

STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS

Extracurricular activities and student groups are related to the curriculum of the secondary schools in the school district. These secondary school curriculum-related student organizations may use the school facilities for meetings and other purposes before, after, and during the instructional school day.

It is the responsibility of the building principal to determine whether a student group is curriculum-related. One or more of the following questions will be answered affirmatively if the group is curriculum-related:

- Is the subject matter of the group actually taught in a regularly offered course?
- Will the subject matter of the group soon be taught in a regularly offered course?
- Does the subject matter of the group concern the body of courses as a whole?
- Is participation in the group required for a particular course?
- Does participation in the group result in academic credit?

It is the responsibility of the superintendent, in conjunction with the principal, to develop administrative regulations regarding this policy. The administrative regulations will include, but not be limited to, stating the process for establishing a curriculum-related student group, assigning a faculty advisor and obtaining board approval for each student group. The administrative rules will also include the purpose of each group and its relationship to the curriculum.

Legal Reference: Westside Community School Board of Education v Mergens, 496 U.S. 226 (1990).
 Bender v. Williamsport Area Community School District, 741 F.2d 538 (3d Cir. 1984),
 vacated and remanded on other grounds, 475 U.S. 534 (1986).
 20 U.S.C. §§ 4071-4074 (2012).
 Iowa Code §§ 287.1-.3; 297.9 (2013).

Cross Reference:
 502 Student Rights and Responsibilities
 504 Student Activities

Approved: January 8, 1973

Reviewed: January 23, 1978; May 11, 1987; July 11, 1994; June 10, 1996; June 14, 2004; March 14, 2011;
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Revised: