for teachers and other staff.
- In elementary schools, nutrition education will be offered at each grade level as part of a sequential, comprehensive, standards-based health education curriculum that meets state and national standards.
 - All health education teachers will provide opportunities for students to practice or rehearse the skills taught through the health education curricula.

Essential Healthy Eating Topics in Health Education

The District will include in the health education curriculum a minimum of 12 of the following essential topics on healthy eating:

- Relationship between healthy eating and personal health and disease prevention
- Food guidance from [MyPlate](#)
- Reading and using FDA's nutrition fact labels
- Eating a variety of foods every day
- Balancing food intake and physical activity
- Eating more fruits, vegetables and whole grain products
- Choosing foods that are low in fat, saturated fat, and cholesterol and do not contain *trans* fat
- Choosing foods and beverages with little added sugars
- Eating more calcium-rich foods
- Preparing healthy meals and snacks
- Risks of unhealthy weight control practices

- Accepting body size differences
- Food safety
- Importance of water consumption
- Importance of eating breakfast
- Making healthy choices when eating at restaurants
- Eating disorders
- [The Dietary Guidelines for Americans](#)
- Reducing sodium intake
- Social influences on healthy eating, including media, family, peers and culture
- How to find valid information or services related to nutrition and dietary behavior
- How to develop a plan and track progress toward achieving a personal goal to eat healthfully
- Resisting peer pressure related to unhealthy dietary behavior
- Influencing, supporting, or advocating for others' healthy dietary behavior

Food and Beverage Marketing in Schools

The District is committed to providing a school environment that ensures opportunities for all students to practice healthy eating and physical activity behaviors throughout the school day while minimizing commercial distractions. The District strives to teach students how to make informed choices about nutrition, health and physical activity. These efforts will be weakened if students are subjected to advertising on District property that contains messages inconsistent with the health information the District is imparting through nutrition education and health promotion efforts. It is the intent of the District to protect and promote student's health by permitting advertising and marketing for only those foods and beverages that are permitted to be sold on the school campus, consistent with the District's wellness policy.

Any foods and beverages marketed or promoted to students on the school campus* during the school day* will meet or exceed the USDA Smart Snacks in School nutrition standards.

Food and beverage marketing is defined as advertising and other promotions in schools. Food and beverage marketing often includes an oral, written, or graphic statements made for the purpose of promoting the sale of a food or beverage product made by the producer,

manufacturer, seller or any other entity with a commercial interest in the product.^{xv} This term includes, but is not limited to the following:

- Brand names, trademarks, logos or tags, except when placed on a physically present food or beverage product or its container.
- Displays, such as on vending machine exteriors
- Corporate brand, logo, name or trademark on school equipment, such as marquees, message boards, scoreboards or backboards (Note: immediate replacement of these items are not required; however, districts will replace or update scoreboards or other durable equipment when existing contracts are up for renewal or to the extent that is in financially possible over time so that items are in compliance with the marketing policy.)
- Corporate brand, logo, name or trademark on cups used for beverage dispensing, menu boards, coolers, trash cans and other food service equipment; as well as on posters, book covers, pupil assignment books or school supplies displayed, distributed, offered or sold by the District.
- Advertisements in school publications or school mailings.
- Free product samples, taste tests or coupons of a product, or free samples displaying advertising of a product.

As the District/school nutrition services/Athletics Department/PTA/PTO reviews existing contracts and considers new contracts, equipment and product purchasing (and replacement) decisions should reflect the applicable marketing guidelines established by the District wellness policy.

IV. Physical Activity

Children and adolescents should participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity every day. A substantial percentage of students' physical activity can be provided through a comprehensive school physical activity program (CSPAP). A CSPAP reflects strong coordination and synergy across all of the components: quality physical education as the foundation; physical activity before, during and after school; staff involvement and family and community engagement and the district is committed to providing these opportunities. Schools will ensure that these varied physical activity opportunities are in addition to, and not as a substitute for, physical education (addressed in "Physical Education" subsection). All schools in the district will be encouraged to participate in *Let's Move! Active Schools* (www.letsmoveschools.org) in order to successfully address all CSPAP areas.

Physical activity during the school day (including but not limited to recess, classroom physical activity breaks or physical education) **will not be withheld** as punishment for any

reason. The district will provide teachers and other school staff with a [list of ideas](#) for alternative ways to discipline students.

To the extent practicable, the District will ensure that its grounds and facilities are safe and that equipment is available to students to be active. The District will conduct necessary inspections and repairs.

Physical Education

The District will provide students with physical education, using an age-appropriate, sequential physical education curriculum consistent with national and state standards for physical education. The physical education curriculum will promote the benefits of a physically active lifestyle and will help students develop skills to engage in lifelong healthy habits, as well as incorporate essential health education concepts (discussed in the “*Essential Physical Activity Topics in Health Education*” subsection). The curriculum will support the essential components of physical education.

All students will be provided equal opportunity to participate in physical education classes. The District will make appropriate accommodations to allow for equitable participation for all students and will adapt physical education classes and equipment as necessary.

All District **elementary students** in each grade will receive physical education for at least 60-89 minutes per week throughout the school year.

All AAU **secondary students** (middle and high school) are required to take the equivalent of one academic year of physical education.

The District physical education program will promote student physical fitness through individualized fitness and activity assessments (via the [Presidential Youth Fitness Program](#) or other appropriate assessment tool) and will use criterion-based reporting for each student.

- Students will be moderately to vigorously active for at least 50% of class time during most or all physical education class sessions.
- All physical education teachers in AAU will be required to participate in at least a once a year professional development in education.

Essential Physical Activity Topics in Health Education

Health education will be required in all grades (elementary) and the district will require middle and high school students to take and pass at least one health education course. The District will include in the health education curriculum a minimum of 12 the following essential topics on physical activity:

- The physical, psychological, or social benefits of physical activity

- How physical activity can contribute to a healthy weight
- How physical activity can contribute to the academic learning process
- How an inactive lifestyle contributes to chronic disease
- Health-related fitness, that is, cardiovascular endurance, muscular endurance, muscular strength, flexibility, and body composition
- Differences between physical activity, exercise and fitness
- Phases of an exercise session, that is, warm up, workout and cool down
- Overcoming barriers to physical activity
- Decreasing sedentary activities, such as TV watching
- Opportunities for physical activity in the community
- Preventing injury during physical activity
- Weather-related safety, for example, avoiding heat stroke, hypothermia and sunburn while being physically active
- How much physical activity is enough, that is, determining frequency, intensity, time and type of physical activity
- Developing an individualized physical activity and fitness plan
- Monitoring progress toward reaching goals in an individualized physical activity plan
- Dangers of using performance-enhancing drugs, such as steroids
- Social influences on physical activity, including media, family, peers and culture
- How to find valid information or services related to physical activity and fitness
- How to influence, support, or advocate for others to engage in physical activity
- How to resist peer pressure that discourages physical activity.

Recess (Elementary)

All elementary schools will offer at least **20 minutes of recess** on all days during the school year. This requirement may be waived on early dismissal or late arrival days. Because recess may be offered before lunch, schools will have appropriate hand-washing facilities and/or hand-sanitizing mechanisms located just inside/outside the cafeteria to ensure proper hygiene prior to eating and students are required to use these mechanisms

before eating. Hand-washing time, as well as time to put away coats/hats/gloves, will be built in to the recess transition period/timeframe before students enter the cafeteria.

Outdoor recess will be offered when weather is feasible for outdoor play. Students will be allowed outside for recess except when the outdoor “feels-like” temperature is below 20°F, during “code orange” or “code red” days, during storms with lightening or thunder, or at the discretion of the building administrator based on his/her best judgment of safety conditions.

In the event that the school or district must conduct **indoor recess**, teachers and staff will follow the indoor recess guidelines that promote physical activity for students, to the extent practicable.

Indoor Recess Guidelines

- Indoor recess will provide opportunities for students to have at least 10 minutes of physical activity.
- Indoor recess will be monitored by AAU staff.

Recess will complement, not substitute, physical education class. Recess monitors or teachers will encourage students to be active, and will serve as role models by being physically active alongside the students whenever feasible.

Classroom Physical Activity Breaks (Elementary and Secondary)

The District recognizes that students are more attentive and ready to learn if provided with periodic breaks when they can be physically active or stretch. Thus, students will be offered **periodic opportunities** to be active or to stretch throughout the day on all or most days during a typical school week. The District recommends teachers provide short (3-5-minute) physical activity breaks to students during and between classroom time at least three days per week. These physical activity breaks will complement, not substitute, for physical education class, recess, and class transition periods.

The District will provide resources and links to resources, tools, and technology with ideas for classroom physical activity breaks. Resources and ideas are available through [USDA](#) and the [Alliance for a Healthier Generation](#).

Active Academics

Teachers will incorporate movement and kinesthetic learning approaches into “core” subject instruction when possible (e.g., science, math, language arts, social studies and others) and do their part to limit sedentary behavior during the school day.

The District will support classroom teachers incorporating physical activity and employing kinesthetic learning approaches into core subjects by providing annual professional development opportunities and resources, including information on leading activities,

activity options, as well as making available background material on the connections between learning and movement.

Teachers will serve as role models by being physically active alongside the students whenever feasible.

Before and After School Activities

The District offers opportunities for students to participate in physical activity either before and/or after the school day (or both) through a variety of methods. The District will encourage students to be physically active before and after school by:

- Providing students with access to physical activity clubs.
- Providing students in grades access to interscholastic sports determined by the required grade-level of the specific sport.
- Providing parents and students with information for sports and activities offered in the neighboring community.

Active Transport

The District will support active transport to and from school, such as walking or biking. The District will encourage this behavior by engaging in *six or more* of the activities below; including but not limited to:

- Designate safe or preferred routes to school
- Promote activities such as participation in International Walk to School Week, National Walk and Bike to School Week
- Instruction on walking/bicycling safety provided to students
- Promote safe routes program to students, staff, and parents via newsletters, websites, local newspaper
- Use crosswalks on streets leading to schools
- Create and distribute maps of school environment (e.g., sidewalks, crosswalks, roads, pathways, bike racks, etc.)

V. Other Activities that Promote Student Wellness

The District will integrate wellness activities across the entire school setting, not just in the cafeteria, other food and beverage venues and physical activity facilities. The District will coordinate and integrate other initiatives related to physical activity, physical education, nutrition and other wellness components so all efforts are complementary, not duplicative,

and work towards the same set of goals and objectives promoting student well-being, optimal development and strong educational outcomes.

Schools in the District are encouraged to coordinate content across curricular areas that promote student health, such as teaching nutrition concepts in mathematics, with consultation provided by either the school or the District's curriculum experts.

All efforts related to obtaining federal, state or association recognition for efforts, or grants/funding opportunities for healthy school environments will be coordinated with and complementary of the wellness policy, including but not limited to ensuring the involvement of the DWC/SWC.

All school-sponsored events will adhere to the wellness policy guidelines. All school-sponsored wellness events will include physical activity and healthy eating opportunities when appropriate.

Community Partnerships

The District will develop relationships with community partners (e.g., hospitals, universities/colleges, local businesses, SNAP-Ed providers and coordinators, etc.) in support of this wellness policy's implementation. Existing and new community partnerships and sponsorships will be evaluated to ensure that they are consistent with the wellness policy and its goals.

Community Health Promotion and Family Engagement

The District will promote to parents/caregivers, families, and the general community the benefits of and approaches for healthy eating and physical activity throughout the school year. Families will be informed and invited to participate in school-sponsored activities and will receive information about health promotion efforts.

As described in the "Community Involvement, Outreach, and Communications" subsection, the District will use electronic mechanisms (e.g., email or displaying notices on the district's website), as well as non-electronic mechanisms, (e.g., newsletters, presentations to parents or sending information home to parents), to ensure that all families are actively notified of opportunities to participate in school-sponsored activities and receive information about health promotion efforts.

Staff Wellness and Health Promotion

The DWC will have a staff wellness subcommittee that focuses on staff wellness issues, identifies and disseminates wellness resources and performs other functions that support staff wellness in coordination with human resources staff. The subcommittee leader's name is Ann-Marie Beck.

Schools in the District will implement strategies to support staff in actively promoting and modeling healthy eating and physical activity behaviors. The District promotes staff

member participation in health promotion programs and will support programs for staff members on healthy eating/weight management that are accessible and free or low-cost.

1. Staff will be encouraged to consume the recommended amount of water daily. If necessary, water bottles will be provided.
2. Each School will assign a staff wellness coordinator to work alongside the subcommittee's leader, Ann-Marie Beck, to create a District-wide health challenge once each school year. The health challenge is an optional activity for staff.
3. Schools will arrange additional staff activities to encourage wellness. Staff participation in these activities is optional, not mandated. These activities could include participation in a healthy eating challenge, walking outside around the campus during lunch or after school, after-school group yoga or exercise activities, and/or encouragement to abstain from excessive work hours.

Professional Learning

When feasible, the District will offer annual professional learning opportunities and resources for staff to increase knowledge and skills about promoting healthy behaviors in the classroom and school (e.g., increasing the use of kinesthetic teaching approaches or incorporating nutrition lessons into math class). Professional learning will help District staff understand the connections between academics and health and the ways in which health and wellness are integrated into ongoing district reform or academic improvement plans/efforts.

Glossary:

Extended School Day – the time during, before and after school that includes activities such as clubs, intramural sports, band and choir practice, drama rehearsals and more.

School Campus - areas that are owned or leased by the school and used at any time for school-related activities, including on the outside of the school building, school buses or other vehicles used to transport students, athletic fields and stadiums (e.g., on scoreboards, coolers, cups, and water bottles), or parking lots.

School Day – the time between midnight the night before to 30 minutes after the end of the instructional day.

Triennial – recurring every three years.

ⁱ Bradley, B, Green, AC. Do Health and Education Agencies in the United States Share Responsibility for Academic Achievement and Health? A Review of 25 years of Evidence About the Relationship of Adolescents' Academic Achievement and Health Behaviors, *Journal of Adolescent Health*. 2013; 52(5):523–532.

ⁱⁱ Meyers AF, Sampson AE, Weitzman M, Rogers BL, Kayne H. School breakfast program and school performance. *American Journal of Diseases of Children*. 1989;143(10):1234–1239.

ⁱⁱⁱ Murphy JM. Breakfast and learning: an updated review. *Current Nutrition & Food Science*. 2007; 3:3–36.

^{iv} Murphy JM, Pagano ME, Nachmani J, Sperling P, Kane S, Kleinman RE. The relationship of school breakfast to psychosocial and academic functioning: Cross-sectional and longitudinal observations in an inner-city school sample. *Archives of Pediatrics and Adolescent Medicine*. 1998;152(9):899–907.

^v Pollitt E, Mathews R. Breakfast and cognition: an integrative summary. *American Journal of Clinical Nutrition*. 1998; 67(4), 804S–813S.

^{vi} Rampersaud GC, Pereira MA, Girard BL, Adams J, Metz J. Breakfast habits, nutritional status, body weight, and academic performance in children and adolescents. *Journal of the American Dietetic Association*. 2005;105(5):743–760, quiz 761–762.

^{vii} Taras, H. Nutrition and student performance at school. *Journal of School Health*. 2005;75(6):199–213.

^{viii} MacLellan D, Taylor J, Wood K. Food intake and academic performance among adolescents. *Canadian Journal of Dietetic Practice and Research*. 2008;69(3):141–144.

^{ix} Neumark-Sztainer D, Story M, Dixon LB, Resnick MD, Blum RW. Correlates of inadequate consumption of dairy products among adolescents. *Journal of Nutrition Education*. 1997;29(1):12–20.

^x Neumark-Sztainer D, Story M, Resnick MD, Blum RW. Correlates of inadequate fruit and vegetable consumption among adolescents. *Preventive Medicine*. 1996;25(5):497–505.

^{xi} Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. *The association between school-based physical activity, including physical education, and academic performance*. Atlanta, GA: US Department of Health and Human Services, 2010.

^{xii} Singh A, Uijtdewilligne L, Twisk J, van Mechelen W, Chinapaw M. *Physical activity and performance at school: A systematic review of the literature including a methodological quality assessment*. *Arch Pediatr Adolesc Med*, 2012; 166(1):49–55.

^{xiii} Haapala E, Poikkeus A-M, Kukkonen-Harjula K, Tompuri T, Lintu N, Väistö J, Leppänen P, Laaksonen D, Lindi V, Lakka T. Association of physical activity and sedentary behavior with academic skills – A follow-up study among primary school children. *PLoS ONE*, 2014; 9(9): e107031.

^{xiv} Hillman C, Pontifex M, Castelli D, Khan N, Raine L, Scudder M, Drollette E, Moore R, Wu C-T, Kamijo K. *Effects of the FITKids randomized control trial on executive control and brain function*. *Pediatrics* 2014; 134(4): e1063–1071.

¹⁵ Change Lab Solutions. (2014). *District Policy Restricting the Advertising of Food and Beverages Not Permitted to be Sold on School Grounds*. Retrieved from <http://changelabsolutions.org/publications/district-policy-school-food-ads>

Appendix A

School Wellness Policy Leadership

Name	Title / Relationship to the District	Email address	Role on Committee
Wade Glathar	DWC Oversight District Lead Director	wglathar@AscentUtah.org	Provides oversight for policy development, evaluation of, and implementation of the wellness policy.
Elaine Wilson	DWC Coordinator Network Administrative Assistant	abeck@ascentutah.org	Coordinates efforts to develop, evaluate and implementation of wellness policy.
CJ Kavanagh	Administrator Farmington Campus	ckavanagh@ascentutah.org	Assists in policy development and evaluation of the wellness policy implementation.
Jennifer Adams	Representative	jennifer.adams@mylunchpro.com	Assists in policy development and evaluation of the wellness policy implementation. Assures policy aligns with CNP guidelines.
Wayne Gold	Health Teacher Junior High	wgold@ascentutah.org	Assists in policy development and evaluation of the wellness policy implementation.
Larkyn South	Parent Saratoga Campus	lsouth@AscentUtah.org	Assists in policy development and evaluation of the wellness policy implementation.
Elenoa Fisher	Parent Farmington Campus	efisher@ascentutah.org	Assists in policy development and evaluation of the wellness policy implementation.
Liz Huntington	Parent West Valley Campus	lroundhouse@ascentutah.org	Assists in policy development and evaluation of the wellness policy implementation.
Mallory Murphy	Elementary Representative Lehi Campus	mmurphy@ascentutah.org	Assists in policy development and evaluation of the wellness policy implementation.
Rochelle Erb	Junior High Representative West Jordan Campus	rerb@ascentutah.org	Assists in policy development and evaluation of the wellness policy implementation.
Rachel Rickard	Parent West Jordan Campus	rickard@ascentutah.org	Assists in policy development and evaluation of the wellness policy implementation.
Elaine Wilson	Counselor Lehi Campus	ewilson@ascentutah.org	Assists in policy development and evaluation of the wellness policy implementation.