Travel Reimbursement

Policy
It is the policy of the Barre Supervisory Union to reimburse the reasonable expenses for travel for school business on an actual cost basis, by its employees, school board members and volunteers, to the extent that budgeted funds permit.

Reimbursement will be only for those expenses that are reasonable and necessary for the activities of the Barre Supervisory Union. The method of reimbursement will be consistent whether expenses are incurred in furtherance of federally funded or non-federally funded activities. Prior approval from the superintendent or his or her designee will be required.

Implementation
Pursuant to this policy and consistent with relevant collective bargaining agreements, the superintendent or his or her designee will establish written procedures to govern the reimbursement and method of prior approval for the following: air/rail travel, meals, lodging, and mileage.

Legal Reference(s): 2 CFR 200.474
SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED INFECTIONS (STI) AND PREGNANCY PREVENTION EDUCATION POLICY

It is the policy of the Barre Supervisory Union to provide a Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI) and pregnancy prevention education program that is integrated into the health curriculum of the supervisory union.

One component of this program is to make available latex condoms (or other protective barrier options as they become available) in schools in an age appropriate manner. Parents or guardians of Barre Supervisory Union students can, upon request, withhold permission for their child’s participation in the condom availability component of the program. The Principal or designee in each building will develop procedures for condom availability and distribution, based on the recommendation of the SHAC Committee in accordance with the policy set forth here..
HIV Policy

Preamble
The evidence is clear that the risk of transmitting Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) is extremely low in school settings when proper guidelines are followed. The presence of a person living with HIV infection or diagnosed with acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) poses no significant risk to others in school, daycare, or school athletic settings. HIV is not transmitted through casual contact and, therefore, is not reason in itself to treat individuals having or perceived as having HIV differently from other members of the school community. HIV is a bloodborne pathogen and is treated as such in the same manner as any other bloodborne pathogen.

The Barre Supervisory Union shall strive to protect the safety and health of children and youth in its care, and its employees, recognizing:

- the rights of students and employees with HIV;
- the importance of maintaining confidentiality regarding the medical condition of any individual;
- the importance of an educational environment free of significant risks to health; and
- the necessity for HIV education and training for the school community and the community-at-large.

Rights of Faculty/Staff

I. Equal Employment
The Barre Supervisory Union does not discriminate on the basis of an employee’s HIV infection or association with another person with HIV infection. No applicant shall be denied employment and no employee shall be prevented from continued employment on the basis of having or being perceived as having HIV.\(^1\) In accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, an employee with HIV infection is welcome to continue working as long as he or she is able to perform the essential functions of the position, with reasonable accommodations if necessary.\(^2\)

\(^1\) 21 V.S.A. § 495(a) (6) and (7)
\(^2\) 42 U.S.C. §12101 et seq., American with Disabilities Act
Rights of Students

II. School Attendance
   A. A student with HIV infection has the same right to attend school and receive services as any other student and will be subject to the same rules and policies as any student without HIV. Except as deemed appropriate to accommodate students with disabilities, HIV infection shall not factor into decisions concerning class assignments, privileges, or participation in any school-sponsored activity.3&4

   B. The special education coordinator, Section 504 coordinator or other designated school authorities will follow established policies and procedures for students with chronic health problems or students with disabilities to determine on a case-by-case basis the educational placement of a student known to be infected with HIV.5 Respecting students’ and families’ privacy rights school authorities may consult with the student’s parent or guardian, seek waiver from parent/guardian to consult with the student’s physician, and reassess the placement if there is a change in the student’s need for accommodations or services.

Rights for Students and Staff

III. Nondiscrimination
   A. The Barre Supervisory Union is committed to providing a learning environment and workplace free of discrimination. School staff members will strive to maintain a respectful school climate and not allow physical or verbal harassment against a student or staff member based on their HIV positive status.6 This includes conduct directed against a person living with HIV infection, a person perceived as having HIV infection or a student or employee’s family member’s actual or perceived status as HIV positive.

   B. This school district shall not discriminate against an applicant, prospective or current student on the basis of a person’s having a positive test result from an HIV-related diagnostic test.7

IV. Confidentiality of HIV-related Information and Testing
   A. The Barre Supervisory Union will protect the student’s and family’s privacy rights consistent with state and federal law pursuant to the Barre Supervisory Union Student Records Policy and Employment Records Policy.

   B. No school official shall require HIV-related testing of any employee applicant, current employee or prospective or current student for any purpose.8

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3 29 U.S.C. § 794, 34 C.F.R. § 104.1 et seq., The Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (Section 504)
5 20 U.S.C. §1400 et seq., 34 C.F.R. § 300, Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA)
6 18 V.S.A. §1127(a); see also 16 V.S.A. §§11(a) (26); 14; 565 regarding discrimination based on disability
7 18 V.S.A. § 112 7
C. Students, students’ parents/guardians, or applicants/employees are not required to disclose HIV status to any school personnel.⁹

D. Service providers, including those dispensing medication, will maintain student confidentiality. Unless for the limited purpose of an exception of state law, federal law, the Student Records policy, or the Employee Records policy that applies, school personnel shall not disclose any HIV-related information about a prospective or current school personnel or students to anyone except in accordance with the terms of a written consent.¹⁰ The superintendent shall develop a written consent form which provides for a description of information to be disclosed, to whom it may be disclosed, its specified time limitation, and the specific purpose for the disclosure. The school district shall not discriminate against any individual who does not provide written consent.

E. All health records, notes, and other documents that reference a person’s HIV status will be kept confidential.¹¹ Access to these confidential records is limited to those named in written permission from the person or parent/guardian and to emergency medical personnel.

⁸ 18 V.S.A. § 112 7(a)
⁹ 18 V.S.A. § 112 7(b)
¹⁰ 1 V.S.A. § 317(b)(7) and (11)
¹¹ 20 U.S.C. § 1232g The Family Education Rights and Privacy Act, 1974 (FERPA)