

Grand Coulee Dam School District

Board of Directors School Board Meeting

Date and Time

Monday May 11, 2026 at 5:30 PM PDT

Location

505 Crest Drive
Coulee Dam, WA 99116
Jr./Sr. High Library

Agenda

	Purpose
I. Opening Items	
A. Call the Meeting to Order	
B. Roll Call	
C. Approval of Agenda	Vote
II. Superintendent Report	
III. Public Comment	
IV. Student Rep.	
V. Continuing Business	
A. 2.6% IPD for Admin	Vote
B. Capstone Contract	Vote
C. 4 Day School Week Results (Student Teacher & Community)	FYI

Purpose

VI. New Business

- A.** First Reading of Policy 3420-Anaphylaxis Prevention & Response Vote
- B.** First Reading of Policy 3421-Child Abuse, Neglect & Exploitation Prevention Vote
- C.** First Reading of Policy 3423-Medical Marijuana Vote
- D.** Approval of Surplus Vote
8 sheets of sheetrock-12ftX4ft 5/8 Thick.

VII. Board Comments

VIII. Executive Session

Personnel Information Pursuant to RCW 42.30.110(1)(g)

IX. Open Session

X. Personnel Items

- A.** Resignations Vote
- B.** New Hires Vote

XI. Closing Items

- A.** Adjourn Meeting Vote

Coversheet

First Reading of Policy 3420-Anaphylaxis Prevention & Response

Section: VI. New Business
Item: A. First Reading of Policy 3420-Anaphylaxis Prevention & Response
Purpose: Vote
Submitted by:
Related Material: Policy 3420-Anaphylaxis Prevention and Response.pdf

ANAPHYLAXIS PREVENTION AND RESPONSE

Anaphylaxis is a life-threatening allergic reaction that may involve systems of the entire body. Anaphylaxis is a medical emergency that requires immediate medical treatment and [may require](#) follow-up care by an allergist/immunologist.

The Grand Coulee Dam School District Board of Directors expects school administrators, teachers, and support staff to be informed and aware of life-threatening allergic reactions (anaphylaxis) and how to deal with the resulting medical emergencies. For students, some common life-threatening allergens are peanuts, tree nuts, fish, [dairy](#), bee or other insect stings, latex, and some medications. Affected students require planned care and support during the school day and during school sponsored activities. Additionally, any student could potentially have a life-threatening allergic reaction even without a history of such.

Parents/guardians are responsible for informing the school about their student's potential risk for anaphylaxis and for ensuring the provision of ongoing health information and necessary medical supplies. The district will take reasonable measures to avoid allergens for affected students. The district will also train all staff in the awareness of anaphylaxis and prepare them to respond to emergencies. Additionally, student specific training will be provided for appropriate personnel. [The plan shall be distributed to appropriate staff based on the students' needs and the staff's level of interaction with the student as determined in the health plan.](#)

Even with the district's best efforts, staff and parents/guardians need to be aware that it is not possible to achieve a completely allergen-free environment. However, the district will take [reasonable](#) precautions to reduce the [risk of exposure to allergens for](#) students with history of anaphylaxis. ~~coming into contact with the offending allergen in school.~~

Insert the following language if stocking undesignated epinephrine auto injectors:

The district ~~will~~ [may](#) maintain at designated school locations a supply of epinephrine ~~auto injectors~~ [or nasal spray](#) based on the number of students enrolled at the school. Undesignated epinephrine ~~auto-injectors~~ [or nasal spray](#) must be obtained with a prescription in the name of the school by a licensed health professional within the scope of their prescribing authority and must be accompanied by a standing order protocol for their administration. [Prescriptions and standing orders may be obtained from a community Licensed Health Care Provider or through a statewide standing order from the Secretary of Health or designee.](#)

In the event a student with a current prescription for ~~an~~ epinephrine ~~auto-injector~~ on file at the school experiences an anaphylactic event, the school nurse or designated trained school personnel may use the school supply of epinephrine ~~auto-injectors~~ to respond if the student's supply is not immediately available. In the event a student ~~without~~ a current prescription for epinephrine on file with the school or a student with undiagnosed anaphylaxis experiences an anaphylactic event, the school nurse may utilize the school supply of epinephrine to respond under the standing order protocol according to RCW 28A.210.380 and RCW 28A.210.383.

The school's supply of epinephrine auto injectors [or nasal spray](#) does not negate parent/guardian responsibility to ensure that they provide the school with appropriate medication and treatment orders pursuant to [RCW 28A.210.320](#) if their student is identified with a life-threatening allergy.

The superintendent will establish procedures to support this policy and to ensure:

1. Rescue protocol in cases of suspected anaphylaxis will follow OSPI's [current Guidelines for the Care of Students with Anaphylaxis \(2009\)](#);
2. A simple and standardized format for emergency care plans is utilized;
3. A protocol is in place to ensure emergency care plans are current and completed [and distributed to appropriate staff](#).
4. Medication orders are clear and unambiguous;
5. Training and documentation is a priority;***(insert the following language if stocking undesignated epinephrine auto injectors or nasal spray):*** and
6. *Each school's supply of epinephrine ~~auto-injectors~~, if any, is maintained pursuant to manufacturer's instructions and district medication policy and procedures.*

Cross References: 3419 - Self-Administration of Asthma and Anaphylaxis Medications
 3418 - Response to Student Injury or Illness
 3416 - Medication at School

Legal References: WAC 392-380 PUBLIC SCHOOL PUPILS—IMMUNIZATION REQUIREMENT AND LIFE-THREATENING HEALTH CONDITION
 RCW 28A.210.380 Anaphylaxis — Policy guidelines — Procedures — Reports.
 RCW 28A.210.383 Epinephrine and epinephrine autoinjectors (EPI pens)—School supply—Use.

Management Resources: 2018 - August 2018 - August Policy Issue
 2013 - December Issue
 2012 - August Issue
 2009 - February Issue
 OSPI, March 2009 Guidelines for the Care of Students with Anaphylaxis

Grand Coulee Dam School District
Adoption Date: May 2021

Coversheet

First Reading of Policy 3421-Child Abuse, Neglect & Exploitation Prevention

Section: VI. New Business
Item: B. First Reading of Policy 3421-Child Abuse, Neglect & Exploitation
Prevention
Purpose: Vote
Submitted by:
Related Material: Policy 3421 Child Abuse, Neglect & Exploitation .pdf

CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT ~~AND EXPLOITATION PREVENTION~~

Child abuse or neglect, ~~including exploitation and exploitation~~ are violations of children's human rights and an obstacle to their educational development. The board directs that staff shall be alert for any evidence of such abuse or neglect ~~including exploitation or exploitation.~~

For purposes of this policy, the term “child” ~~means anyone under the age of 18~~ abuse, neglect or neglect ~~exploitation~~” shall mean:

- A. Injury of a child by any person under circumstances which cause harm to the child's health, welfare, or safety;
- B. Sexual abuse or sexual exploitation by any person under circumstances which cause harm to the child's health, welfare, or safety; or
- C. The negligent treatment or maltreatment of a child by a person responsible for or providing care to the child.

Physical discipline of a child, including the reasonable use of corporal punishment, is not considered abuse when it is reasonable and moderate and is inflicted by a parent or guardian for the purposes of restraining or correcting the child.

- ~~A. Inflicting physical injury on a child by other than accidental means, causing death, disfigurement, skin bruising, impairment of physical or emotional health, or loss or impairment of any bodily function.~~
- ~~B. Creating a substantial risk of physical harm to a child's bodily functioning.~~
- ~~C. Committing or allowing to be committed any sexual offense against a child as defined in the criminal code, or intentionally touching, either directly or through the clothing, the genitals, anus or breasts of a child for other than hygiene, child care or health care purposes.~~
- ~~D. Committing acts which are cruel or inhumane regardless of observable injury. Such acts may include, but are not limited to, instances of extreme discipline demonstrating a disregard of a child's pain or mental suffering.~~
- ~~E. Assaulting or criminally mistreating a child as defined by the criminal code.~~
- ~~F. Failing to provide food, shelter, clothing, supervision or health care necessary to a child's health or safety.~~
- ~~G. Engaging in actions or omissions resulting in injury to, or creating a substantial risk to the physical or mental health or development of a child.~~
- ~~H. Failing to take reasonable steps to prevent the occurrence of the preceding actions.~~

Child abuse can include abuse by another minor and so may be included in incidents of student misconduct.

When feasible, the district will provide community education programs for prospective parents, foster parents and adoptive parents on parenting skills and on the problems of child abuse and methods to

avoid child abuse situations. The district shall also encourage staff to participate in in-service programs that deal with the issues surrounding child abuse.

The superintendent shall develop reporting procedures, including sample indicators of abuse and neglect, and shall disseminate the procedures to all staff. The purpose is to identify and **timely** report all evidence of child abuse or neglect **to proper authorities**. Staff shall receive training regarding reporting obligations during their initial orientation and every three years after initial employment.

All staff are ~~legally~~ responsible for reporting all suspected cases of child abuse or neglect **to the proper authorities and/or the appropriate school administrator**. Under state law, staff are free from liability for reporting a reasonable suspicion of child abuse or neglect, however, failing to report the incident may result in criminal liability regardless of whether the authorities determine the incident is provable in a subsequent legal proceeding. ~~A certificated or classified school employee who has knowledge or reasonable cause to believe that a student has been a victim of physical abuse or sexual misconduct by another school employee shall report such abuse or misconduct to the appropriate school administrator. The administrator shall report to the proper law enforcement agency if he or she has reasonable cause to believe that the misconduct or abuse has occurred as required under RCW 26.44.030. Under state law staff are free from liability for reporting instances of abuse or neglect and professional staff are criminally liable for failure to do so.~~

Staff need not verify that a child has in fact been abused or neglected. ~~Any conditions or information that may reasonably be related to abuse or neglect should be reported.~~ Legal authorities have the responsibility for investigating each case and taking such action as is appropriate under the circumstances.

Cross References:	Board Policy 4310	Relations with the Law Enforcement and Child Protective Agencies
Legal References:	RCW 13.34.300 26.44.020 26.44.030	Failure to cause juvenile to attend school as evidence under neglect petition Child abuse — Definitions Reports — Duty and authority to make <u>— Duty of receiving agency — Duty to notify -- Case planning and consultation -- Penalty for unauthorized exchange of information -- Filing dependency petitions -- Interviews of children -</u> <u>- Records -- Risk assessment process</u> 28A.620.010 Community education provisions — Purposes 28A.620.020 Community education provisions — Restrictions 43.43.830 Background checks — Access to children or vulnerable persons 28A.320.160 Alleged sexual misconduct by school employee — Parental notification — Information on public records act. 28A.400.317 Physical abuse or sexual misconduct by school employees — Duty to Report

WAC 388-15- 009

Definition of child abuse, neglect or
exploitation

AGO 1987, No. 9

Children — Child Abuse — Reporting
by School Officials — Alleged
Abuse by Student

Management Resources:

Policy News,

February 2007 Physical Abuse and Sexual Misconduct
Notice Requirements

Policy News,

June 1999 23% of districts out-of-compliance on child abuse policies

Grand Coulee Dam School District

Adoption Date: September 2010

Revised: 1.18

Coversheet

First Reading of Policy 3423-Medical Marijuana

Section: VI. New Business
Item: C. First Reading of Policy 3423-Medical Marijuana
Purpose: Vote
Submitted by:
Related Material: 3423-Parental Administration of Marijuana for Medical Purposes.pdf



Title: **Parental Administration of Marijuana for Medical Purposes**

Code: 3423

Section: WSSDA Model Policies

Section: 3000 - Students

The district will permit a student who meets Washington's statutory requirements for medical marijuana to consume marijuana-infused products for medical purposes on school grounds, aboard a school bus, or while attending a school-sponsored event in accordance with this policy. The district will first verify that the student and parent or guardian meet the statutory requirements by requiring presentation of valid Washington recognition cards for medical marijuana under RCW 69.51A.220.

The district will not store or administer marijuana-infused products for any purpose. Although the school nurse may oversee the process of compliance with this policy, the school nurse will not provide, administer, or assist the student with the consumption of the marijuana-infused product. The parents or guardian of such a student are the only persons who may provide, administer, or assist student with the consumption of the marijuana-infused product. Students will not self-carry or self-administer marijuana for medical purposes or for any other purpose. Administration of a marijuana-infused product by smoking is strictly prohibited.

The superintendent will consult building principals to identify a location on school grounds where the parent or guardian can administer a marijuana-infused product to the student, considering feasibility and the needs for privacy. Specifically, a location that does not create risk of disruption to the educational environment or exposure to other students. The district discourages parental administration of marijuana-infused products on board a school bus. However, the district acknowledges that there may be circumstances where parental administration of a marijuana infused product on board a school bus is necessary; therefore, the superintendent will establish procedures to address such circumstances. When a school-sponsored event occurs at another Washington public school, the location identified by that school will serve as the location for parental administration of a marijuana-infused produce. The superintendent will establish procedures to address circumstances where a school-sponsored event occurs in a place of public accommodation in Washington. However, school-sponsored events that occur outside the state of Washington or on federal property are not subject to Washington law and cannot be included in the scope of this policy.

After administering the permissible form of medical marijuana to the qualified student, the parents or guardian will remove any remaining marijuana from school or district grounds, school bus, or school-sponsored event. The district may limit or revoke permission for the parents or guardian of a qualifying student to administer marijuana for medical purposes if the parents or guardian or qualified student violates this policy or demonstrates an inability to follow this policy's parameters responsibly.

Nothing in this policy requires an accommodation for medical marijuana in the place of employment or diminishes the district's ability to enforce its drug-free schools policy. Student possession, use, distribution, sale or being under the influence of marijuana inconsistent with this policy may be considered a violation of the district's drug-free schools and subject to district action.

Adopted: **July 01, 2019**

Classification: **Important**

Legal References:

- [Chapter 69.51A RCW Medical Cannabis](#)
- [RCW 28A.210.260 Public and private schools - Administration of medication - Conditions](#)

Management Resources:

- [2019 - July Policy Issue](#)

Cross References:

- [3416 - Medication at School](#)
- [5201 - Drug-Free Schools, Community, and Workplace](#)

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Coversheet

Resignations

Section: X. Personnel Items
Item: A. Resignations
Purpose: Vote
Submitted by:
Related Material: Personnel.pdf

Personnel Recommendations

May 11, 2026

Resignation

Mikala Feely	Parapro	Approve
Patty Davis	Culinary Art Teacher	Approve
Tog Hagen	Jr./Sr. High Math Teacher	Approve
Ross Ashenfelter	Elementary Teacher	Approve
Joe Tynan	M.S. Assistant Football Coach	Approve
Tyler Jordan	Head M.S. Football Coach & M.S. Assistant Boys Basketball Coach	Approve

New Hires

Chance Garvin	H.S. Head Boys Basketball Coach	Approve
Tyler Jordan	H.S. Head Football Coach	Approve
Joe Tynan	H.S. Assistant Football Coach	Approve
Leighani Marconi	Classified Sub	Approve