KASB Board of Education Policy Changes
June, 2026

DFE - Investment of Funds

Current BOE Policy

Investment of Funds **DFE**

The investment of school district monies shall be the responsibility of the superintendent, business manager, and/or the district treasurer.

Any monies not immediately required for the purposes for which the monies were collected or received may be invested as provided by current statute.

Posting Securities

All investments of district monies shall be secured to 100% of the amount of district monies by F.D.I.C. coverage, a pledge of direct federal obligations, or direct guaranteed federal agency deposits in accordance with requirements of state law. Exceptions to the required posting of securities shall be only as provided by law and with approval of the board.

All offerings of monies for investment shall state the amount to be invested and the maturity date of each investment.

All banks and savings and loan associations (hereafter "financial institution(s)") with main or branch offices located within the district and the county or counties in which part of the district is located shall be given an opportunity to respond to requests for proposals on monies offered for investment. The depository institution shall have two business days to respond to the request for proposals with respect to savings deposits, demand deposits, time deposit, open accounts, certificates of deposit or time certificates of deposit with maturities of not more than two years. All responses shall be directed to the superintendent and shall be specified on the basis of simple interest.

Distribution of monies for investment shall be as follows:

The district treasurer or other person designated by the board shall inform each eligible financial institution of the total amount of money to be invested on a specified date and the maturity date of the investment. Each financial institution responding shall submit a single proposal of the rate of interest it would pay on all or part of the funds to be invested.

Monies shall be invested with the financial institution offering the highest interest rate in such amount as the financial institution will accept, and any remaining amounts shall be invested with the financial institution(s) offering the next highest interest rates in such amounts as it will accept until all funds offered for investment are invested. No financial institution shall be eligible to receive any funds in the same offering at a rate lower than its proposal rate.

No proposal less than the most recently determined investment rate as defined in K.S.A. 12-1675a shall be accepted unless otherwise authorized by K.S.A. 12-1675.

Any monies not otherwise invested in eligible financial institutions located in the district due to their inability, for whatever reason, to accept the funds, shall be invested in secured deposits in financial institutions which have offices located in counties in which a part of the school district is located.

Any monies not invested in financial institutions in the district or located in counties in which a part of the school district is located may be invested as authorized by Kansas law.

Monies available for reinvestment as a result of maturities may be reinvested with the financial institution holding such monies provided the financial institution agrees to pay the same or higher rate as that offered by the highest proposal at the time the requests for proposals were accepted.

In the event of identical high proposals, the allocation of monies to be invested between the financial institutions offering the high proposals shall be at the discretion of the superintendent.

The district treasurer shall record the following information: the date of each request for proposal; the name of each financial institution notified; the name of the officer notified; the proposal; the amount of monies the financial institution is willing to accept at the rate proposed.

To be eligible to receive invested funds or deposits from the district, any otherwise eligible financial institution shall have on file in the office of the district treasurer a letter requesting its inclusion in any request for proposal and providing proper assurance of compliance with requirements of applicable laws and board policy relating to maintenance of proper security and assurance of its membership in good standing consistent with current federal regulations. The superintendent shall report monthly to the board on the district's investments.

BOE Approved: July 7, 2003

BOE Approved KASB Recommendation: November 15, 2022

BOE Approved KASB Recommendation: August 18, 2025

DFE - Investment of Funds

Recommended KASB Policy Changes

The board shall designate the banks, savings and loan associations, and savings banks that shall serve as depositories of the district's funds and the officer(s) and employee(s) that shall serve as depositories of the board's funds on behalf of the district. Any changes in such designations shall be ratified by board action and recorded in board minutes. The depositories designated by the board shall be responsible for investment of school district monies, and no individual authorized to have custody of board and district funds shall deposit such funds other than at banks, savings and loan associations, and savings banks designated by the board. ~~The investment of school district monies shall be the responsibility of the superintendent, business manager, and/or the district treasurer.~~

Any monies not immediately required for the purposes for which the monies were collected or received may be invested as provided by current statute. Investment objectives are to protect the investment principal, provide liquidity, and maximize investment return.

All offerings of monies for investment shall state the type of investment, the amount to be invested, and the maturity date of each investment. All responses shall be directed to the superintendent, or one of the board's designated depositories as designated by the superintendent and shall be specified on the basis of simple interest.

Posting Securities

All investments of district monies not covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (F.D.I.C.) coverage shall be secured to ~~100%~~ 102% of the amount of district monies by ~~F.D.I.C. coverage,~~ a pledge of direct federal obligations, or direct guaranteed federal agency deposits in accordance with requirements of state law or by the public moneys pooled method. Any investments in savings deposits, demand deposits, time deposits, open accounts, certificates of deposits, or time certificates of deposit in excess of the amount insured or guaranteed by the F.D.I.C. shall be secured by the Pool Money Investment Board with the Kansas State Treasurer. All investments acquired by repurchase agreements shall be perfected in the name of the district and shall be delivered to a third-party custodian, which may be the Kansas State Treasurer. Exceptions to the required posting of securities shall be only as provided by law and with approval of the board.

~~All offerings of monies for investment shall state the amount to be invested and the maturity date of each investment.~~

Savings Investment

All banks, ~~and~~ savings and loan associations, and savings banks (hereafter "financial institution(s)") with main or branch offices located within the district and the county or counties in which part of the district is located shall be given an opportunity to respond to requests for proposals on monies offered for investment. The depository institution shall have two business days to respond to the request for proposals. Proposals for savings type accounts will be for ~~with respect to savings deposits, demand deposits, time deposit, open accounts, certificates of deposit or time certificates of deposit with~~ maturities of not more than two years. ~~All responses shall be directed to the superintendent and shall be specified on the basis of simple interest.~~ If one or more financial institutions will pay an interest rate equal to or greater than the investment rate, the district shall select one or more of the eligible financial institutions.

Repurchase Investments

The district may also make requests for proposals to invest in repurchase agreements for direct obligations of, or obligations that are insured as the principal and interest by, the United States government or any agency thereof with financial institutions located in the district. If there is no financial institution in the district, or the in-district institutions are not willing to pay an interest rate equal to or greater than the investment rate, then the district may use financial institutions in the county or counties in which the district is located. If no financial institution listed above is willing to enter into an agreement at an interest rate equal to or greater than the investment rate, then the district may enter into agreements with financial institutions located within Kansas.

Selection of Proposals

Distribution of monies for investment shall be as follows:

~~The district treasurer or other person designated~~ A depository designee by the board shall inform each eligible financial institution of the total amount of money to be invested on a specified date, ~~and~~ the maturity date of the investment, and the type of investment. Each financial institution responding shall submit a ~~single~~ proposal for the type of investment and ~~of~~ the rate of interest it would pay on each type of investment for all or part of the funds to be invested.

Monies shall be invested with the financial institution offering the highest interest rate in such amount as the financial institution will accept, and any remaining amounts shall be invested with the financial institution(s) offering the next highest interest rates in such amounts as it will accept until all funds offered for investment are invested. No financial institution shall

be eligible to receive any funds in the same offering at a rate lower than its proposal rate on each type of investment.

No proposal less than the most recently determined investment rate as defined in K.S.A. 12-1675a shall be accepted unless otherwise authorized by K.S.A. 12-1675.

~~Any monies not otherwise invested in eligible financial institutions located in the district due to their inability, for whatever reason, to accept the funds, shall be invested in secured deposits in financial institutions which have offices located in counties in which a part of the school district is located.~~

~~Any monies not invested in financial institutions in the district or located in counties in which a part of the school district is located may be invested as authorized by Kansas law.~~

Monies available for reinvestment as a result of maturities may be reinvested with the financial institution holding such monies provided the financial institution agrees to pay the same or higher rate as that offered by the highest proposal at the time the requests for proposals were accepted.

In the event of identical high proposals, the allocation of monies to be invested between the financial institutions offering the high proposals shall be at the discretion of the depository designated by the board or superintendent.

The district treasurer shall record the following information: the date of each request for proposal; the name of each financial institution notified; the name of the officer notified; the proposal for each type of investment; the amount of monies the financial institution is willing to accept at the rate proposed.

To be eligible to receive invested funds or deposits from the district, any otherwise eligible financial institution shall have on file in the office of the district treasurer a letter requesting its inclusion in any request for proposal and providing proper assurance of compliance with requirements of applicable laws and board policy relating to maintenance of proper security and assurance of its membership in good standing consistent with current federal regulations. The superintendent shall report monthly to the board on the district's investments.

BOE Approved: July 7, 2003

BOE Approved KASB Recommendation: November 15, 2022

BOE Approved KASB Recommendation: August 18, 2025

BOE Approved KASB Recommendation:

EBBE - Emergency Drills

Current BOE Policy

Emergency Drills **EBBE**

Building principals shall be responsible for scheduling and conducting emergency and safety drills as required by law and for ensuring students are instructed in the procedures to follow during the drills and in an actual emergency.

Each building principal shall develop a written plan for specific emergency drills required by law. The plan shall include specific arrangements for the evacuation of mobility impaired and other individuals who may need assistance from staff members to safely exit the building. Although plans for evacuation are essential, the state fire marshal may grant exemptions to the number or manner of drills required by law with regard to students receiving special education or related services, upon request.

Each principal shall conduct briefings with the staff concerning the emergency plan.

Each teacher shall explain relevant portions of the plan to students under their jurisdiction prior to a date established by the principal. Within one week thereafter, the building principal shall conduct a surprise drill. Other drills shall be held at times determined by the building principal.

The four fire drills and three crisis drills required by law may be scheduled at any time during the school year. However, the two tornado drills required shall be conducted in September and March. All these drills must be conducted by each school during school hours and cannot be made part of regular dismissal at the close of the school day.

Each emergency and safety drill plan shall be reviewed by the superintendent and filed with the clerk.

BOE Approved: July 7, 2003

BOE Reviewed and Approved: March 23, 2009

BOE Approved KASB Recommendation: December 19, 2022

EBBE - Emergency Drills

Recommended KASB Policy Changes

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Each teacher shall explain relevant portions of the plan to students under their jurisdiction prior to a date established by the principal. Within one week thereafter, the building principal shall conduct a surprise drill. Other drills shall be held at times determined by the building principal.

The four fire drills and three crisis drills required by law may be scheduled at any time during the school year. "Crisis drills" includes intruder response drills, lockdown drills, and active shooter drills but does not include active shooter simulations. ~~However, t~~The two tornado drills required shall be conducted in September and March. All these drills must be conducted by each school during school hours and cannot be made part of regular dismissal at the close of the school day.

Each emergency and safety drill plan shall be reviewed by the superintendent and filed with the clerk.

Active Shooter Drills

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

"Active shooter drill" means an emergency preparedness drill designed to inform and instruct students, teachers, school personnel and other school staff on how to respond in the event that an armed intruder is on the school campus or an armed assailant is in the immediate vicinity of the school. "Active shooter drill" includes:

- For grades kindergarten through five, instruction through tabletop exercises and identification of appropriate places for students to locate during an emergency; and

- for grades six through 12, the information described earlier in this definition and the practice of active shooter drills.

"Active shooter drill" does not include any sensory components, activities or elements that mimic a real-life shooting. "Active shooter drill" is not an active shooter simulation.

"Active shooter simulation" means an emergency exercise, including full-scale or functional exercises, designed to inform and instruct adult teachers, school personnel and other school staff on how to respond in the event of an armed intruder on the school campus or an armed assailant in the immediate vicinity of the school. "Active shooter simulation" includes activities or elements mimicking a real-life shooting, including, but not limited to, simulation of tactical response by law enforcement. "Active shooter simulation" does not include active shooter drills.

"School" means any elementary or secondary public school maintained and operated by a school district and any accredited nonpublic school that provides any of the grades kindergarten through 12.

"Tabletop exercise" means an exercise designed to help students better understand their individual or group roles and responsibilities. "Tabletop exercises" may include constructive problem-solving as it relates to an armed intruder on the school property or an armed assailant in the immediate vicinity of the school and may incorporate age-appropriate written or video scenarios for students to follow.

The district shall conduct active shooter drills that are consistent with the guidelines published by the Kansas State Department of Education.

Once per year, the board shall review the efficacy and effect of active shooter drills and any impacts of such drills on the safety and mental health of students, teachers, and other school personnel and staff.

The principal in any district school where an active shooter drill, active shooter simulation, or tactical training exercise is to take place shall ensure a school employee notifies each parent or person acting as parent at least 24 hours prior to an active shooter drill, active shooter simulation, or tactical training exercise. The notice shall provide that the parent or person acting as parent may opt their student out of participation in such drill or simulation. Any student who is opted out of an active shooter drill or simulation shall have the opportunity to participate in alternative safety education and shall not receive any negative or punitive treatment for not participating in such drill or simulation. If notice cannot be provided at least 24

hours prior to an active shooter drill or simulation, notice shall be provided within 24 hours of the conclusion of the active shooter drill or simulation.

Nothing in this section shall be deemed to supersede or limit the ability of a parent or person acting as parent to opt their student out of participation in an active shooter drill or simulation; or require any school to conduct active shooter drills in a manner that conflicts with the guidelines published by the Kansas State Department of Education.

Except as otherwise provided in this policy regarding tactical training exercises with law enforcement, no school shall conduct, sponsor, or permit any active shooter simulation on school property where students in grades kindergarten through eight regularly attend school.

The board of education or governing body of a school may conduct, sponsor, or permit active shooter simulations on school property, if only students in grades 9 through 12 regularly attend school on such school property.

Nothing in this section shall prohibit law enforcement agencies and adult school personnel from conducting or participating in tactical training exercises on school property if:

- The exercises do not occur during regular school hours or any time when students are present or expected to be present;
- no student participates in such exercises; and
- the board has provided prior written authorization for the use of school property for such exercises.

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BOE Reviewed and Approved: March 23, 2009

BOE Approved KASB Recommendation: December 19, 2022

BOE Approved KASB Recommendation:

EE - Food Services Management

Current BOE Policy

(See EBBD)

A supervisor may be hired by the board to oversee the district's food service program.

Sanitation Inspections

The building principal shall inspect each lunchroom to ensure that proper sanitation procedures are being followed.

Records

The supervisor shall be responsible for keeping food service records required by state and federal laws and regulations.

The supervisor shall be under the direct supervision of the superintendent and shall have control over all aspects of the district's food service programs subject to board policy, rules and state and federal regulations.

Meal Prices

Meal prices shall be determined by the board.

Free and Reduced Price Meals

Parents or guardians of students attending schools participating in federal school meal programs must be informed of the availability of reimbursable school meals and provided with information about eligibility and the process for applying for free or reduced price meals on or before the start of school each year. Access to this policy will be provided to parents or guardians when they receive information regarding eligibility and applying for free or reduced price meals.

Unpaid Meal Charges

There will be no charge account established for students paying full or reduced price for meals provided by the district. Therefore, once the student's lunch account has been depleted below the purchase price of the student's portion of any meal or a la carte food item, the student will have insufficient funds to obtain additional school meals or a la carte food items until additional funds have been provided for this purpose.

Any student failing to keep his/her account solvent as required by the district shall not be allowed to charge further meals or to purchase food items that would result in a negative food account balance. However, such students will be allowed to purchase a meal or food item if the student pays for the meal or item when it is received. Students who have insufficient funds to purchase additional food in their account and cannot pay out of pocket for a meal will be

provided a meal.

A written low-balance reminder will be sent to the student's parent or guardian when the student's account balance falls below $5.00. In the event a student's meal account has insufficient funds to purchase additional food items, written communication with information on the free/reduced application for consideration will be sent to the parent or guardian requesting payment.

While it is not the district's policy to allow a student's lunch account to incur a negative balance, if the child qualifies for the free or reduced-price meals and a negative balance exists, the negative balance will require payment per federal guidelines. Parents or guardians may send lunches with the student from home, but the negative balance will require payment.

If payment of any negative balance is not received within ten working days, the debt will be turned over to the superintendent or superintendent's designee for collection per board policy DP. If the debt is not paid within twenty days of mailing the final notice of the negative account balance under policy DP, it shall be considered bad debt for the purposes of federal law concerning unpaid meal charges.

Balances will be maintained in Mosaic, PowerSchool, and www.MySchoolBucks.com. Payments for school meals may be made at the school or online at www.myschoolbucks.com. Students, parents, or guardians of students are encouraged to prepay meal costs.

The district will provide a copy of account balances and the meal charge policy to all households at or before the start of school each year and to families and students that transfer into the district at the time of transfer.

The terms of this policy will be communicated to all district staff responsible for enforcing any aspect of the policy. Records of how and when it is communicated to households and staff will be retained

BOE Approved: July 7, 2003

BOE Reviewed and Approved: June 15, 2009

BOE Reviewed and Approved: April 24, 2017

BOE Revised and Approved: April 21, 2017

BOE Revised and Approved: September 21, 2017

BOE Revised and Approved: June 18, 2022

BOE Approved KASB Recommendation: December 19, 2022

BOE Approved KASB Recommendation: November 18, 2024

BOE Revised and Approved: August 18, 2025

EE - Food Services Management

Recommended KASB Policy Changes

(See EBBD)

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Sanitation Inspections

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Any student failing to keep his/her account solvent as required by the district shall not be allowed to charge further meals or to purchase food items that would result in a negative food account balance. However, such students will be allowed to purchase a meal or food item if the student pays for the meal or item when it is received. Students who have insufficient funds to purchase additional food in their account and cannot pay out of pocket for a meal will be

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If payment of any negative balance is not received within ten working days, the debt will be turned over to the superintendent or superintendent's designee for collection per board policy DP. If the debt is not paid within twenty days of mailing the final notice of the negative account balance under policy DP, it shall be considered bad debt for the purposes of federal law concerning unpaid meal charges. Bad debt must be written off as an operating loss and restored using non-Federal funds, even if it has been turned over for collection through other legal means.

Balances will be maintained in Mosaic, PowerSchool, and www.MySchoolBucks.com. Payments for school meals may be made at the school or online at www.myschoolbucks.com. Students, parents, or guardians of students are encouraged to prepay meal costs.

The district will provide a copy of account balances and the meal charge policy to all households at or before the start of school each year and to families and students that transfer into the district at the time of transfer.

The terms of this policy will be communicated to all district staff responsible for enforcing any aspect of the policy. Records of how and when it is communicated to households and staff will be retained

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BOE Approved KASB Recommendation:

GAAC - Sexual Harassment

Current BOE Policy

(See CAF and JGEC)

The board of education is committed to providing a positive and productive working and learning environment, free from discrimination on the basis of sex, including sexual harassment. The district does not discriminate on the basis of sex in admissions, employment, or the educational programs or activities it operates and is prohibited by Title IX from engaging in such discrimination. Discrimination on the basis of sex, including sexual harassment, will not be tolerated in the school district. Discrimination on the basis of sex of employees or students of the district by board members, administrators, licensed and classified personnel, students, vendors, and any others having business or other contact with the school district is strictly prohibited.

Sexual harassment is unlawful discrimination on the basis of sex under Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, and the Kansas Act Against Discrimination. All forms of sexual harassment are prohibited at school, on school property, and at all school-sponsored activities, programs, or events within the United States. Sexual harassment against individuals associated with the school is prohibited, whether or not the harassment occurs on school grounds.

It shall be a violation of this policy for any student, employee, or third party (visitor, vendor, etc.) to sexually harass any student, employee, or other individual associated with the school. It shall further be a violation for any employee to discourage a student or another employee from filing a complaint, or to fail to investigate or refer for investigation, any complaint lodged under the provisions of this policy. Violation of this policy by any employee shall result in disciplinary action, up to and including termination.

Sexual harassment shall include conduct on the basis of sex involving one or more of the following: (1) A district employee conditioning the provision of an aid, benefit, or service of the district on an individual's participation in unwelcomed sexual conduct; (2) unwelcomed conduct determined by a reasonable person to be so severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive that it effectively denies a person equal access to the district's educational program or activity; or (3) sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking.

Sexual harassment may result from verbal or physical conduct or written or graphic material. Sexual harassment may include but is not limited to: verbal harassment or abuse of a sexual nature; pressure for sexual activity; repeated remarks to a person with sexual or demeaning implication; unwelcome touching; or suggesting or demanding sexual involvement accompanied by implied or explicit threats concerning an employee's job status.

The district encourages all victims of sexual harassment and persons with knowledge of such harassment to report the harassment immediately. Complaints of sexual harassment will be promptly investigated and resolved. Any person may make a verbal or written report of sex discrimination by any means and at any time.

(Position or name, address, email address, and phone number of the Title IX Coordinator) has been designated to coordinate compliance with nondiscrimination requirements contained in Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 regarding discrimination on the basis of sex, and the Kansas Act Against Discrimination.

Information concerning the provisions of these Acts, and the rights provided thereunder, are available from the Title IX Coordinator. Inquiries about the application of Title IX to the district may be referred to the Title IX Coordinator; to the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights at the U.S. Department of Education, Office of Civil Rights, 400 Maryland Avenue, SW, Washington D.C. 20202-1100, (800)421-3481, or at OCR@ed.gov; or both.

Response to Harassment Complaints

The district takes all reports of sexual harassment seriously and will respond meaningfully to every report of discrimination based on sex, including sexual harassment, of which the district has actual knowledge. Employees who believe they have been subjected to sexual harassment should discuss the problem with their immediate supervisor. If an employee's immediate supervisor is the alleged harasser, the employee should discuss the problem with the building administrator or the Title IX Coordinator. All employees receiving reports of alleged sexual harassment shall notify the Title IX Coordinator.

Definitions

The following definitions apply to the district in responding to complaints of sexual discrimination including sexual harassment as defined by Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, and the Kansas Act Against Discrimination.

The "complainant" means an individual who is alleged to be a victim of conduct that could constitute sexual harassment.

"Dating violence" means violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved.

The "decision-maker" reviews all the evidence and prepares an impartial written responsibility determination as to whether the alleged conduct occurred and provides an opportunity for the parties and their representatives to prepare written questions to be answered by the other party. The decision-maker shall not be the Title IX Coordinator or investigator.

"Domestic violence" includes crimes of violence committed by a person who is a current or former spouse, partner, person with whom the victim shares a child, or who is or has cohabited with the victim as a spouse or partner, by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under Kansas or applicable federal law, or by any other person against an adult or youth victim having protection from such person's acts by Kansas or applicable federal law.

A "formal complaint" means a document filed by a complainant or signed by the Title IX Coordinator alleging sexual harassment against a respondent and requesting that the district investigate the allegation of sexual harassment.

The "investigator" is the person who carries out the investigation after the formal complaint is filed and conducts interviews of the witnesses, collects and documents evidence, and drafts an investigative report.

A "respondent" is an individual who has been reported to be the perpetrator of conduct that could constitute sexual harassment.

"Sexual assault" means an offense classified as a forcible or nonforcible sex offense under the uniform crime reporting system of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

"Stalking" means engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for his or her safety or the safety of others or to suffer substantial emotional distress.

The "Title IX Coordinator" is the individual designated at the district level who has responsibility to coordinate compliance with Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 regarding discrimination on the basis of sex, and the Kansas Act Against Discrimination. The Title IX Coordinator's responsibilities include, but are not limited to: developing materials and ensuring professional development occurs for staff involved in Title IX compliance, creating systems to centralize records, gathering relevant data, contacting the complainant (and/or parents or guardians, if applicable) once the district has actual knowledge of alleged sexual harassment, coordinating the implementation of supportive measures, signing a formal complaint to initiate a grievance process, and ensuring any remedies are implemented.

The Title IX Coordinator, any investigator, decision-maker, or any person who facilitates an informal resolution process shall not have a conflict of interest or bias for or against the

complainant or respondent. These individuals shall receive training on the definition of sexual harassment; the scope of the education program and activities; how to conduct an investigation, including appeals and informal resolution processes; and how to serve impartially, including by avoiding prejudgment of the facts, conflicts of interest, and bias. Decision-makers shall receive training on issues of relevance of questions and evidence, including when questions and evidence about the complainant's sexual predisposition or prior sexual behavior are not relevant. Investigators shall receive training on issues of relevance of questions and evidence in order for them to create investigative reports that fairly summarize relevant evidence.

Any employee who witnesses an act of sexual harassment or receives a complaint of harassment from another employee or a student shall report the complaint to their immediate supervisor, building administrator, or Title IX Coordinator. Employees who fail to report complaints or incidents of sexual harassment to appropriate district officials may face disciplinary action. District officials who fail to investigate and take appropriate corrective action in response to complaints of sexual harassment may also face disciplinary action.

Complaints received will be investigated to determine whether, under the totality of the circumstances, the alleged behavior constitutes sexual harassment under the definition outlined above. Unacceptable conduct may or may not constitute sexual harassment, depending on the nature of the conduct and its severity, pervasiveness, and persistence. Behaviors which are unacceptable but do not constitute harassment may also result in employee discipline.

If discrimination or harassment has occurred, the district will take prompt, remedial action to stop it and prevent its reoccurrence.

The Title IX Coordinator shall promptly respond in a meaningful way to any reports of sexual discrimination including sexual harassment of which the district has actual knowledge as follows:

- Contact the complainant within 10 business days and discuss the availability of supportive measures, with or without the filing of a formal complaint, and consider the complainant's wishes as to supportive measures; and
- Inform the complainant of the right to a formal complaint investigation consistent with Title IX and the informal resolution process.

Supportive Measures

The district will treat the complainant and respondent equitably by offering supportive measures. These non-disciplinary and non-punitive measures will be offered as appropriate, as reasonably available, and without cost to the complainant or the respondent. Supportive

measures are designed to restore or preserve equal access to the education program or activity without unreasonably burdening the other party. "Supportive Measures" shall include, but not be limited to, measures designed to protect the safety of all parties, to protect the district's educational environment, or to deter sexual harassment. These measures may include counseling, extensions of deadlines or course-related adjustments, modifications of work or class schedules, escort services, mutual restrictions on contact between the parties, changes in work locations, leaves of absence, increased security and monitoring, and other similar measures. The Title IX Coordinator is responsible for coordinating the effective implementation of supportive measures.

The Formal Complaint

No investigation of alleged sexual harassment may occur until after a formal complaint has been filed.

A formal complaint is a document filed by the complainant or signed by the Title IX Coordinator alleging sexual harassment and requesting an investigation. The procedures for filing a formal complaint are as follows:

- At the time of filing a formal complaint, a complainant must be participating in or attempting to participate in the education program or activity of the district concerning which the formal complaint is filed.
- A formal complaint should be filed in writing and contain the name and address of the person filing the complaint. The complaint should briefly describe the alleged violation. Filing of the complaint with the Title IX Coordinator may be done in person, by mail, or by email. If an individual does not wish to file a written complaint, and the matter has not been adequately resolved, the Title IX Coordinator may initiate the complaint. Forms for filing written complaints are available in each school building office and the central office.
- A complaint should be filed as soon as possible after the conduct occurs, but not later than 180 calendar days after the complainant becomes aware of the alleged violation, unless the conduct forming the basis for the complaint is ongoing.

- An investigation shall follow the filing of the complaint. If the complaint is against the superintendent, the board shall appoint an investigating officer. In other instances, the investigation shall be conducted by a qualified individual designated by the Title IX Coordinator or another individual appointed by the board. The investigation shall be thorough. All interested persons, including the complainant and the respondent, will be afforded an opportunity to submit written or oral evidence relevant to the complaint.

Formal Complaint Notice Requirements

Upon filing of a formal complaint, the district shall provide written notice to the known parties including:

- Notice of the allegations of sexual harassment including sufficient details to prepare a response before any initial interview including:
    - the identities of the parties involved, if known;
    - the conduct allegedly constituting sexual harassment; and
    - the date and location of the alleged incident, if known.
- The district's investigation procedures, including any informal resolution process;
- A statement that the respondent is presumed not responsible for the alleged conduct and that a determination regarding responsibility will be made by the decision-maker at the conclusion of the investigation;
- Notice to the parties they may have an advisor of their choice and may inspect and review any evidence; and
- Notice to the parties of any provision in the district's code of conduct or policy that prohibits knowingly making false statements or knowingly submitting false information.

If, in the course of an investigation, the investigator decides to investigate allegations about the complainant or respondent that are not included in the notice initially provided, notice of the additional allegations shall be provided to known parties.

Formal Complaint Investigation Procedures

To ensure a complete and thorough investigation and to protect the parties, the investigator shall:

- Ensure that the preponderance of the evidence burden of proof and the burden of gathering evidence sufficient to reach a determination regarding responsibility rests on the district and not the parties;
- Provide an equal opportunity for the parties to present witnesses and evidence;
- Not restrict either party's ability to discuss the allegations under investigation or to gather and present relevant evidence;
- Allow the parties to be accompanied with an advisor of the party's choice;
- Provide written notice of the date, time, location, participants, and purpose of any interview, meeting, or hearing at which a party is expected to participate;
- Provide the parties equal access to review all the evidence collected which is directly related to the allegations raised in a formal complaint, including the investigative report, and the opportunity to respond to that evidence before a determination is made;
- Be impartial and objectively evaluate all relevant evidence without relying on sex stereotypes;
- Not have conflicts of interest or bias for or against complainants or respondent;
- Not make credibility determinations based on the individual's status as complainant, respondent, or witness.

Formal Complaint Investigation Report

The investigator shall prepare an investigative report that fairly summarizes relevant evidence and share the report with the parties and their advisors for review and response.

Before completing the investigative report, the investigator must send each party and their advisors the investigative report for review and allow the parties 10 days to submit a written response for the investigator's consideration.

The investigator's written report shall include an objective evaluation of all relevant evidence using a preponderance of the evidence standard to determine responsibility.

Decision-Maker's Determination

Upon receiving the investigator's report, the decision-maker must make a determination regarding responsibility and afford each party the opportunity to submit written, relevant questions that the parties want asked of any party or witness, provide each party with the answers, and allow for additional, limited follow-up questions.

The decision-maker must issue a written determination regarding responsibility based on a preponderance of the evidence. The decision-maker's written determination shall:

- Identify the allegations potentially constituting sexual harassment;
- Describe the procedural steps taken, including any notifications to the parties, site visits, methods used to gather evidence, and interviews;
- Include the findings of fact supporting the determination;
- Address any district policies and/or conduct rules which apply to the facts;
- Address each allegation and a resolution of the complaint including a determination regarding responsibility, the rationale therefor, any disciplinary sanctions imposed on the respondent, and whether the remedies are designed to preserve access to the educational program or activity will be provided by the district to the complainant; and
- The procedures and permissible bases for the complainant and/or respondent to appeal the determination.

A copy of the written determination shall be provided to both parties simultaneously.

The range of disciplinary sanctions and remedies may include, but may not be limited to, supportive measures, short term suspension, long term suspension, expulsion for students, and/or termination for employees. Complainants and respondents shall be treated equitably by providing remedies to a complainant where a determination of responsibility for sexual harassment has been made. The Title IX Coordinator is responsible for the effective implementation of any remedies. If the investigation results in a recommendation that a student be suspended or expelled, procedures outlined in board policy and state law governing student suspension and expulsion will be followed.

If the investigation results in a recommendation that an employee be suspended with or without pay or terminated, procedures outlined in board policy, the negotiated agreement (as applicable), and/or state law will be followed.

Records relating to complaints filed and their resolution shall be maintained by the Title IX Coordinator for seven years.

The decision becomes final on the date the parties receive the results of an appeal, if any appeal is filed, or on the date the opportunity for an appeal expires.

Appeals

The complainant or respondent may appeal the decision-maker's determination regarding responsibility or a dismissal of a formal complaint, on the following base:

- Procedural irregularity that affected the outcomes;
- New evidence that was not reasonably available at the time that could affect the outcome; and/or
- The Title IX Coordinator, investigator, or decision-maker had a conflict of interest or bias against either party that affected the outcome.

The request to appeal shall be made in writing to the Title IX Coordinator within 20 days after the date of the written determination. Appeals shall be on the record and heard by an attorney, an independent hearing officer appointed by the board, or the board. The appeal decision-maker may not be the Title IX Coordinator, the Investigator, or the decision-maker from the original determination.

The appeal decision-maker will issue a written decision within 30 days after the appeal is filed. The appeal decision-maker will describe the result of the appeal and the rationale for the result.

The appeal decision-maker shall:

- Review the evidence gathered by the investigator, the investigator's report, and the original decision-maker's determination;
- Notify both parties in writing of the filing of an appeal and give them 10 days after the appeal is filed to submit further evidence in writing;
- Not have a conflict of interest or bias for or against complainant or respondent and receive the required training;
- Issue a written decision and the rationale for the decision within 30 days after the appeal is filed;
- Describe the result of the appeal and the rationale for the result in the decision; and
- Provide the written decision simultaneously to both parties and to the Title IX Coordinator.

Informal Resolution Process

At any time during the formal complaint process and prior to reaching a determination regarding responsibility, the district may facilitate an informal resolution process, such as mediation, that does not involve a full investigation and determination of responsibility.

The informal resolution process may be facilitated by a trained educational professional, consultant, or other individual selected by the Title IX Coordinator under the following conditions:

- The parties are provided a written notice disclosing the allegations, the requirements of the informal resolution process, information on when it may preclude the parties from resuming a formal complaint arising from the same allegations;
- At any time prior to agreeing to a resolution, any party has the right to withdraw from the informal resolution process and resume the investigation of the formal complaint and be informed of any consequences resulting from participating in the informal resolution process;
- The parties voluntarily and in writing consent to the informal resolution process; and
- The informal resolution process cannot be used to resolve allegations that an employee sexually harassed a student.

If the matter is resolved to the satisfaction of the parties, the facilitator shall document the nature of the complaint and the proposed resolution, have both parties sign the documentation and receive a copy, and forward it to the Title IX Coordinator. Within 20 days after the complaint is resolved in this manner, the Title IX Coordinator shall contact the complainant to determine if the resolution of the matter remains acceptable. If the matter is not resolved, or if the individual does not believe the resolution remains acceptable within 20 days after the informal resolution document is executed, the individual or the Title IX Coordinator may proceed with the formal complaint process.

If discrimination or harassment has occurred, the district will take prompt, remedial action to prevent its reoccurrence. The district prohibits retaliation or discrimination against any person for opposing discrimination, including harassment; for participating in the complaint process; or making a complaint, testifying, assisting, or participating in any investigation, proceeding, or appeal.

Use of this complaint procedure is not a prerequisite to the pursuit of any other remedies including the right to file a complaint with the Office for Civil Rights of the U.S. Department of Education, the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, or the Kansas Human Rights Commission.

Initiation of a complaint of sexual harassment in good faith will not adversely affect the job security or status of an employee, nor will it affect his or her compensation. Any act of retaliation or discrimination against any person who has filed a complaint or testified, assisted, or participated in any investigation, proceeding, or hearing involving sex discrimination including sexual harassment is prohibited. Any person who retaliates is subject to immediate disciplinary action, up to and including termination of employment.

To the extent possible while still following the above procedures, confidentiality will be maintained throughout the investigation and resolution of a complaint. The desire for confidentiality must be balanced with the district's obligation to conduct a thorough investigation, to provide supportive measures to both parties, to take appropriate corrective action, and to provide due process to the complainant and the respondent.

False or malicious complaints of sexual harassment may result in corrective or disciplinary action against the complainant.

A summary of this policy and the complaint procedures including how to report or file a formal complaint of sex discrimination or sexual harassment shall be posted in each district facility, shall be published in employee handbooks, and on the district's website as directed by the Title IX Coordinator. Notification of the policy may include posting information notices, publishing in local newspapers, publishing in newspapers and magazines operated by the school, or distributing memoranda or other written communications to students and employees. In addition, the district is required to include a statement of nondiscriminatory policy in any bulletins, announcements, publications, catalogs, application forms, or other recruitment materials that are made available to participants, students, applicants, or employees.

BOE Approved: July 7, 2003

BOE Reviewed and Approved: August 17, 2009

BOE Approved KASB Recommendation: January 23, 2023

BOE Approved KASB Recommendation: April 14, 2025

GAAC - Sex-Based Discrimination

Recommended KASB Policy Changes

~~Sexual Harassment~~ Sex-Based Discrimination **GAAC**

(See CAF and JGEC)

The board of education is committed to providing a positive and productive working and learning environment, free from discrimination on the basis of sex, including sexual harassment. The district does not discriminate on the basis of sex in admissions, employment, or the educational programs or activities it operates ~~and is prohibited by Title IX from engaging in such discrimination~~. Discrimination on the basis of sex, including sexual harassment, ~~will not be tolerated in the school district. Discrimination on the basis of sex~~ of employees or students of the district ~~by board members, administrators, licensed and classified personnel, students, vendors, and any others having business or other contact with the school district~~ in any district education program or activity will not be tolerated in the school district and is strictly prohibited.

Sex-based discrimination, including ~~S~~sexual harassment, is unlawful discrimination ~~on the basis of sex~~ under Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, and the Kansas Act Against Discrimination. All forms of sexual harassment are prohibited at school, on school property, and at all school-sponsored activities, programs, or events within the United States. Sexual harassment against individuals associated with the school is prohibited, whether or not the harassment occurs on school grounds.

~~It shall be a violation of this policy for any student, employee, or third party (visitor, vendor, etc.) to sexually harass any student, employee, or other individual associated with the school. It shall further be a violation for any employee to discourage a student or another employee from filing a complaint, or to fail to investigate or refer for investigation, any complaint lodged under the provisions of this policy. Violation of this policy by any employee shall result in disciplinary action, up to and including termination.~~

~~Sexual harassment shall include conduct on the basis of sex involving one or more of the following: (1) A district employee conditioning the provision of an aid, benefit, or service of the district on an individual's participation in unwelcomed sexual conduct; (2) unwelcomed conduct determined by a reasonable person to be so severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive that it effectively denies a person equal access to the district's educational program or activity; or (3) sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking.~~

~~Sexual harassment may result from verbal or physical conduct or written or graphic material. Sexual harassment may include but is not limited to: verbal harassment or abuse of a sexual nature; pressure for sexual activity; repeated remarks to a person with sexual or demeaning implication; unwelcome touching; or suggesting or demanding sexual involvement accompanied by implied or explicit threats concerning an employee's job status.~~

~~The district encourages all victims of sexual harassment and persons with knowledge of such harassment to report the harassment immediately. Complaints of sexual harassment will be promptly investigated and resolved. Any person may make a verbal or written report of sex discrimination by any means and at any time.~~

The Assistant Superintendent for Human Resources has been designated to coordinate compliance with nondiscrimination requirements contained in Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 regarding discrimination on the basis of sex, and the Kansas Act Against Discrimination.

Information concerning the provisions of these Acts, and the rights provided thereunder, are available from the ~~Title IX Coordinator~~ designed compliance coordinator identified herein. Inquiries about the application of Title IX to the district may be referred to the Title IX Coordinator; to the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights at the U.S. Department of Education, Office of Civil Rights, 400 Maryland Avenue, SW, Washington D.C. 20202-1100, (800)421-3481, or at OCR@ed.gov; or both.

~~Response to Harassment Complaints~~

~~The district takes all reports of sexual harassment seriously and will respond meaningfully to every report of discrimination based on sex, including sexual harassment, of which the district has actual knowledge. Employees who believe they have been subjected to sexual harassment should discuss the problem with their immediate supervisor. If an employee's immediate supervisor is the alleged harasser, the employee should discuss the problem with the building administrator or the Title IX Coordinator. All employees receiving reports of alleged sexual harassment shall notify the Title IX Coordinator.~~

Definitions

For the purposes of this policy, ~~T~~the following definitions apply. ~~to the district in responding to complaints of sexual discrimination including sexual harassment as defined by Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, and the Kansas Act Against Discrimination.~~

"Appeal decision-maker" reviews the appeal along with written statements in support of, or challenging, the outcome of the written determination regarding responsibility, and other relevant documentation collected during the formal grievance process. The appeal decision-maker shall not be the Title IX Coordinator, investigator, decision-maker, or informal resolution facilitator.

~~The~~ "~~c~~Complainant" means an individual who is alleged to be a victim of conduct that could constitute sexual harassment.

"Dating violence" means violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved.

~~The~~ "~~d~~Decision-maker" reviews all the evidence and prepares an impartial written responsibility determination as to whether the alleged conduct occurred and provides an opportunity for the parties and their representatives to prepare written questions to be answered by the other party. The decision-maker shall not be the Title IX Coordinator, ~~or~~ investigator, or informal resolution facilitator.

"Domestic violence" includes felony or misdemeanor crimes ~~of violence~~ committed by a ~~person who is a~~ current or former spouse or intimate~~,~~ partner, ~~person with whom~~ of the victim ~~shares a child, or who is or has cohabited with the victim as a spouse or partner, by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim~~ under the family or domestic violence laws of Kansas ~~or applicable federal law, or by any other person against an adult or youth victim having protection from such person's acts by Kansas or applicable federal law~~.

~~A~~ "~~f~~Formal complaint" means a document filed by a complainant or signed by the Title IX Coordinator alleging sexual harassment against a respondent and requesting that the district investigate the allegation of sexual harassment.

"Informal resolution facilitator" is a neutral person, designated by the Title IX Coordinator, who has been trained to assist the parties through the voluntary informal resolution process. The informal resolution facilitator shall not be the Title IX Coordinator, investigator, decision-maker, or appeal-decision maker.

~~The~~ "~~i~~Investigator" is the person who carries out the investigation after the formal complaint is filed and conducts interviews of the witnesses, collects and documents evidence, and drafts an investigative report. The investigator shall not be the Title IX Coordinator, decision-maker, appeal decision-maker, or informal resolution facilitator.

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

"Sex-based discrimination" means any unfair treatment, unequal opportunity, or harassment on the basis of sex in the district's programs or activities.

"Sexual assault" means an offense classified as a forcible or nonforcible sex offense under the uniform crime reporting system of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

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

(1) A district employee conditioning the provision of an aid, benefit, or service of the district on an individual's participation in unwelcomed sexual conduct;

(2) unwelcomed conduct determined by a reasonable person to be so severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive that it effectively denies a person equal access to the district's educational program or activity; or

(3) sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking.

"Stalking" means engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for his or her safety or the safety of others or to suffer substantial emotional distress.

"Supportive measures" mean non-disciplinary, non-punitive individualized services offered as appropriate, as reasonably available, and without fee or charge to the complainant or the respondent regardless of whether a formal complaint has been filed. Such measures are designed to restore or preserve equal access to the recipient's education program or activity without unreasonably burdening the other party, including measures designed to protect the safety of all parties or the recipient's educational environment, or deter sexual harassment. Supportive measures may include counseling, extensions of deadlines or other course-related adjustments, modifications of work or class schedules, mutual restrictions on contact between the parties, changes in work locations, leaves of absence, increased security and monitoring of certain areas of the school, and other similar measures. The supportive measures provided to the complainant or respondent by the district must remain confidential to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality would not impair the ability of the district to provide the supportive measures. The Title IX Coordinator is responsible for coordinating the effective implementation of supportive measures.

~~The~~ "Title IX Coordinator" is the individual designated at the district level who has the responsibility to coordinate compliance with Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972~~, Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 regarding discrimination on the basis of sex, and the Kansas Act Against Discrimination~~. The Title IX Coordinator's responsibilities include, but are not limited to: developing materials and ensuring professional development occurs for staff involved in Title IX compliance, creating systems to centralize records, gathering relevant data, contacting the complainant (and/or parents or guardians, if applicable) once the district has actual knowledge of alleged sexual harassment, coordinating the implementation of supportive measures, signing a formal complaint to initiate a grievance process, and ensuring any remedies are implemented.

Reporting of Sex-Based Discrimination, including Sexual Harassment

The district takes all reports of sex-based discrimination, including sexual harassment, seriously and will respond meaningfully to every such report of which the district has actual knowledge.

The district encourages all victims of sexual harassment and persons with knowledge of such harassment to report the harassment immediately. Any person may make a verbal or written report of sex discrimination by any means and at any time.

Any act of retaliation or discrimination against any person who has opposed discrimination; filed a complaint; or testified, assisted, or participated in any investigation, proceeding, or appeal involving sex-based discrimination, including sexual harassment, is prohibited. The district will take appropriate available action to address retaliation, which may include student or employee discipline procedures.

It shall be a violation to discourage a student or an employee from filing a complaint, or to fail to investigate or refer for investigation, any complaint lodged under the provisions of this policy. Violation of this policy shall result in appropriate disciplinary action.

False or malicious complaints of sex-based discrimination, including sexual harassment, may result in corrective or disciplinary action against the complainant.

False statements made in the course of an investigation of sex-based discrimination, including sexual harassment, may result in corrective or disciplinary action against the individual.

Complaint Process for Sex-Based Discrimination (Not Sexual Harassment)

Complaints of sex-based discrimination that do not allege sexual harassment will be investigated through the complaint procedure outlined in policy KN to determine whether, under the totality of the circumstances, the alleged behavior constitutes a violation of this policy. Actions determined to be in violation of this policy shall result in disciplinary action, up to and including termination for employees and expulsion for students. Actions which are in violation of other policies but do not constitute sex-based discrimination may also result in appropriate discipline.

Grievance Process for Sexual Harassment

Any employee who witnesses an act of sexual harassment or receives a complaint of harassment from another employee or a student shall report the complaint to the Title IX Coordinator, the employee's supervisor, or other designated district official. Employees who fail to appropriately report complaints or incidents of sexual harassment to the Title IX

Coordinator, the employee's supervisor, or other designated district official may face disciplinary action.

Use of this complaint procedure is not a prerequisite to the pursuit of any other remedies including the right to file a complaint with the Office for Civil Rights of the U.S. Department of Education, the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, or the Kansas Human Rights Commission.

The Title IX Coordinator, any investigator, decision-maker, appeal decision-maker, or any ~~person who facilitates an~~ informal resolution facilitator ~~process~~ shall not have a conflict of interest or bias for or against the complainant or respondent. These individuals shall receive training on the definition of sexual harassment; the scope of the education program and activities; how to conduct an investigation, including appeals and informal resolution processes; and how to serve impartially, including by avoiding prejudgment of the facts, conflicts of interest, and bias.

Investigators shall receive training on issues of relevance of questions and evidence in order to create investigative reports that fairly summarize relevant evidence.

Decision-makers shall receive training on issues of relevance of questions and evidence, including when questions and evidence about the complainant's sexual predisposition or prior sexual behavior are not relevant. ~~Investigators shall receive training on issues of relevance of questions and evidence in order for them to create investigative reports that fairly summarize relevant evidence.~~

~~Any employee who witnesses an act of sexual harassment or receives a complaint of harassment from another employee or a student shall report the complaint to their immediate supervisor, building administrator, or Title IX Coordinator. Employees who fail to report complaints or incidents of sexual harassment to appropriate district officials may face disciplinary action. District officials who fail to investigate and take appropriate corrective action in response to complaints of sexual harassment may also face disciplinary action.~~

~~Complaints received will be investigated to determine whether, under the totality of the circumstances, the alleged behavior constitutes sexual harassment under the definition outlined above. Unacceptable conduct may or may not constitute sexual harassment, depending on the nature of the conduct and its severity, pervasiveness, and persistence. Behaviors which are unacceptable but do not constitute harassment may also result in employee discipline.~~

~~If discrimination or harassment has occurred, the district will take prompt, remedial action to stop it and prevent its reoccurrence.~~

Within 10 business days of any reports of sexual harrassment, t~~T~~he Title IX Coordinator shall ~~promptly respond in a meaningful way to any reports of sexual discrimination including sexual harassment of which the district has actual knowledge as follows~~:

- ~~C~~contact the complainant ~~within 10 business days~~ and discuss the availability of supportive measures, with or without the filing of a formal complaint; ~~, and~~ consider the complainant's wishes as to supportive measures; and
- ~~I~~inform the complainant of the right to a formal complaint investigation consistent with Title IX and the informal resolution process.

Informal Resolution Process for Sexual Harassment Complaints

At any time during the formal complaint process regarding alleged sexual harassment and prior to reaching a determination regarding responsibility, the district may facilitate an informal resolution process, such as mediation, that does not involve a full investigation and determination of responsibility.

The informal resolution process requires:

- The informal resolution facilitator is to be a trained educational professional, consultant, or other individual selected by the Title IX Coordinator who has received training on their role;
- the parties to be provided a written notice disclosing the allegations, the requirements of the informal resolution process, and information on when it may preclude the parties from resuming a formal complaint arising from the same allegations;
- at any time prior to agreeing to a resolution, any party to have the right to withdraw from the informal resolution process and resume the investigation of the formal complaint and to be informed of any consequences resulting from participating in the informal resolution process;
- that the parties voluntarily consent, in writing, to the informal resolution process; and
- that the informal resolution process is not ~~be~~ used to resolve allegations that an employee has sexually harasse~~ds~~ a student.

If the matter is resolved to the satisfaction of the parties, the facilitator shall document the nature of the complaint and the resolution, have both parties sign the agreement, provide a copy of the agreement to both parties, and forward it to the Title IX Coordinator. If

the matter is not resolved, the informal resolution facilitator will notify the Title IX Coordinator, who will resume the formal complaint process.

Formal Grievance Process for Sexual Harassment Complaints

No formal investigation of alleged sexual harassment may occur until after a formal complaint has been filed.

The procedures for filing a formal complaint are as follows.

- At the time of filing a formal complaint, a complainant must be participating in or attempting to participate in the education program or activity of the district concerning which the formal complaint is filed.
- A formal complaint should be filed in writing and contain the name and address of the person filing the complaint. The complaint should briefly describe the alleged violation. Filing of the complaint with the Title IX Coordinator may be done in person, by mail, or by email. If an individual does not wish to file a written complaint, and the matter has not been adequately resolved, the Title IX Coordinator may initiate the complaint. Forms for filing written complaints are available in each school building office and the central office.
- A complaint should be filed as soon as possible after the conduct occurs, but not later than 180 calendar days after the complainant becomes aware of the alleged violation, unless the conduct forming the basis for the complaint is ongoing.

Upon receipt of a formal complaint, the Title IX Coordinator shall either dismiss the formal complaint or initiate the formal grievance process by providing notice to the parties of the complaint.

Dismissal of a Formal Complaint of Sexual Harassment

The Title IX Coordinator must dismiss the complaint if it is determined that:

- Even if all the facts alleged are true, the conduct alleged in the formal complaint would not constitute sexual harassment as defined herein;
- the conduct did not occur in the recipient's education program or activity; or
- the conduct did not occur against a person in the United States.

During the course of the formal grievance process, the Title IX Coordinator may dismiss the complaint if:

- A complainant notifies the Title IX Coordinator in writing that the complainant would like to withdraw the formal complaint or any allegations therein;
- the respondent is no longer enrolled or employed by the district; or
- specific circumstances prevent the recipient from gathering evidence sufficient to reach a determination as to the formal complaint or allegations therein.

Upon a dismissal of a complaint, the Title IX Coordinator must promptly send written notice of the dismissal and reason(s) therefore simultaneously to the parties.

Dismissal of a formal complaint does not preclude an investigation or disciplinary action under another district policy.

~~Supportive Measures~~

~~The district will treat the complainant and respondent equitably by offering supportive measures. These non-disciplinary and non-punitive measures will be offered as appropriate, as reasonably available, and without cost to the complainant or the respondent. Supportive measures are designed to restore or preserve equal access to the education program or activity without unreasonably burdening the other party. "Supportive Measures" shall include, but not be limited to, measures designed to protect the safety of all parties, to protect the district's educational environment, or to deter sexual harassment. These measures may include counseling, extensions of deadlines or course-related adjustments, modifications of work or class schedules, escort services, mutual restrictions on contact between the parties, changes in work locations, leaves of absence, increased security and monitoring, and other similar measures. The Title IX Coordinator is responsible for coordinating the effective implementation of supportive measures.~~

~~The Formal Complaint~~

~~No investigation of alleged sexual harassment may occur until after a formal complaint has been filed.~~

~~A formal complaint is a document filed by the complainant or signed by the Title IX Coordinator alleging sexual harassment and requesting an investigation. The procedures for filing a formal complaint are as follows:~~

- ~~At the time of filing a formal complaint, a complainant must be participating in or attempting to participate in the education program or activity of the district concerning which the formal complaint is filed.~~
- ~~A formal complaint should be filed in writing and contain the name and address of the person filing the complaint. The complaint should briefly describe the alleged violation. Filing of the complaint with the Title IX Coordinator may be done in person, by mail, or by email. If an individual does not wish to file a written complaint, and the matter has not been adequately resolved, the Title IX Coordinator may initiate the complaint. Forms for filing written complaints are available in each school building office and the central office.~~
- ~~A complaint should be filed as soon as possible after the conduct occurs, but not later than 180 calendar days after the complainant becomes aware of the alleged violation, unless the conduct forming the basis for the complaint is ongoing.~~
- ~~An investigation shall follow the filing of the complaint. If the complaint is against the superintendent, the board shall appoint an investigating officer. In other instances, the investigation shall be conducted by a qualified individual designated by the Title IX Coordinator or another individual appointed by the board. The investigation shall be thorough. All interested persons, including the complainant and the respondent, will be afforded an opportunity to submit written or oral evidence relevant to the complaint.~~

Initiation of Formal Grievance Process for Sexual Harassment Complaints ~~Notice Requirements~~

Upon filing of a formal complaint of sexual harassment, the district shall provide written notice to the known parties including:

- Notice of the allegations of sexual harassment including sufficient details to prepare a response before any initial interview including:
    - ~~t~~The identities of the parties involved, if known;
    - the conduct allegedly constituting sexual harassment; and
    - the date and location of the alleged incident, if known.
- The district's investigation procedures, including any informal resolution process;

- A statement that the respondent is presumed not responsible for the alleged conduct and that a determination regarding responsibility will be made by the decision-maker at the conclusion of the investigation;
- Notice to the parties they may have an advisor of their choice and may inspect and review any evidence; and
- Notice to the parties of any provision in the district's code of conduct or policy that prohibits knowingly making false statements or knowingly submitting false information.

If, in the course of an investigation, the investigator decides to investigate allegations about the complainant or respondent that are not included in the notice initially provided, the Title IX Coordinator shall provide notice of the additional allegations ~~shall be provided~~ to known parties.

Formal Complaint Investigations ~~Procedures~~ Regarding Sexual Harassment

To ensure a complete and thorough investigation of any sexual harassment complaint and to protect the parties, the investigator shall:

- Ensure that the preponderance of the evidence burden of proof and the burden of gathering evidence sufficient to reach a determination regarding responsibility rests on the district and not the parties;
- Provide an equal opportunity for the parties to present witnesses and evidence;
- Not restrict either party's ability to discuss the allegations under investigation or to gather and present relevant evidence;
- Allow the parties to be accompanied ~~with~~ by an advisor of ~~the party's~~ their choice;
- Provide written notice of the date, time, location, participants, and purpose of any interview~~,~~ or meeting~~, or hearing~~ at which a party or witness is expected to participate;
- Provide the parties equal access to review all the evidence collected which is directly related to the allegations raised in a formal complaint of sexual harassment, including the investigative report, and the opportunity to respond to that evidence before a determination is made;
- Be impartial and objectively evaluate all relevant evidence without relying on sex stereotypes;

- Not have conflicts of interest or bias for or against complainants or respondent;
- Not make credibility determinations based on the individual's status as complainant, respondent, or witness.

~~Formal Complaint Investigation Report~~

The investigator shall prepare an initial investigative report that fairly summarizes relevant evidence and share the report with the parties and their advisors ~~for review and response~~ simultaneously.

~~Before completing the investigative report, the investigator must send each party and their advisors the investigative report for review and allow t~~The parties shall have 10 days to submit a written response to the initial report for the investigator's consideration.

Following the opportunity for the parties and their advisors to review and respond to the initial report, the investigator shall submit a final report to the parties and the Title IX Coordinator simultaneously. Upon receipt, the Title IX Coordinator shall provide a copy of the final report and supporting documentation to the decision-maker.

~~The investigator's written report shall include an objective evaluation of all relevant evidence using a preponderance of the evidence standard to determine responsibility.~~

Decision-Maker's Determination Regarding Sexual Harassment Complaints

Upon receiving the investigator's final report, but prior to reaching a determination regarding responsibility, the decision-maker must ~~make a determination regarding responsibility and~~ afford each party the opportunity to submit written, relevant questions that ~~the~~ a parti~~es~~y wants asked of any party or witness, provide each party with ~~the~~ any answers provided, and allow for additional, limited follow-up questions.

The decision-maker must issue a written determination regarding responsibility based on a preponderance of the evidence. The decision-maker's written determination shall:

- Identify the allegations potentially constituting sexual harassment;
- ~~D~~describe the procedural steps taken, including any notifications to the parties, site visits, methods used to gather evidence, and interviews;
- ~~i~~include the findings of fact supporting the determination;
- ~~A~~address any district policies and/or conduct rules which apply to the facts;
- a statement of, and rational for, the result as to each allegation, including a determination regarding responsibility; and

- ~~Address each allegation and a resolution of the complaint including a determination regarding responsibility, the rationale therefor, any disciplinary sanctions imposed on the respondent, and whether the remedies are designed to preserve access to the educational program or activity will be provided by the district to the complainant; and~~
- ~~T~~the procedures and permissible bases for the complainant and/or respondent to appeal the determination.

The written determination may, but is not required to, recommend that, based on respondent's action, respondent be subject to disciplinary sanctions and any remedies designed to preserve access to the educational program or activity that may be provided by the district to the complainant.

Actions determined to be in violation of this policy shall result in disciplinary action, up to and including termination for employees and expulsion for students. Actions which are in violation of other policies but do not constitute sex-based discrimination may also result in disciplinary action.

A copy of the written determination shall be provided to both parties and the Title IX Coordinator simultaneously.

~~The range of disciplinary sanctions and remedies may include, but may not be limited to, supportive measures, short term suspension, long term suspension, expulsion for students, and/or termination for employees. Complainants and respondents shall be treated equitably by providing remedies to a complainant where a determination of responsibility for sexual harassment has been made. The Title IX Coordinator is responsible for the effective implementation of any remedies. If the investigation results in a recommendation that a student be suspended or expelled, procedures outlined in board policy and state law governing student suspension and expulsion will be followed.~~

~~If the investigation results in a recommendation that an employee be suspended with or without pay or terminated, procedures outlined in board policy, the negotiated agreement (as applicable), and/or state law will be followed.~~

~~Records relating to complaints filed and their resolution shall be maintained by the Title IX Coordinator for seven years.~~

The decision becomes final on the date the parties receive the results of an appeal, if any appeal is filed, or on the date the opportunity for an appeal expires.

If the formal grievance process determines the actions constituted sexual harassment in violation of this policy, the respondent shall be subject to disciplinary action, up to and

including termination for employees or expulsion for students. If the formal grievance process determines the actions were in violation of other policies but do not constitute sexual harassment, the respondent may be subject discipline under those policies.

If it is determined that sexual harassment has occurred, the district will take prompt, remedial action to prevent its reoccurrence.

Appeals Regarding Sexual Harassment Complaints

The complainant or respondent may appeal the decision-maker's determination regarding responsibility of a sexual harassment complaint or a dismissal of a formal complaint, on any of the following ~~base~~:

- Procedural irregularity that affected the outcomes;
- ~~N~~new evidence that was not reasonably available at the time the determination regarding responsibility or dismissal of the complaint was made that could affect the outcome; and/or
- ~~T~~the Title IX Coordinator, investigator, or decision-maker had a conflict of interest or bias against either party that affected the outcome.

The request to appeal shall be made in writing to the Title IX Coordinator within ~~20~~ 10 days after the date of the written determination. Appeals shall be on the record ~~and heard~~ by an attorney, an independent hearing officer appointed by the board, or the board. The appeal decision-maker may not be the Title IX Coordinator, the ~~investigator, or~~ the decision-maker, or informal resolution facilitator that participated in any level of the grievance process that led to ~~from~~ the original determination.

The Title IX Coordinator shall notify the parties in writing of the filing of an appeal and implement appeal procedures equally for both parties.

The appeal decision-maker shall give the parties an equal opportunity to submit a written statement in support of, or challenging, the outcome of determination of responsibility. ~~will issue a written decision w~~Within 30 days after the appeal is filed~~. T~~, the appeal decision-maker shall issue a written decision, including ~~will describe the result of the appeal and~~ the rationale for the ~~result.~~ decision and

~~The appeal decision-maker shall:~~

- ~~Review the evidence gathered by the investigator, the investigator's report, and the original decision-maker's determination;~~
- ~~Notify both parties in writing of the filing of an appeal and give them 10 days after the appeal is filed to submit further evidence in writing;~~

- ~~Not have a conflict of interest or bias for or against complainant or respondent and receive the required training;~~
- ~~Issue a written decision and the rationale for the decision within 30 days after the appeal is filed;~~
- ~~Describe the result of the appeal and the rationale for the result in the decision; and~~
- ~~P~~provide the written decision simultaneously to both parties and to the Title IX Coordinator.

~~Informal Resolution Process~~ Recordkeeping

Records relating to sexual harassment complaints filed and their resolution shall be maintained by the Title IX Coordinator for seven years.

~~At any time during the formal complaint process and prior to reaching a determination regarding responsibility, the district may facilitate an informal resolution process, such as mediation, that does not involve a full investigation and determination of responsibility.~~

~~The informal resolution process may be facilitated by a trained educational professional, consultant, or other individual selected by the Title IX Coordinator under the following conditions:~~

- ~~The parties are provided a written notice disclosing the allegations, the requirements of the informal resolution process, information on when it may preclude the parties from resuming a formal complaint arising from the same allegations;~~
- ~~At any time prior to agreeing to a resolution, any party has the right to withdraw from the informal resolution process and resume the investigation of the formal complaint and be informed of any consequences resulting from participating in the informal resolution process;~~
- ~~The parties voluntarily and in writing consent to the informal resolution process; and~~
- ~~The informal resolution process cannot be used to resolve allegations that an employee sexually harassed a student.~~

~~If the matter is resolved to the satisfaction of the parties, the facilitator shall document the nature of the complaint and the proposed resolution, have both parties sign the documentation and receive a copy, and forward it to the Title IX Coordinator. Within 20 days after the complaint is resolved in this manner, the Title IX Coordinator shall contact the complainant to determine if the resolution of the matter remains acceptable. If the matter is not~~

~~resolved, or if the individual does not believe the resolution remains acceptable within 20 days after the informal resolution document is executed, the individual or the Title IX Coordinator may proceed with the formal complaint process.~~

~~If discrimination or harassment has occurred, the district will take prompt, remedial action to prevent its reoccurrence. The district prohibits retaliation or discrimination against any person for opposing discrimination, including harassment; for participating in the complaint process; or making a complaint, testifying, assisting, or participating in any investigation, proceeding, or appeal.~~

~~Use of this complaint procedure is not a prerequisite to the pursuit of any other remedies including the right to file a complaint with the Office for Civil Rights of the U.S. Department of Education, the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, or the Kansas Human Rights Commission.~~

~~Initiation of a complaint of sexual harassment in good faith will not adversely affect the job security or status of an employee, nor will it affect his or her compensation. Any act of retaliation or discrimination against any person who has filed a complaint or testified, assisted, or participated in any investigation, proceeding, or hearing involving sex discrimination including sexual harassment is prohibited. Any person who retaliates is subject to immediate disciplinary action, up to and including termination of employment.~~

~~To the extent possible while still following the above procedures, confidentiality will be maintained throughout the investigation and resolution of a complaint. The desire for confidentiality must be balanced with the district's obligation to conduct a thorough investigation, to provide supportive measures to both parties, to take appropriate corrective action, and to provide due process to the complainant and the respondent.~~

~~False or malicious complaints of sexual harassment may result in corrective or disciplinary action against the complainant.~~

Dissemination of Policy

A summary of this policy and the complaint procedures including how to report or file a formal complaint of sex discrimination or sexual harassment shall be ~~posted in each~~ published in district ~~facility, shall be published in employee~~ handbooks~~,~~ and on the district's website as directed by the Title IX Coordinator. Notification of the policy may include posting informational notices in district or school publications, publishing in local newspapers, ~~publishing in newspapers and magazines operated by the school,~~ or distributing memoranda or other written communications to students and employees.

In addition, the district is required to include a statement of ~~nondiscriminatory policy~~ discrimination in any bulletins, announcements, publications, catalogs, application forms, or other recruitment materials that are made available to participants, students, applicants, or employees.

BOE Approved: July 7, 2003

BOE Reviewed and Approved: August 17, 2009

BOE Approved KASB Recommendation: January 23, 2023

BOE Approved KASB Recommendation: April 14, 2025

BOE Approved KASB Recommendation:

IDAD - Title I Programs

Current BOE Policy

Title I Programs **IDAD**

The board shall ensure the district's Title I programs operate in accordance with federal laws and conditions. The superintendent is responsible for administering the district's Title I program; assessing the educational needs of all students, particularly the needs of educationally disadvantaged children; developing appropriate communication channels between all parties; to the extent practicable, providing full opportunities for the participation of parents/guardians with limited English proficiency, parents/guardians with disabilities, and parents/guardians of migrant children, including providing information and school reports required under federal law in a format and language such parents/guardians can understand; developing in-service training for parents and staff; and developing appropriate evaluation procedures.

Annual Parent Meeting

The board shall designate at least one meeting date each school year to provide parents of Title I students an opportunity to meet with school personnel in order to participate in the design and implementation of the Title I program.

BOE Approved: July 7, 2003

BOE Reviewed and Approved: May 16, 2011

BOE Approved KASB Recommendation: March 6, 2023

IDAD - Title I Programs

Recommended KASB Policy Changes

Title I Programs **IDAD**

The board shall ensure the district's Title I programs operate in accordance with federal laws and conditions~~.~~, including implementing the following:

- The district will establish and operate programs, activities, and procedures for the involvement of parents in all Title I schools that are planned and operated with meaningful consultation with parents of participating children.
- The district will work with its schools to ensure that required school-level parent and family engagement policies are developed and that each school has a school-parent compact outlining shared responsibilities for improving student academic achievement.
- The district will incorporate this Parent and Family Engagement Policy into its overall Title I plan.
- To the extent practicable, the district will provide opportunities for informed participation of parents and family members, including parents and family members who have limited English proficiency, parents and family members with disabilities, and parents and family members of migratory children, including providing information and school reports in an understandable and uniform format, including alternative formats upon request, and, to the extent practicable, in a language parents understand.
- Parents will be informed of their right to request additional meetings and to provide input if the Title I plan is not satisfactory.
- The school district will involve the parents of children served in Title I, Part A schools in decisions about how the 1 percent of Title I, Part A funds reserved for parent and family engagement is spent and will ensure that not less than 90 percent of the one percent reserved goes directly to the schools.
- The school district will be governed by the statutory definition of "parent and family engagement," and expects that its Title I schools 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 to assist in the education of their child; and
- the carrying out of other activities.

- The school district will inform parents and parental organizations of the purpose and existence of the Kansas Parent Information Resource Center (KPIRC).

The board shall strongly encourage parental involvement in the district's Title I program. The superintendent is responsible for administering the district's Title I program~~; assessing the educational needs of all students, particularly the needs of educationally disadvantaged children; developing appropriate communication channels between all parties; to the extent practicable, providing full opportunities for the participation of parents/guardians with limited English proficiency, parents/guardians with disabilities, and parents/guardians of migrant children, including providing information and school reports required under federal law in a format and language such parents/guardians can understand; developing in-service training for parents and staff; and developing appropriate evaluation procedures~~.

Implementation of District-Wide Parent-Family Engagement Policy

The district will adopt and implement a plan to accomplish the required components of this policy.

Annual Parent Meeting

Parents shall receive information about the Title I program, the curriculum, academic assessments, and required proficiency levels, and their right to request additional meetings. All parents of Title I students shall be invited to the meetings. The board shall designate at least one meeting date each school year to provide parents of Title I students with an opportunity to meet with school personnel in order to participate in the design and implementation of the Title I program.

Annual Evaluation

The district shall conduct, with involvement of parents, an annual evaluation of the contents and effectiveness of this policy and the accompanying plan. The district shall use the findings of the evaluation to design strategies for more effective parental involvement and to revise, if necessary, the policy and accompanying plan.

BOE Approved: July 7, 2003

BOE Reviewed and Approved: May 16, 2011

BOE Approved KASB Recommendation: March 6, 2023

BOE Approved KASB Recommendation:

IHF - Graduation Requirements

Current BOE Policy

Graduation Requirements **IHF**

(See JFCA)

The board may adopt graduation requirements exceeding the minimums set forth by state regulation. Unless otherwise provided herein, in order to qualify for graduation, students must earn 25 academic credits meeting state and district requirements. This credit requirement shall apply beginning with those students who will enter the ninth grade in the school year following the effective date of the additional requirement.

Exceptions may be granted by the board to waive local graduation requirements that are in excess of the state minimum requirements for students on a case-by-case basis.

The board shall award a student a diploma if the student is at least 17 years old; is enrolled or resides in the district; was in custody of the Secretary of the Kansas Department of Corrections (KDOC), the Secretary for DCF, or a federally recognized Indian tribe in this state at any time on or after the student's 14th birthday; and has achieved at least the minimum high school graduation requirements adopted by the state board of education.

Other situations which may warrant waiver of graduation requirements in excess of the minimum requirements adopted by the state board include, but may not be limited to, the following circumstances:

- If such student is an adult learner whose four-year cohorts have graduated; or
- if such student is attending an alternative school or program and has experienced high mobility, teen pregnancy, long-term illness, or other hardship conditions.

BOE Reviewed and Revised: November 16, 2015

BOE Approved: July 7, 2003

BOE Reviewed and Approved: February 27, 2012

BOE Approved KASB Recommendation: March 6, 2023

BOE Reviewed and Approved: March 25, 2024

BOE Approved KASB Recommendation: March 9, 2026

IHF - Graduation Requirements

Recommended KASB Policy Changes

Graduation Requirements **IHF**

(See JFCA)

The board may adopt graduation requirements exceeding the minimums set forth by state regulation. Unless otherwise provided herein, in order to qualify for graduation, students must earn 25 academic credits and complete two accomplishments that demonstrate the student will be a successful high school graduate that meet~~ing~~ state and district requirements. This credit requirement shall apply beginning with those students who will enter the ninth grade in the school year following the effective date of the additional requirement.

Exceptions may be granted by the board to waive local graduation requirements that are in excess of the state minimum requirements for students on a case-by-case basis.

The board shall award a student a diploma if the student is at least 17 years old; is enrolled or resides in the district; was in custody of the Secretary of the Kansas Department of Corrections (KDOC), the Secretary for DCF, or a federally recognized Indian tribe in this state at any time on or after the student's 14th birthday; and has achieved at least the minimum high school graduation requirements adopted by the state board of education.

Other situations which may warrant waiver of graduation requirements in excess of the minimum requirements adopted by the state board include, but may not be limited to, the following circumstances:

- If such student is an adult learner whose four-year cohorts have graduated; or
- if such student is attending an alternative school or program and has experienced high mobility, teen pregnancy, long-term illness, or other hardship conditions.

BOE Reviewed and Revised: November 16, 2015

BOE Approved: July 7, 2003

BOE Reviewed and Approved: February 27, 2012

BOE Approved KASB Recommendation: March 6, 2023

BOE Reviewed and Approved: March 25, 2024

BOE Approved KASB Recommendation: March 9, 2026

BOE Approved KASB Recommendation:

JB - Attendance Records

Current BOE Policy

Attendance Records **JB**

(See JBC, JBD, and JBE)

Daily attendance records shall be maintained for each student in each school. The primary responsibility for recording attendance shall be assigned to teachers using forms prescribed by the superintendent. A cumulative attendance record for each student shall also be maintained.

The superintendent shall include attendance data in an annual report to the board. Attendance problems shall be reported to the board as necessary.

BOE Approved: July 7, 2003

BOE Reviewed and Approved: December 17, 2012

BOE Reviewed and Approved: March 24, 2014

BOE Approved KASB Recommendation: May 22, 2023

JB - Attendance Records

Recommended KASB Policy Changes

Attendance Records **JB**

(See JBC, JBD, ~~and~~ JBE, and JRB)

Daily attendance records shall be maintained for each student in each school. The primary responsibility for recording attendance shall be assigned to teachers using forms prescribed by the superintendent. A cumulative attendance record for each student shall also be maintained.

The superintendent shall include attendance data in an annual report to the board. Attendance problems shall result in disciplinary action and/or truancy reporting, as appropriate, and shall be reported to the board as necessary.

BOE Approved: July 7, 2003

BOE Reviewed and Approved: December 17, 2012

BOE Reviewed and Approved: March 24, 2014

BOE Approved KASB Recommendation: May 22, 2023

BOE Approved KASB Recommendation:

JBC - Enrollment

Current BOE Policy

(See IIBGB, JBCA, JBCB, and JQKA)

Resident Students

A "resident student" is any child who has attained the age of eligibility for school attendance and lives with a parent or a person acting as a parent who is a resident of the district. Children who are "homeless" as defined by Kansas law and who are located in the district will be admitted as resident students. For purposes of this policy, "parent" means the natural parents, adoptive parents, step-parents, and foster parents. For purposes of this policy, "person acting as a parent" means a guardian or conservator, a person liable by law to care for or support the child, a person who has actual care and control of the child and provides a major portion of support, or a person who has actual care and control of the child with written consent of a person who has legal custody of the child.

Non-resident Students

Non-resident students are those who do not meet the definition of a resident student. Although the district is not required to admit non-resident students, non-resident students may be admitted to the extent that staff, facilities, equipment, and supplies are available. Other criteria regarding students seeking non-resident student admittance may be considered prior to acting on any annual non-resident student application as specified in this policy, and students residing outside of the state of Kansas may be denied enrollment or continued enrollment based on out-of-state residency.

Military Students

Details concerning the enrollment and attendance of military students, as defined in state law, may be found in board policy JBCD.

Non-resident Student Continued Enrollment

Non-resident students admitted to the district shall be evaluated each spring by district administration on the following criteria: whether the student made academic progress; residence in the state of Kansas; regularity and punctuality of attendance; and disciplinary record, specifically whether the student complied with the student conduct code and avoided 1) major disciplinary problems and/or 2) a large number of referrals for minor disciplinary problem. Parents shall be informed of any administrative decision on non-resident student applications no later than June 30.

Enrollment Restriction

Unless approved in advance by the board, no student, regardless of residency, who has been suspended or expelled from another school district will be admitted to the district until the period of such suspension or expulsion has expired.

Enrollment Procedures

The superintendent shall establish orderly procedures for enrolling all students, including pre-enrollment, changes in enrollment, normal enrollment times, and communication to parents and to the public.

Part-Time Students

The board allows any child to enroll part-time in the school district to allow the student to attend any courses, programs, or services offered by the school district if the child:

- Is also enrolled in a nonaccredited private elementary or secondary school or in any other private, denominational, or parochial school as required by law;
- requests to enroll part-time in the school district; and
- meets the age of eligibility requirements for school attendance.

District administrators shall make a good faith attempt to accommodate scheduling requests of students enrolling in the school district in these situations but shall not be required to make adjustments to accommodate every such request.

Part-time students, other than those specified previously in this policy may enroll with the administration's permission if they complete all paperwork in a timely fashion and are in attendance no later than September 1. Such part-time students may be admitted only to the extent that staff, facilities, equipment, and supplies are available, and the students follow the district's student conduct policies and rules.

Identification of Students

All students enrolling in the district for the first time shall provide required proof of identity. Students enrolling in kindergarten or first grade shall provide a certified copy of their birth certificate, a certified copy of the court order placing the child in the custody of the Secretary of the Department for Children and Families, or other documentation which the board determines to be satisfactory. Students enrolling in grades 2-12 shall provide a certified transcript, similar pupil records or data, or other documentary evidence the board deems satisfactory.

The above requirements are not to serve as barriers to immediate enrollment of students designated as homeless or foster children as required by the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) and the McKinney-Vento Act as amended by ESSA. The district shall work with the Department for Children and Families, the school last attended, or other relevant agencies to obtain necessary enrollment documentation.

If proper proof of identity is not provided within 30 days of enrolling, the superintendent shall notify local law enforcement officials as required by law and shall not notify any person claiming custody of the child.

Enrollment Information

The enrollment documentation shall include a student's permanent record card with a student's legal name as it appears on the birth certificate or as changed by a court order and the name, address, and telephone number of the lawful custodian. The records shall also provide proper proof of identity.

Assignment to a School Building, Grade Level, or Classes

Unless otherwise provided herein, the superintendent shall assign students to the appropriate building. Any student desiring to attend a school outside the attendance area in which the student resides may do so only with the prior written permission of the superintendent.

If required by law, students placed in foster care or students who are homeless may be educated in their "school of origin" instead of the building corresponding to the assigned attendance area. (For definition of "school of origin", see regulations for JBCA and JBCB.)

Assignment to a particular grade level or particular classes shall be determined by the building principal based on the educational abilities of the student. If the parents disagree, the principal's decision may be appealed to the superintendent. If the parents are still dissatisfied with the assignment, they may appeal in writing to the board.

Transferring Credit

In middle school and high school, full faith and credit shall be given to units earned in other accredited schools at the time the student enrolls in the district, unless the principal determines there is valid reason for not doing so. For online credit approval procedures after enrollment, see board policy IIBGB.

Transfers from Non-Accredited Schools

Students transferring from non-accredited schools will be placed by the principal. Initial placement will be made by the principal after consultation with parents or guardians and guidance personnel. Final placement shall be made by the principal based on the student's documented past educational experiences and performance on tests administered to determine grade level placement.

BOE Approved: July 7, 2003

BOE Revised and Approved: December 17, 2012

BOE Revised and Approved: August 19, 2013

BOE Revised and Approved: March 24, 2014

BOE Revised and Approved: November 16, 2015

BOE Approved KASB Recommendation: May 22, 2023

BOE Approved KASB Recommendation: August 18, 2025

JBC - Enrollment

Recommended KASB Policy Changes

(See IIBGB, JBCA, JBCB, JBCC, and JQKA)

Resident Students

A "resident student" is any ~~child~~ student who has attained the age of eligibility for school attendance and lives with a parent or a person acting as a parent who is a resident of the district. ~~Children who are "homeless" as defined by Kansas law and who are located in the district will be admitted as resident students.~~ For purposes of this policy, "parent" means the natural parents, adoptive parents, step-parents, and foster parents. For purposes of this policy, "person acting as a parent" means a guardian or conservator, a person liable by law to care for or support the child, a person who has actual care and control of the child and provides a major portion of support, or a person who has actual care and control of the child with written consent of a person who has legal custody of the child.

Homeless Students

Any student who has attained the age of eligibility for school attendance may attend school in the district where the student resides or is staying if the student is homeless as defined by law. Details concerning the education of homeless students may be found in board policy JBCA.

Foster Students

Any student in the custody of the Secretary of the Department for Children and Families ("DCF") who has attained the age of eligibility for school attendance shall be permitted to enroll in and attend school in any school district of the state or remain enrolled in and continue attending school in the student's school of origin.

If a court or DCF changes the placement of a student across a school boundary within the school district, the student shall be permitted to:

- enroll in and attend the school where the student is placed; or
- remain enrolled in and continue attending the student's school of origin.

DCF shall determine the child's enrollment and attendance based on the best interests of the child.

The district shall not deny or delay enrollment and attendance of any foster student whose placement has changed on the basis that the school district or school is not in possession of the student's educational records.

Details concerning the education of foster students may be found in board policy JBCB.

Non-resident Students

~~Non-resident students are those who do not meet the definition of a resident student. Although the district is not required to admit non-resident students, non-resident students may be admitted to the extent that staff, facilities, equipment, and supplies are available. Other criteria regarding students seeking non-resident student admittance may be considered prior to acting on any annual non-resident student application as specified in this policy, and students residing outside of the state of Kansas may be denied enrollment or continued enrollment based on out-of-state residency.~~ Details concerning the enrollment and continued enrollment process for nonresident students may be found in board policy JBCC.

Military Students

Details concerning the enrollment and attendance of military students, as defined in state law, may be found in board policy JBCD.

~~Non-resident Student Continued Enrollment~~

~~Non-resident students admitted to the district shall be evaluated each spring by district administration on the following criteria: whether the student made academic progress; residence in the state of Kansas; regularity and punctuality of attendance; and disciplinary record, specifically whether the student complied with the student conduct code and avoided 1) major disciplinary problems and/or 2) a large number of referrals for minor disciplinary problem. Parents shall be informed of any administrative decision on non-resident student applications no later than June 30.~~

Enrollment Restriction

Unless approved in advance by the board, no student, regardless of residency, who has been suspended or expelled from another school district will be admitted to the district until the period of such suspension or expulsion has expired.

Enrollment Procedures

The superintendent shall establish orderly procedures for enrolling all students, including pre-enrollment, changes in enrollment, normal enrollment times, and communication to parents and to the public.

Part-Time Students

The board allows any child to enroll part-time in the school district to allow the student to attend any courses, programs, or services offered by the school district if the child:

- Is also enrolled in a nonaccredited private elementary or secondary school or in any other private, denominational, or parochial school as required by law;

- requests to enroll part-time in the school district; and
- meets the age of eligibility requirements for school attendance.

District administrators shall make a good faith attempt to accommodate scheduling requests of students enrolling in the school district in these situations but shall not be required to make adjustments to accommodate every such request.

Part-time students, other than those specified previously in this policy may enroll with the administration's permission if they complete all paperwork in a timely fashion and are in attendance no later than September 1. Such part-time students may be admitted only to the extent that staff, facilities, equipment, and supplies are available, and the students follow the district's student conduct policies and rules.

Identification of Students

All students enrolling in the district for the first time shall provide required proof of identity. Students enrolling in kindergarten or first grade shall provide a certified copy of their birth certificate, a certified copy of the court order placing the child in the custody of ~~the Secretary of the Department for Children and Families~~ DCF, or other documentation which the board determines to be satisfactory. Students enrolling in grades 2-12 shall provide a certified transcript, similar pupil records or data, or other documentary evidence the board deems satisfactory.

The above requirements are not to serve as barriers to immediate enrollment of students designated as homeless or foster children as required by the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) and the McKinney-Vento Act as amended by ESSA. The district shall work with ~~the Department for Children and Families~~ DCF, the school last attended, or other relevant agencies to obtain necessary enrollment documentation.

If proper proof of identity is not provided within 30 days of enrolling, the superintendent shall notify local law enforcement officials as required by law and shall not notify any person claiming custody of the child.

Enrollment Information

The enrollment documentation shall include a student's permanent record card with a student's legal name as it appears on the birth certificate or as changed by a court order and the name, address, and telephone number of the lawful custodian. The records shall also provide proper proof of identity.

Assignment to a School Building, Grade Level, or Classes

Unless otherwise provided herein, the superintendent shall assign students to the appropriate building. Any student desiring to attend a school outside the attendance area in which the student resides may do so only with the prior written permission of the superintendent.

~~If required by law, students placed in foster care or students who are homeless may be educated in their "school of origin" instead of the building corresponding to the assigned attendance area. (For definition of "school of origin", see regulations for JBCA and JBCB.)~~

Assignment to a particular grade level or particular classes shall be determined by the building principal based on the educational abilities of the student. If the parents disagree, the principal's decision may be appealed to the superintendent. If the parents are still dissatisfied with the assignment, they may appeal in writing to the board.

Transferring Credit

In middle school and high school, full faith and credit shall be given to units earned in other accredited schools at the time the student enrolls in the district, unless the principal determines there is valid reason for not doing so. For online credit approval procedures after enrollment, see board policy IIBGB.

Transfers from Non-Accredited Schools

Students transferring from non-accredited schools will be placed by the principal. Initial placement will be made by the principal after consultation with parents or guardians and guidance personnel. Final placement shall be made by the principal based on the student's documented past educational experiences and performance on tests administered to determine grade level placement.

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BOE Revised and Approved: March 24, 2014

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JBCB - Foster Care Students

Current BOE Policy

Foster Care Students **JBCB**

(See EDAA, JBC, and JBCA)

The district, in accordance with state and federal law and the Kansas state plan, will ensure students placed in foster care within the school district have access to a public education in a stable educational environment. For the purposes of this policy and its applicable regulations, "foster care" means 24-hour substitute care for children placed away from their parents and for whom a child welfare agency has placement and care duties.

Point of Contact

The board shall designate an employee to serve as a point of contact for child welfare agencies on behalf of the district.

Mobile Crisis Helpline

Crisis support for Kansas families and children to resolve an emotional, psychiatric, or behavioral health crisis is available through the Department of Children and Families Mobile Crisis Helpline, 1-833-441-2240, including:

- Problem solving to resolve behavioral health crisis;
- Referral to community resources or recommendation to engage in stabilization services;
- In-person support via mobile crisis response; and
- Contacting mobile crisis response unit to assist in emergency situations.

Services are available to all Kansans 20 years or younger including anyone in foster care or formerly in foster care.

BOE Approved KASB Recommendation: May 22, 2023

JBCB - Foster Care Students

Recommended KASB Policy Changes

Foster Care Students **JBCB**

(See EDAA, JBC, ~~and~~ JBCA, and JRB)

The district, in accordance with state and federal law and the Kansas state plan, will ensure students placed in foster care within the school district have access to a public education in a stable educational environment. For the purposes of this policy and its applicable regulations, "foster care" means 24-hour substitute care for children placed away from their parents and for whom a child welfare agency has placement and care duties.

Point of Contact

The board shall designate an employee to serve as a point of contact for child welfare agencies on behalf of the district.

Mobile Crisis Helpline

Crisis support for Kansas families and children to resolve an emotional, psychiatric, or behavioral health crisis is available through the Department of Children and Families Mobile Crisis Helpline, 1-833-441-2240, including:

- Problem solving to resolve behavioral health crisis;
- Referral to community resources or recommendation to engage in stabilization services;
- In-person support via mobile crisis response; and
- Contacting mobile crisis response unit to assist in emergency situations.

Services are available to all Kansans 20 years or younger including anyone in foster care or formerly in foster care.

Enrollment and Attendance in School

Foster students will be enrolled in and attend school as outlined in policy JBC.

Transfer of Records

The expedited transfer of student records for students experiencing a change in placement within the foster care system is covered in policy JRB.

BOE Approved KASB Recommendation: May 22, 2023

BOE Approved KASB Recommendation:

JBCC - Enrollment of Nonresident Students

Current BOE Policy

(See JBC, JBCA, JBCB, and JQKA)

Kansas law requires the board to allow nonresident students to enroll in and attend the schools of the district if the board's capacity determination finds there are open seats for such students. In order to determine the district's capacity to accept nonresident students at each grade level in each district school, the board has adopted this policy.

Details concerning the nonresident enrollment and continued enrollment processes for nonresident students may be found in this policy, while general processes on enrollment documentation, assignment to buildings and classes, etc., may be found in board policy JBC.

This policy does not apply to any virtual school, as defined by Kansas law, or to any school located on a military installation.

Any child who is experiencing homelessness shall be permitted to enroll in and attend the school district of origin or the school district of residence without application and acceptance through this policy.

Definitions

For the purposes of this policy, the following definitions apply.

"Homeless child" means a child who lacks a fixed, regular and adequate nighttime residence and whose primary nighttime residence is:

A. A supervised publicly or privately operated shelter designed to provide temporary living accommodations, including welfare hotels, congregate shelters and transitional housing for the mentally ill;

B. an institution that provides a temporary residence for individuals intended to be institutionalized; or

C. a public or private place not designed for, or ordinarily used as, a regular sleeping accommodation for humans.

"Nonresident student" means a child of school age, pursuant to Kansas Law, who resides in Kansas and is enrolled and in attendance at or seeking to enroll and attend a school located in a district where such student is not a resident.

"Parent" means and includes natural parents, adoptive parents, stepparents, and foster parents.

"Person acting as parent" means:

A. A guardian or conservator; or

B. a person, other than a parent, who:

i. Is liable by law to maintain, care for or support the child;

ii. has actual care and control of the child and is contributing the major portion of the cost of support of the child;

iii. has actual care and control of the child with the written consent of a person who has legal custody of the child; or

iv. has been granted custody of the child by a court of competent jurisdiction.

"Receiving school district" means a school district of nonresidence of a student who attends school in such school district.

"Sibling" means a brother or sister of the whole or half blood, adoptive brother or sister, a stepbrother or stepsister or a foster brother or foster sister.

Determining Capacity for Nonresident Enrollment

The superintendent or designee has the responsibility for studying capacity in each school of the school district and at each grade level within each school and for making recommendations to the board regarding the district's capacity to accept nonresident students. To make recommendations to the board to assist with determining capacity, the superintendent or the superintendent's designee(s) shall do the following.

The superintendent or designee shall develop recommendations on capacity and classroom student-to-teacher ratios in each grade level in each school serving kindergarten students and students in grades one through eight. Such recommendations may be based on, but not be limited to, the following factors:

- Present classroom student-teacher ratios in each grade level in each school;
- projected enrollment shifts based on the resident student population, which may include a percentage adjustment for anticipated growth or decline based on documented enrollment trends; and
- maximum capacity of the classroom and associated learning, activity, and common area spaces.

The superintendent or designee shall develop recommendations on capacity and student-to-teacher ratios for each school building or program serving students in grades nine through twelve. Such recommendations may be based on, but not be limited to, the following factors:

- Present building or program student-teacher ratios;
- projected enrollment shifts based on the resident student population, which may include a percentage adjustment for anticipated growth or decline based on documented enrollment trends;
- anticipated demand for particular courses or programming; and
- maximum capacity of the classroom and associated learning, activity, and common area spaces.

On or before May 1st of each year, the superintendent shall present the recommendations concerning capacity and student-to-teacher ratios to the board for adoption or modification, and the board shall determine, for each grade level in each school building of the school district for the next succeeding school year, the following:

- Capacity based on the study conducted by the superintendent or the superintendent's designee;
- the number of students expected to attend school in the school district; and
- the number of open seats available to nonresidents at each grade, building, or program level.

On or before June 1st of each year, the district shall publish the number of open seats available to nonresident students in each grade level for each school building of the district for the next succeeding school year on the school district's website.

From January 1st through June 15th, district administration shall accept applications from nonresident students seeking to enroll in and attend the district in the next school year.

If the number of applications for a grade level in a school building is less than the number of available seats for that grade level in the school building, the nonresident students shall be accepted for enrollment and attendance at the school district, unless the nonresident student is deemed not in good standing.

If the number of applications for a grade level in a school building is greater than the number of available seats for the grade level in the school building, district administration shall randomly select nonresident students deemed in good standing using a confidential lottery process. This process shall be completed on or before July 15th of each year.

The district shall provide to the parent or person acting as a parent of a nonresident student who was not accepted for or denied enrollment at such school district the reason for the nonacceptance or denial and an explanation of the nonresident student selection process on or before July 30th of each year.

Priority in Filling Open Seats

Regardless of capacity determinations, the following categories of students shall be allowed to enroll as if resident students if they are deemed to be in good standing by district administration:

- any child who is in the custody of the Department for Children and Families and who is living in the home of a nonresident student who transfers to the district; or
- any nonresident student who has a parent or person acting as parent employed by the district, while the parent or person acting as a parent remains employed by the district.

Subject to having capacity to enroll nonresident students, the district shall give priority in enrollment to the following nonresident students deemed in good standing to enroll. These students shall receive open seats without necessity of being selected through any open-seat lottery:

- Any sibling of a nonresident student who is enrolled in and attending school in the district or who is accepted to enroll in and attend school in the district, with priority given when the nonresident student is first accepted and, if necessary, at any other time the district considers transfer applications; and
- any nonresident student who is a military student as defined in K.S.A. 72-5139, with priority given when the student is first accepted and, if necessary, at any other time the district considers transfer applications.

If one of these exceptions no longer applies to the student, the student's enrollment status would be subject to review based upon the considerations for determining good standing in this policy.

Prohibitions Regarding Open Enrollment Provisions of this Policy

The district shall not:

- Charge tuition or fees to any nonresident student who transfers to the district pursuant to this policy, except fees that are otherwise charged to every student enrolled in and attending school in the district; or
- accept or deny a nonresident student transfer based on ethnicity; national origin; gender; income level; disabling condition; proficiency in the English language; or measure of achievement, aptitude, or athletic ability.

Except for a child in the custody of the Department for Children and Families or a child who is experiencing homelessness, a nonresident student shall not transfer more than once per school year to

one or more receiving school districts pursuant to the provisions of this policy or authorizing Kansas law.

Transportation of Students

Neither a resident school district nor a receiving school district shall be required to provide transportation to nonresident students unless otherwise required by applicable law. If space is available on district transportation vehicles, the district may assign nonresident students an in-district bus stop to and from which transportation may be provided by the district for nonresident students. The receiving district may provide transportation from the student's residence by notifying the sending district of the receiving district's intent to provide transportation. The district shall ensure that transportation for nonresident homeless students is provided comparably to that of housed students.

KSHSAA Eligibility

Nothing in this policy or state law shall exempt a nonresident student who transfers into the district from the requirements of the Kansas State High School Activities Association ("KSHSAA") regarding eligibility to participate in KSHSAA activities.

Information Share with the Kansas State Department of Education

The superintendent shall annually submit, or have submitted, to the Kansas State Department of Education this policy, the number of nonresident student transfers approved and denied in each grade level, and whether the denials were based on capacity or in accordance with the policy's terms.

Nonresident Student Continued Enrollment

A nonresident student who has been accepted for enrollment and attendance at a district school shall be permitted to continue enrollment and attendance in the district until such student graduates from high school, reaches the age of 21 (if the student is a student with an exceptionality, not solely eligible for gifted services under an individualized education program), or receives a G.E.D., unless such student is no longer deemed by district administration to be in good standing.

Except as otherwise specified herein, nonresident students who were enrolled in and attending the district during school year 2023-2024, who were attending the district as a resident student in 2023-2024 but have since moved out of the district, or who have been accepted for enrollment by the school district on or after June 1, 2024, will be allowed to continue enrollment in the district as specified above. The district will not require parents of such students or adult or emancipated students to resubmit a new application each school year.

Determining Good Standing

Regardless of capacity to accept nonresident students at a nonresident student's grade level or in the student's designated school or program, an individual student may be denied enrollment or continued enrollment for not being in good standing. Nonresident students applicants for enrollment and nonresident students already enrolled in and attending school in the district shall be evaluated by district administration to determine standing for enrollment or continued enrollment.

Students may be denied enrollment or continued enrollment for the next school year based on the results of these evaluations. However, if the student has a disability, the student's ability to meet these expectations shall be considered prior to denying continued enrollment in the district. Similarly, administration shall consider the adverse impact of homelessness on a student's attendance and any resulting suspensions or expulsions before making a determination on the enrollment or continued enrollment of a student who is homeless. As part of this reflection, administration shall consider the obstacles a homeless student faces to arrive at school on time or each day due to housing instability, lack of transportation, or lack of other basic resources that can hinder consistent attendance.

A student meeting one or more of the following criteria shall automatically be deemed not in good standing and may be denied enrollment or continued enrollment based solely thereon.

- The nonresident student failed to maintain a 90% attendance rate in the last school year, excluding excused absences under board policy JBD and/or any relevant student handbook language;
- the nonresident student or the student's parent or person acting as a parent provided false or fraudulent information in the application process;
- the nonresident student is not a Kansas resident;
- the student is currently under a period of suspension or expulsion from any Kansas school district, and such suspension or expulsion will not expire until after the next school year has begun.
- the student has had three or more out-of-school suspensions in the current school year, excluding suspensions determined to be a manifestation of the student's disability or a failure on the part of school staff to implement an individualized education program, Section 504 plan, or behavior intervention plan; or
- the student has been given a long-term suspension or expulsion by a school district in the current school year.

Parents shall be informed of any administrative decision not to enroll or to discontinue enrollment of a nonresident student.

If district administration denies the enrollment application of a nonresident student due to the school district deeming the nonresident student as not in good standing, the parent or person acting as a parent of such student may appeal the decision to the board. A current nonresident student who is determined not to be in good standing shall not be entitled to the appeal process outlined herein.

Any student who has been denied enrollment or continued enrollment due to being deemed not in good standing may reapply for nonresident enrollment in subsequent school years.

Appeal Process

If a nonresident student's application for enrollment is denied because the student is determined not to be in good standing, the parent or person acting as a parent may appeal the administrative decision to the board.

If a parent or person acting as a parent wishes to appeal this decision, a written request for an appeal must be submitted to the clerk of the board within 10 days of receiving notice the student's application has been denied for lack of good standing. Such request shall include the individual's reasons for disagreeing with the administration's decision.

The board shall consider any appeal of these decisions and any supplemental documentation provided therewith at the next regularly scheduled board meeting following receipt of the request for appeal, and the board's designee shall notify the requester of the result of the appeal in writing within 10 days of the board's decision thereon.

Enrollment of Out-of-State Students

If capacity for nonresident student enrollment remains after the aforementioned application, enrollment, and the disenrollment process has concluded, district administration may consider applications for enrollment submitted by students who are not Kansas residents. However, priority in enrollment shall be given to Kansas residents.

If a student who is an out-of-state resident is in good standing and has a parent or a person acting as a parent who is employed by the district, district administration may allow the student to enroll in and attend school in the district as if they were a resident of the district.

BOE Approved: December 11, 2023

BOE Approved KASB Recommendation: April 14, 2025

BOE Approved KASB Recommendation: March 9, 2026

JBCC - Enrollment of Nonresident Students

Recommended KASB Policy Changes

(See JBC, JBCA, JBCB, and JQKA)

Kansas law requires the board to allow nonresident students to enroll in and attend the schools of the district if the board's capacity determination finds there are open seats for such students. In order to determine the district's capacity to accept nonresident students at each grade level in each district school, the board has adopted this policy.

Details concerning the nonresident enrollment and continued enrollment processes for nonresident students may be found in this policy, while general processes on enrollment documentation, assignment to buildings and classes, etc., may be found in board policy JBC.

This policy does not apply to any virtual school, as defined by Kansas law, or to any school located on a military installation.

Any child who is experiencing homelessness shall be permitted to enroll in and attend the school district of origin or the school district of residence without application and acceptance through this policy.

Any student in custody of the Department for Children and Families who has attained the age of eligibility for school attendance shall be permitted to enroll in and attend any school in any school district of the state or remain enrolled in and continue attending school in the student's school of origin without application and acceptance through this policy.

Any foreign exchange student who resides, or will reside, with a host family in the district may be permitted to enroll in and attend school in the district as if the student were a resident and shall not be subjected to the open-seat lottery for enrollment and attendance purposes.

Definitions

For the purposes of this policy, the following definitions apply.

"Homeless child" means a child who lacks a fixed, regular and adequate nighttime residence and whose primary nighttime residence is:

A. A supervised publicly or privately operated shelter designed to provide temporary living accommodations, including welfare hotels, congregate shelters and transitional housing for the mentally ill;

B. an institution that provides a temporary residence for individuals intended to be institutionalized; or

C. a public or private place not designed for, or ordinarily used as, a regular sleeping accommodation for humans.

Except as otherwise provided in this policy, "~~N~~nonresident student" means a child of school age, pursuant to Kansas Law, who resides in Kansas and is enrolled and in attendance at or seeking to enroll and attend a school located in a district where such student is not a resident.

"Parent" means and includes natural parents, adoptive parents, stepparents, and foster parents.

"Person acting as parent" means:

A. A guardian or conservator; or

B. a person, other than a parent, who:

i. Is liable by law to maintain, care for or support the child;

ii. has actual care and control of the child and is contributing the major portion of the cost of support of the child;

iii. has actual care and control of the child with the written consent of a person who has legal custody of the child; or

iv. has been granted custody of the child by a court of competent jurisdiction.

"Receiving school district" means a school district of nonresidence of a student who attends school in such school district.

"Sibling" means a brother or sister of the whole or half blood, adoptive brother or sister, a stepbrother or stepsister or a foster brother or foster sister.

Determining Capacity for Nonresident Enrollment

The superintendent or designee has the responsibility for studying capacity in each school of the school district and at each grade level within each school and for making recommendations to the board regarding the district's capacity to accept nonresident students. To make recommendations to the board to assist with determining capacity, the superintendent or the superintendent's designee(s) shall do the following.

The superintendent or designee shall develop recommendations on capacity and classroom student-to-teacher ratios in each grade level in each school serving kindergarten students and students in grades one through eight. Such recommendations may be based on, but not be limited to, the following factors:

- Present classroom student-teacher ratios in each grade level in each school;

- projected enrollment shifts based on the resident student population, which may include a percentage adjustment for anticipated growth or decline based on documented enrollment trends; and
- maximum capacity of the classroom and associated learning, activity, and common area spaces.

The superintendent or designee shall develop recommendations on capacity and student-to-teacher ratios for each school building or program serving students in grades nine through twelve. Such recommendations may be based on, but not be limited to, the following factors:

- Present building or program student-teacher ratios;
- projected enrollment shifts based on the resident student population, which may include a percentage adjustment for anticipated growth or decline based on documented enrollment trends;
- anticipated demand for particular courses or programming; and
- maximum capacity of the classroom and associated learning, activity, and common area spaces.

On or before May 1st of each year, the superintendent shall present the recommendations concerning capacity and student-to-teacher ratios to the board for adoption or modification, and the board shall determine, for each grade level in each school building of the school district for the next succeeding school year, the following:

- Capacity based on the study conducted by the superintendent or the superintendent's designee;
- the number of students expected to attend school in the school district; and
- the number of open seats available to nonresidents at each grade, building, or program level.

On or before June 1st of each year, the district shall publish the number of open seats available to nonresident students in each grade level for each school building of the district for the next succeeding school year on the school district's website.

From January 1st through June 15th, district administration shall accept applications from nonresident students seeking to enroll in and attend the district in the next school year.

If the number of applications for a grade level in a school building is ~~less~~ fewer than the number of available seats for that grade level in the school building, the nonresident students

shall be accepted for enrollment and attendance at the school district, unless the nonresident student is deemed not in good standing.

If the number of applications for a grade level in a school building is greater than the number of available seats for the grade level in the school building, district administration shall randomly select nonresident students deemed in good standing using a confidential, open-seat lottery process. This process shall be completed on or before July 15th of each year.

The district shall provide to the parent or person acting as a parent of a nonresident student who was not accepted for or denied enrollment at such school district the reason for the nonacceptance or denial and an explanation of the nonresident student selection process on or before July 30th of each year.

Priority in Filling Open Seats

Regardless of capacity determinations, any nonresident student whose parent or person acting as parent is employed by the district ~~the following categories of students~~ shall be allowed to enroll as if a resident student~~s~~ while the parent or person acting as a parent remains employed by the district, and the student is ~~if they are~~ deemed to be in good standing by district administration~~:~~ .

- ~~any child who is in the custody of the Department for Children and Families and who is living in the home of a nonresident student who transfers to the district; or~~
- ~~any nonresident student who has a parent or person acting as parent employed by the district, while the parent or person acting as a parent remains employed by the district.~~

Subject to having capacity to enroll nonresident students, the district shall give priority in enrollment to the following nonresident students deemed in good standing to enroll. These students shall receive open seats without necessity of being selected through any open-seat lottery:

- Any sibling of a nonresident student who is enrolled in and attending school in the district or who is accepted to enroll in and attend school in the district, with priority given when the nonresident student is first accepted and, if necessary, at any other time the district considers transfer applications; and
- any nonresident student who is a military student as defined in K.S.A. 72-5139, with priority given when the student is first accepted and, if necessary, at any other time the district considers transfer applications.

If one of these exceptions no longer applies to the student, the student's enrollment status would be subject to review based upon the considerations for determining good standing in this policy.

Prohibitions Regarding Open Enrollment Provisions of this Policy

The district shall not:

- Charge tuition or fees to any nonresident student who transfers to the district pursuant to this policy, except fees that are otherwise charged to every student enrolled in and attending school in the district; or
- accept or deny a nonresident student transfer based on ethnicity; national origin; gender; income level; disabling condition; proficiency in the English language; or measure of achievement, aptitude, or athletic ability.

Except for a child in the custody of the Department for Children and Families or a child who is experiencing homelessness, a nonresident student shall not transfer more than once per school year to one or more receiving school districts pursuant to the provisions of this policy or authorizing Kansas law.

Transportation of Students

Neither a resident school district nor a receiving school district shall be required to provide transportation to nonresident students unless otherwise required by applicable law. If space is available on district transportation vehicles, the district may assign nonresident students an in-district bus stop to and from which transportation may be provided by the district for nonresident students. The receiving district may provide transportation from the student's residence by notifying the sending district of the receiving district's intent to provide transportation. The district shall ensure that transportation for nonresident homeless students is provided comparably to that of housed students.

KSHSAA Eligibility

Nothing in this policy or state law shall exempt a nonresident student who transfers into the district from the requirements of the Kansas State High School Activities Association ("KSHSAA") regarding eligibility to participate in KSHSAA activities.

Information Share with the Kansas State Department of Education

The superintendent shall annually submit, or have submitted, to the Kansas State Department of Education this policy, the number of nonresident student transfers approved and denied in each grade level, and whether the denials were based on capacity or in accordance with the policy's terms.

Nonresident Student Continued Enrollment

A nonresident student who has been accepted for enrollment and attendance at a district school shall be permitted to continue enrollment and attendance in the district until such student graduates from high school, reaches the age of 21 (if the student is a student with an exceptionality, not solely eligible for gifted services under an individualized education program), or receives a G.E.D., unless such student is no longer deemed by district administration to be in good standing.

Except as otherwise specified herein, nonresident students who were enrolled in and attending the district during school year 2023-2024, who were attending the district as a resident student in 2023-2024 but have since moved out of the district, or who have been accepted for enrollment by the school district on or after June 1, 2024, will be allowed to continue enrollment in the district as specified above. The district will not require parents of such students or adult or emancipated students to resubmit a new application each school year.

Determining Good Standing

Regardless of capacity to accept nonresident students at a nonresident student's grade level or in the student's designated school or program, an individual student may be denied enrollment or continued enrollment for not being in good standing. Nonresident students applicants for enrollment and nonresident students already enrolled in and attending school in the district shall be evaluated by district administration to determine standing for enrollment or continued enrollment.

Students may be denied enrollment or continued enrollment for the next school year based on the results of these evaluations. However, if the student has a disability, the student's ability to meet these expectations shall be considered prior to denying continued enrollment in the district. Similarly, administration shall consider the adverse impact of homelessness on a student's attendance and any resulting suspensions or expulsions before making a determination on the enrollment or continued enrollment of a student who is homeless. As part of this reflection, administration shall consider the obstacles a homeless student faces to arrive at school on time or each day due to housing instability, lack of transportation, or lack of other basic resources that can hinder consistent attendance.

A student meeting one or more of the following criteria shall automatically be deemed not in good standing and may be denied enrollment or continued enrollment based solely thereon.

- The nonresident student failed to maintain a 90% attendance rate in the last school year, excluding excused absences under board policy JBD and/or any relevant student handbook language;
- the nonresident student or the student's parent or person acting as a parent provided false or fraudulent information in the application process;
- the nonresident student is not a Kansas resident;
- the student is currently under a period of suspension or expulsion from any Kansas school district, and such suspension or expulsion will not expire until after the next school year has begun.
- the student has had three or more out-of-school suspensions in the current school year, excluding suspensions determined to be a manifestation of the student's disability or a failure on the part of school staff to implement an individualized education program, Section 504 plan, or behavior intervention plan; or
- the student has been given a long-term suspension or expulsion by a school district in the current school year.

Parents shall be informed of any administrative decision not to enroll or to discontinue enrollment of a nonresident student.

If district administration denies the enrollment application of a nonresident student due to the school district deeming the nonresident student as not in good standing, the parent or person acting as a parent of such student may appeal the decision to the board. A current nonresident student who is determined not to be in good standing shall not be entitled to the appeal process outlined herein.

Any student who has been denied enrollment or continued enrollment due to being deemed not in good standing may reapply for nonresident enrollment in subsequent school years.

Appeal Process

If a nonresident student's application for enrollment is denied because the student is determined not to be in good standing, the parent or person acting as a parent may appeal the administrative decision to the board.

If a parent or person acting as a parent wishes to appeal this decision, a written request for an appeal must be submitted to the clerk of the board within 10 days of receiving notice the

student's application has been denied for lack of good standing. Such request shall include the individual's reasons for disagreeing with the administration's decision.

The board shall consider any appeal of these decisions and any supplemental documentation provided therewith at the next regularly scheduled board meeting following receipt of the request for appeal, and the board's designee shall notify the requester of the result of the appeal in writing within 10 days of the board's decision thereon.

Enrollment of Out-of-State Students

If capacity for nonresident student enrollment remains after the aforementioned application, enrollment, and the disenrollment process has concluded, district administration may consider applications for enrollment submitted by students who are not Kansas residents. However, priority in enrollment shall be given to Kansas residents.

If a student who is an out-of-state resident is in good standing and has a parent or a person acting as a parent who is employed by the district, district administration may allow the student to enroll in and attend school in the district as if they were a resident of the district.

BOE Approved: December 11, 2023

BOE Approved KASB Recommendation: April 14, 2025

BOE Approved KASB Recommendation: March 9, 2026

BOE Approved KASB Recommendation:

JBD- Absences and Excuses

Current BOE Policy

Absences and Excuses **JBD**

(See AEB, IHEA, JBE and JDD)

Attending school every day will help children as they progress through their academic careers. Helping your child get to school on time every day is an important way you can promote your child's academic success. KS Statute K.S.A. 72-3121 states that a child is required by law to attend school (see statute below).

K.S.A. 72-3121 (c) (1)

Whenever a child is required by law to attend school and is enrolled in school, and the child is inexcusably absent therefrom on either three consecutive school days or five school days in any semester or seven school days in any school year, whichever of the foregoing occurs first, the child shall be considered to be not attending school as required by law. A child is inexcusably absent from school if the child is absent therefrom all or a significant part of a school day without a valid excuse acceptable to the school employee designated by the board of education to have responsibility for the school attendance of such child.

Chronic Absenteeism

According to the Kansas State Department of Education (KSDE), "being chronically absent means a student is missing 10 percent or more of school, for both excused and unexcused reasons. This puts the student at a higher risk of not graduating high school and possibly becoming a high school dropout." Chronic absenteeism is not the same thing as truancy. Chronic absenteeism considers excused and unexcused absences, and truancy considers only unexcused absences.

When a student is absent from school, an attempt shall be made to contact the parent or guardian to determine the reason for the absence. The principal has been designated to determine the acceptability and validity of excuses presented by the parent(s) or the student. Procedures for notifying parents on the day of a student's absence shall be published in the student handbook.

Excused/Unexcused Absences

The definition of "excused absence" includes the following:

- Personal illness;
- Health-related treatment, examination, or recuperation;
- Serious illness or death of a member of the family;
- Obligatory religious observances;

- Participation in a district-approved or school-sponsored activity or course;
- Absences pre-arranged by parents and approved by the principal; and
- Students of active duty military personnel may have additional excused absences at the discretion of the principal for visitations relative to leave or deployment.

All absences which do not fit into one of the above categories would be considered unexcused absences. A student serving a period of suspension or expulsion from the district shall be considered inexcusably absent.

Unexcused Absences from School

A student is unexcused when absent without a valid reason. Leaving without permission will be counted as unexcused when school is in session. Students who skip school or arrive late for unexcused reasons will be addressed in accordance with the building policy.

Excessive Absence

Parents may excuse students up to ten (10) absences per year without the need for documentation of an appointment from a health care provider. Each absence after the ten (10) per year will automatically become an unexcused absence unless a note from the health care provider is given and accepted by the administration. Exceptions: Students who are hospitalized or suffering from a long-term or chronic illness while under the care of a licensed physician will be exempt from this provision. Long-term illness is defined as an illness that keeps a student out of school for at least four consecutive days.

K.S.A. 72-3121 (d) (1)

Prior to making any report under this section that a child is not attending school as required by law, the designated employee of the board of education shall serve written notice thereof, by personal delivery or by first class mail, upon a parent or person acting as parent of the child. The notice shall inform the parent or person acting as parent that continued failure of the child to attend school without a valid excuse will result in a report being made to the secretary for children and families or to the county or district attorney. Upon failure, on the school day next succeeding personal delivery of the notice or within three school days after the notice was mailed, of attendance at school by the child or of an acceptable response, as determined by the designated employee, to the notice by a parent or person acting as parent of

the child, the designated employee shall make a report thereof in accordance with the provisions of subsection (a). The designated employee shall submit with the report a certificate verifying the manner in which notice was provided to the parent or person acting as parent.

USD 261 Excessive Absence/Truancy Procedure	
Time Frame	Intervention
Daily	An attempt will be made to contact parents for all unexcused absences.
3 consecutive (in a row) unexcused absences	Per state law, after three consecutive (in a row) unexcused absences, a truancy report will be made to DCF.
5 unexcused absences per semester	Per state law, after five unexcused absences in a semester, another truancy report will be made to DCF.
7 unexcused absences per year	Per state law, after seven unexcused absences per year, another truancy report will be made to DCF.
10 excused or unexcused absences	A note from a health care provider may be required, or verification by the school nurse may be required to excuse further absences.

Vacations

All vacations must be pre-arranged with the building administrator at least five days before the student leaves. The vacation will be excused only if it falls within the district absence limit. Any days, which exceed the limit, will be counted as unexcused. Students who miss classes for vacations need to make arrangements in advance with their teachers for make-up work and may be required to complete assignments before leaving.

Healthcare Provider Appointments

To be excused, all appointments made with a healthcare provider after the district's absences limit must be verified by an appointment card. Every effort should be made to ensure

that the student does not continue to miss the same class period for these appointments. In most cases, students will be excused for a maximum of one half-day for these appointments.

School-Sponsored Activities

All absences which result from students participating in school-sponsored activities will be excused. These absences do not count toward the district absence limit or will be counted towards chronic

absenteeism. Students who miss class for school-sponsored activities need to make arrangements in advance with their teachers for their make-up work.

Military Families in Attendance

Students of active duty personnel shall have additional excused absences at the principal's discretion for visitations relative to leave or deployment.

Significant Part of a School Day/Class

An absence of two or more hours in any school day shall be considered a half-day absence at all elementary buildings (grades K-5). In secondary buildings (grades 6th-12th), students who miss more than 25% of a class period will be considered absent for that class period.

Make-Up Work

It is the student's responsibility to obtain make-up assignments from teachers following an excused or unexcused absence. In general, two days are given to complete daily work missed due to each day of absence. Exceptions to this rule can be made through special arrangements with the teacher or administration. Tests, which have been scheduled in advance, and long-term assignments, must be completed on arrival back to school.

BOE Approved: July 7, 2003

BOE Reviewed and Approved: April 28, 2014

BOE Approved KASB Recommendation: June 20, 2016

BOE Reviewed and Approved: February 13, 2023

JBD- Absences and Excuses

Recommended KASB Policy Changes

Absences and Excuses **JBD**

(See AEB, IHEA, JB, JBE, JBH, and JDD)

Attending school every day will help children as they progress through their academic careers. Helping your child get to school on time every day is an important way you can promote your child's academic success. KS Statute K.S.A. 72-3121 states that a child is required by law to attend school (see statute below).

K.S.A. 72-3121 (c) (1)

Whenever a child is required by law to attend school and is enrolled in school, and the child is inexcusably absent therefrom on either three consecutive school days or five school days in any semester or seven school days in any school year, whichever of the foregoing occurs first, the child shall be considered to be not attending school as required by law. A child is inexcusably absent from school if the child is absent therefrom all or a significant part of a school day without a valid excuse acceptable to the school employee designated by the board of education to have responsibility for the school attendance of such child.

Chronic Absenteeism

According to the Kansas State Department of Education (KSDE), "being chronically absent means a student is missing 10 percent or more of school, for both excused and unexcused reasons. This puts the student at a higher risk of not graduating high school and possibly becoming a high school dropout." Chronic absenteeism is not the same thing as truancy. Chronic absenteeism considers excused and unexcused absences, and truancy considers only unexcused absences.

When a student is absent from school, an attempt shall be made to contact the parent or guardian to determine the reason for the absence. The principal has been designated to determine the acceptability and validity of excuses presented by the parent(s) or the student. Procedures for notifying parents on the day of a student's absence shall be published in the student handbook.

Excused/Unexcused Absences

The definition of "excused absence" includes the following:

- Personal illness;
- Health-related treatment, examination, or recuperation;
- Serious illness or death of a member of the family;
- Obligatory religious observances;

- Participation in a district-approved or school-sponsored activity or course;
- Absences pre-arranged by parents and approved by the principal; and
- Students of ~~active duty~~ military personnel may have additional excused absences at the discretion of the principal for visitations relative to leave or deployment.

All absences which do not fit into one of the above categories would be considered unexcused absences and would subject a student to appropriate disciplinary action. A student serving a period of suspension or expulsion from the district shall be considered inexcusably absent.

Unexcused Absences from School

A student is unexcused when absent without a valid reason. Leaving without permission will be counted as unexcused when school is in session. Students who skip school or arrive late for unexcused reasons will be addressed in accordance with the building policy.

Excessive Absence

Parents may excuse students up to ten (10) absences per year without the need for documentation of an appointment from a health care provider. Each absence after the ten (10) per year will automatically become an unexcused absence unless a note from the health care provider is given and accepted by the administration. Exceptions: Students who are hospitalized or suffering from a long-term or chronic illness while under the care of a licensed physician will be exempt from this provision. Long-term illness is defined as an illness that keeps a student out of school for at least four consecutive days.

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determined by the designated employee, to the notice by a parent or person acting as parent of the child, the designated employee shall make a report thereof in accordance with the provisions of subsection (a). The designated employee shall submit with the report a certificate verifying the manner in which notice was provided to the parent or person acting as parent.

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BOE Approved: July 7, 2003

BOE Reviewed and Approved: April 28, 2014

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BOE Reviewed and Approved: February 13, 2023

BOE Reviewed and Approved:

JGEC - Sexual Harassment

Current BOE Policy

(See GAAC, GAAD, GAF, JDDC and KN)

The board of education is committed to providing a positive and productive learning and working environment, free from discrimination on the basis of sex, including sexual harassment. The district does not discriminate on the basis of sex in admissions, employment, or the educational programs or activities it operates and is prohibited by Title IX from engaging in such discrimination. Discrimination on the basis of sex, including sexual harassment, will not be tolerated in the school district. Discrimination on the basis of sex of employees or students of the district by board members, administrators, licensed and classified personnel, students, vendors, and any others having business or other contact with the school district is strictly prohibited.

Sexual harassment is unlawful discrimination on the basis of sex under Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, and the Kansas Act Against Discrimination. All forms of sexual harassment are prohibited at school, on school property, and at all school-sponsored activities, programs, or events within the United States. Sexual harassment against individuals associated with the school is prohibited, whether or not the harassment occurs on school grounds.

It shall be a violation of this policy for any student, employee, or third party (visitor, vendor, etc.) to sexually harass any student, employee, or other individual associated with the school. It shall further be a violation for any employee to discourage a student from filing a complaint, or to fail to investigate or refer for investigation, any complaint lodged under the provisions of this policy.

Sexual harassment shall include conduct on the basis of sex involving one or more of the following: (1) A district employee conditioning the provision of an aid, benefit, or service of the district on an individual's participation in unwelcomed sexual conduct; (2) unwelcomed conduct determined by a reasonable person to be so severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive that it effectively denies a person equal access to the district's educational program or activity; or (3) sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking.

Sexual harassment may result from verbal or physical conduct or written or graphic material. Sexual harassment may include, but is not limited to: verbal harassment or abuse of a sexual nature; pressure for sexual activity; repeated remarks to a person with sexual or demeaning implication; unwelcome touching; or suggesting or demanding sexual involvement accompanied by implied or explicit threats concerning a student's grades, participation in extra-curricular activities, etc.

The district encourages all victims of sexual harassment and persons with knowledge of such harassment to report the harassment immediately. Complaints of sexual harassment will be promptly investigated and resolved. Any person may make a verbal or written report of sex discrimination by any means and at any time.

(Position or name, address, email address, and phone number of the Title IX Coordinator) has been designated to coordinate compliance with nondiscrimination requirements contained in Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 regarding discrimination on the basis of sex, and the Kansas Act Against Discrimination. Information concerning the provisions of these Acts, and the rights provided thereunder, are available from the Title IX Coordinator. Inquiries about the application of Title IX to the district may be referred to the Title IX Coordinator; to the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights at the U.S. Department of Education, Office of Civil Rights, 400 Maryland Avenue, SW, Washington D.C. 20202-1100, (800)421-3481, or at OCR@ed.gov; or both.

Response to Harassment Complaints

The district takes all reports of sexual harassment seriously and will respond meaningfully to every report of discrimination based on sex, including sexual harassment, of which the district has actual knowledge. Any students who believe that he or she has been subjected to sexual harassment should report the alleged harassment to the building principal, another administrator, the guidance counselor, the Title IX Coordinator, or another licensed staff member. All employees receiving reports of sexual harassment from a student shall notify the Title IX Coordinator.

Definitions

The following definitions apply to the district in responding to complaints of sexual discrimination including sexual harassment as defined by Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, and the Kansas Act Against Discrimination.

The "complainant" means an individual who is alleged to be a victim of conduct that could constitute sexual harassment.

"Dating violence" means violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on a con-sideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved.

The "decision-maker" reviews all the evidence and prepares an impartial written responsibility determination as to whether the alleged conduct occurred and provides an opportunity for the parties and their representatives to prepare written questions to be answered by the other party. The decision-maker shall not be the Title IX Coordinator or investigator.

"Domestic violence" includes crimes of violence committed by a person who is a current or former spouse, partner, person with whom the victim shares a child, or who is or has cohabited with the victim as a spouse or partner, by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under Kansas or applicable federal law, or by any other person against an adult or youth victim having protection from such person's acts by Kansas or applicable federal law.

A "formal complaint" means a document filed by a complainant or signed by the Title IX Coordinator alleging sexual harassment against a respondent and requesting that the district investigate the allegation of sexual harassment.

The "investigator" is the person who carries out the investigation after the formal complaint is filed and conducts interviews of the witnesses, collects and documents evidence, and drafts an investigative report.

A "respondent" is an individual who has been reported to be the perpetrator of conduct that could constitute sexual harassment.

"Sexual assault" means an offense classified as a forcible or nonforcible sex offense under the uniform crime reporting system of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

"Stalking" means engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for his or her safety or the safety of others or to suffer substantial emotional distress.

The "Title IX Coordinator" is the individual designated at the district level who has responsibility to coordinate compliance with Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 regarding discrimination on the basis of sex, and the Kansas Act Against Discrimination. The Title IX Coordinator's responsibilities include, but are not limited to: developing materials and ensuring professional development occurs for staff involved in Title IX compliance, creating systems to centralize records, gathering relevant data, contacting the complainant (and/or parents or guardians, if applicable) once the district has actual knowledge of alleged sexual harassment, coordinating the implementation of supportive measures, signing a formal complaint to initiate a grievance process, and ensuring any remedies are implemented.

The Title IX Coordinator, any investigator, decision-maker, or any person who facilitates an informal resolution process shall not have a conflict of interest or bias for or against the complainant or respondent. These individuals shall receive training on the definition of sexual harassment; the scope of the education program and activities; how to conduct an investigation, including appeals and informal resolution processes; and how to serve impartially, including by avoiding prejudgment of the facts, conflicts of interest, and bias. Decision-makers shall receive training on issues of relevance of questions and evidence, including when questions and evidence about the complainant's sexual predisposition or prior sexual behavior are not relevant. Investigators shall receive training on issues of relevance of questions and evidence in order for them to create investigative reports that fairly summarize relevant evidence.

Any employee who witnesses an act of sexual harassment or receives a complaint of harassment from another employee or a student shall report the complaint to their immediate supervisor, building administrator, or Title IX Coordinator. Employees who fail to report complaints or incidents of sexual harassment to appropriate district officials may face disciplinary action. District officials who fail to investigate and take appropriate corrective action in response to complaints of sexual harassment may also face disciplinary action.

Complaints received will be investigated to determine whether, under the totality of the circumstances, the alleged behavior constitutes sexual harassment under the definition outlined above. Unacceptable student conduct may or may not constitute sexual harassment, depending on the nature of the conduct and its severity, pervasiveness, and persistence. Behaviors which are unacceptable but do not constitute harassment may provide grounds for discipline under the code of student conduct.

If discrimination or harassment has occurred, the district will take prompt, remedial action to stop it and prevent its reoccurrence.

The Title IX Coordinator shall promptly respond in a meaningful way to any reports of sexual discrimination including sexual harassment of which the district has actual knowledge as follows:

- Contact the complainant within 10 business days and discuss the availability of supportive measures, with or without the filing of a formal complaint, and consider the complainant's wishes as to supportive measures; and
- Inform the complainant of the right to a formal complaint investigation consistent with Title IX and the informal resolution process.

Supportive Measures

The district will treat the complainant and respondent equitably by offering supportive measures. These non-disciplinary and non-punitive measures will be offered as appropriate, as reasonably available, and without cost to the complainant or the respondent. Supportive measures are designed to restore or preserve equal access to the education program or activity without unreasonably burdening the other party. "Supportive Measures" shall include, but not be limited to, measures designed to protect the safety of all parties, to protect the district's educational environment, or to deter sexual harassment. These measures may include counseling, extensions of deadlines or course-related adjustments, modifications of work or class schedules, escort services, mutual restrictions on contact between the parties, changes in work locations, leaves of absence, increased security and monitoring, and other similar measures. The Title IX Coordinator is responsible for coordinating the effective implementation of supportive measures.

The Formal Complaint

No investigation of alleged sexual harassment may occur until after a formal complaint has been filed.

A formal complaint is a document filed by the complainant or signed by the Title IX Coordinator alleging sexual harassment and requesting an investigation. The procedures for filing a formal complaint are as follows:

- At the time of filing a formal complaint, a complainant must be participating in or attempting to participate in the education program or activity of the district concerning which the formal complaint is filed.
- A formal complaint should be filed in writing and contain the name and address of the person filing the complaint. The complaint should briefly describe the alleged violation. Filing of the complaint with the Title IX Coordinator may be done in person, by mail, or by email. If an individual does not wish to file a written complaint, and the matter has not been adequately resolved, the Title IX Coordinator may initiate the complaint. Forms for filing written complaints are available in each school building office and the central office.

- A complaint should be filed as soon as possible after the conduct occurs, but not later than 180 calendar days after the complainant becomes aware of the alleged violation, unless the conduct forming the basis for the complaint is ongoing.
- An investigation shall follow the filing of the complaint. If the complaint is against the superintendent, the board shall appoint an investigating officer. In other instances, the investigation shall be conducted by a qualified individual designated by the Title IX Coordinator or another individual appointed by the board. The investigation shall be thorough. All interested persons, including the complainant and the respondent, will be afforded an opportunity to submit written or oral evidence relevant to the complaint.

Formal Complaint Notice Requirements

Upon filing of a formal complaint, the district shall provide written notice to the known parties including:

- Notice of the allegations of sexual harassment including sufficient details to prepare a response before any initial interview including:
    - the identities of the parties involved, if known;
    - the conduct allegedly constituting sexual harassment; and
    - the date and location of the alleged incident, if known.
- An explanation of the district's investigation procedures, including any informal resolution process;
- A statement that the respondent is presumed not responsible for the alleged conduct and that a determination regarding responsibility will be made by the decision-maker at the conclusion of the investigation;
- Notice to the parties they may have an advisor of their choice and may inspect and review any evidence; and
- Notice to the parties of any provision in the district's code of conduct or policy that prohibits knowingly making false statements or knowingly submitting false information.

If, in the course of an investigation, the investigator decides to investigate allegations about the complainant or respondent that are not included in the notice initially provided, notice of the additional allegations shall be provided to known parties.

Formal Complaint Investigation Procedures

To ensure a complete and thorough investigation and to protect the parties, the investigator shall:

- Ensure that the preponderance of the evidence burden of proof and the burden of gathering evidence sufficient to reach a determination regarding responsibility rests on the district and not the parties;
- Provide an equal opportunity for the parties to present witnesses and evidence;
- Not restrict either party's ability to discuss the allegations under investigation or to gather and present relevant evidence;
- Allow the parties to be accompanied with an advisor of the party's choice;
- Provide written notice of the date, time, location, participants, and purpose of any interview or meeting at which a party is expected to participate;
- Provide the parties equal access to review all the evidence collected which is directly related to the allegations raised in a formal complaint, including the investigative report, and the opportunity to respond to that evidence before a determination is made;
- Be impartial and objectively evaluate all relevant evidence without relying on sex stereotypes;
- Not have conflicts of interest or bias for or against complainants or respondents;
- Not make credibility determinations based on the individual's status as complainant, respondent, or witness.

Formal Complaint Investigation Report

The investigator shall prepare an investigative report that fairly summarizes relevant evidence and share the report with the parties and their advisors for review and response.

Before completing the investigative report, the investigator must send each party and their advisors the investigative report for review and allow the parties 10 days to submit a written response for the investigator's consideration.

The investigator's written report shall include an objective evaluation of all relevant evidence using a preponderance of the evidence standard to determine responsibility.

Decision-Maker's Determination

Upon receiving the investigator's report, the decision-maker must make a determination regarding responsibility and afford each party the opportunity to submit written, relevant questions that the parties want asked of any party or witness, provide each party with the answers, and allow for additional, limited follow-up questions.

The decision-maker must issue a written determination regarding responsibility based on a preponderance of the evidence. The decision-maker's written determination shall:

- Identify the allegations potentially constituting sexual harassment;
- Describe the procedural steps taken, including any notifications to the parties, site visits, methods used to gather evidence, and interviews;
- Include the findings of fact supporting the determination;
- Address any district policies and/or conduct rules which apply to the facts;
- Address each allegation and a resolution of the complaint including a determination regarding responsibility, the rationale therefor, any disciplinary sanctions imposed on the respondent, and whether remedies designed to restore or preserve access to the educational program or activity will be provided by the district to the complainant; and
- The procedures and permissible bases for the complainant and/or respondent to appeal the determination.

A copy of the written determination shall be provided to both parties simultaneously.

The range of disciplinary sanctions and remedies may include, but may not be limited to, supportive measures, short term suspension, long term suspension, expulsion for students, and/or termination for employees. Complainants and respondents shall be treated equitably by providing remedies to a complainant where a determination of responsibility for sexual harassment has been made. The Title IX Coordinator is responsible for the effective implementation of any remedies. If the investigation results in a recommendation that a student be suspended or expelled, procedures outlined in board policy and state law governing student suspension and expulsion will be followed.

If the investigation results in a recommendation that an employee be suspended with or without pay or terminated, procedures outlined in board policy, the negotiated agreement (as applicable), and/or state law will be followed.

Records relating to complaints filed and their resolution shall be maintained by the Title IX Coordinator for seven years.

The decision becomes final on the date the parties receive the results of an appeal, if any appeal is filed; or on the date the opportunity for an appeal expires.

Appeals

The complainant or respondent may appeal the decision-maker's determination regarding responsibility or a dismissal of a formal complaint, on the following bases:

- Procedural irregularity that affected the outcomes;
- New evidence that was not reasonably available at the time that could affect the outcome; and/or
- The Title IX Coordinator, investigator, or decision-maker had a conflict of interest or bias against either party that affected the outcome.

The request to appeal shall be made in writing to the Title IX Coordinator within 20 days after the date of the written determination. Appeals shall be on the record and heard by an attorney, an independent hearing officer appointed by the board, or the board. The appeal decision-maker may not be the Title IX Coordinator, the Investigator, or the decision-maker from the original determination.

The appeal decision-maker will issue a written decision within 30 days after the appeal is filed. The appeal decision-maker will describe the result of the appeal and the rationale for the result.

The appeal decision-maker shall:

- Review the evidence gathered by the investigator, the investigator's report, and the original decision-maker's determination;
- Notify both parties in writing of the filing of an appeal and give them 10 days after the appeal is filed to submit further evidence in writing;
- Not have a conflict of interest or bias for or against complainant or respondent and receive the required training;
- Issue a written decision and the rationale for the decision within 30 days after the appeal is filed;
- Describe the result of the appeal and the rationale for the result in the decision; and
- Provide the written decision simultaneously to both parties and to the Title IX Coordinator.

Informal Resolution Process

At any time during the formal complaint process and prior to reaching a determination regarding responsibility, the district may facilitate an informal resolution process, such as mediation, that does not involve a full investigation and determination of responsibility.

The informal resolution process may be facilitated by a trained educational professional, consultant, or other individual selected by the Title IX Coordinator under the following conditions:

- The parties are provided a written notice disclosing the allegations, the requirements of the informal resolution process, and information on when it may preclude the parties from resuming a formal complaint arising from the same allegations;
- At any time prior to agreeing to a resolution, any party has the right to withdraw from the informal resolution process, resume the investigation of the formal complaint, and be informed of any consequences resulting from participating in the informal resolution process;
- The parties voluntarily and in writing consent to the informal resolution process; and
- The informal resolution process cannot be used to resolve allegations that an employee sexually harassed a student.

If the matter is resolved to the satisfaction of the parties, the facilitator shall document the nature of the complaint and the proposed resolution, have both parties sign the documentation and receive a copy, and forward it to the Title IX Coordinator. Within 20 days after the complaint is resolved in this manner, the Title IX Coordinator shall contact the complainant to determine if the resolution of the matter remains acceptable. If the matter is not resolved, or if the individual does not believe the resolution remains acceptable within 20 days after the informal resolution document is executed, the individual or the Title IX Coordinator may proceed with the formal complaint process.

If discrimination or harassment has occurred, the district will take prompt, remedial action to prevent its reoccurrence. The district prohibits retaliation or discrimination against any person for opposing discrimination, including harassment; for participating in the complaint process; or making a complaint, testifying, assisting, or participating in any investigation, proceeding, or appeal.

Use of this complaint procedure is not a prerequisite to the pursuit of any other remedies, including the right to file a complaint with the Office for Civil Rights of the U.S. Department of Education, the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, or the Kansas Human Rights Commission.

The filing of a complaint or otherwise reporting sex discrimination including sexual harassment shall not reflect upon the individual's status or grades. Any act of retaliation or discrimination against any person who has filed a complaint or testified, assisted, or participated in any investigation, proceeding, or hearing involving sex discrimination, including sexual harassment, is prohibited. Any person who retaliates is subject to immediate disciplinary action, up to and including expulsion for a student or termination of employment for an employee.

False or malicious complaints of sexual harassment may result in corrective or disciplinary action against the complainant.

A summary of this policy and the complaint procedures including how to report or file a formal complaint of sex discrimination or sexual harassment shall be posted in each district facility shall be published in student handbooks, and on the district's website as directed by the Title IX Coordinator. Notification of the policy may include posting informational notices, publishing in local newspapers, publishing in newspapers and magazines operated by the school, or distributing memoranda or other written communications to students and employees. In addition, the district is required to include a statement of nondiscriminatory policy in any bulletins, announcements, publications, catalogs, application forms, or other recruitment materials that are made available to participants, students, applicants, or employees.

BOE Approved: July 7, 2003
BOE Approved KASB Recommendation: May 22, 2023
BOE Approved KASB Recommendation: April 14, 2025

JGEC - Sex-Based Discrimination

Recommended KASB Policy Changes

~~Sexual Harassment~~ Sex-Based Discrimination **JGEC**

(See GAAC, GAAD, GAF, JDDC and KN)

The board of education is committed to providing a positive and productive ~~learning and~~ working and learning environment, free from discrimination on the basis of sex, including sexual harassment. The district does not discriminate on the basis of sex in admissions, employment, or the educational programs or activities it operates ~~and is prohibited by Title IX from engaging in such discrimination~~. Discrimination on the basis of sex, including sexual harassment, ~~will not be tolerated in the school district. Discrimination on the basis of sex~~ of employees or students of the district in any district education program or activity will not be tolerated in the school district and ~~by board members, administrators, licensed and classified personnel, students, vendors, and any others having business or other contact with the school district~~ is strictly prohibited.

Sex-based discrimination, including sexual harassment, is unlawful discrimination ~~on the basis of sex~~ under Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972~~, Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, and the Kansas Act Against Discrimination~~. All forms of sexual harassment are prohibited at school, on school property, and at all school-sponsored activities, programs, or events within the United States. ~~Sexual harassment against individuals associated with the school is prohibited, whether or not the harassment occurs on school grounds.~~

~~It shall be a violation of this policy for any student, employee, or third party (visitor, vendor, etc.) to sexually harass any student, employee, or other individual associated with the school. It shall further be a violation for any employee to discourage a student from filing a complaint, or to fail to investigate or refer for investigation, any complaint lodged under the provisions of this policy.~~

~~Sexual harassment shall include conduct on the basis of sex involving one or more of the following: (1) A district employee conditioning the provision of an aid, benefit, or service of the district on an individual's participation in unwelcomed sexual conduct; (2) unwelcomed conduct determined by a reasonable person to be so severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive that it effectively denies a person equal access to the district's educational program or activity; or (3) sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking.~~

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~~accompanied by implied or explicit threats concerning a student's grades, participation in extra-curricular activities, etc.~~

~~The district encourages all victims of sexual harassment and persons with knowledge of such harassment to report the harassment immediately. Complaints of sexual harassment will be promptly investigated and resolved. Any person may make a verbal or written report of sex discrimination by any means and at any time.~~

The Assistant Superintendent for Human Resources has been designated to coordinate compliance with nondiscrimination requirements contained in Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972~~, Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 regarding discrimination on the basis of sex, and the Kansas Act Against Discrimination~~. Information concerning the provisions of ~~these~~ this Act~~s~~, and the rights provided thereunder, are available from the Title IX Coordinator. Inquiries about the application of Title IX to the district may be referred to the Title IX Coordinator; to the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights at the U.S. Department of Education, Office of Civil Rights, 400 Maryland Avenue, SW, Washington D.C. 20202-1100, (800)421-3481, ~~or~~ at OCR@ed.gov; or both.

~~Response to Harassment Complaints~~

~~The district takes all reports of sexual harassment seriously and will respond meaningfully to every report of discrimination based on sex, including sexual harassment, of which the district has actual knowledge. Any students who believe that he or she has been subjected to sexual harassment should report the alleged harassment to the building principal, another administrator, the guidance counselor, the Title IX Coordinator, or another licensed staff member. All employees receiving reports of sexual harassment from a student shall notify the Title IX Coordinator.~~

Definitions

For the purposes of this policy, t~~T~~he following definitions apply ~~to the district in responding to complaints of sexual discrimination including sexual harassment as defined by Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, and the Kansas Act Against Discrimination~~.

"Appeal decision-maker" reviews the appeal along with written statements in support of, or challenging, the outcome of the written determination regarding responsibility, and other relevant documentation collected during the formal grievance process. The appeal decision-maker shall not be the Title IX Coordinator, investigator, decision-maker, or formal resolution facilitator.

~~The~~ "~~e~~Complainant" means an individual who is alleged to be a victim of conduct that could constitute sexual harassment.

"Dating violence" means violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on a con-sideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved.

~~The~~ "~~d~~Decision-maker" reviews all the evidence and prepares an impartial written responsibility determination as to whether the alleged conduct occurred and provides an opportunity for the parties and their representatives to prepare written questions to be answered by the other party. The decision-maker shall not be the Title IX Coordinator, ~~or~~ investigator, appeal decision-maker, or formal resolution facilitator.

"Domestic violence" includes felony or misdemeanor crimes ~~of violence~~ committed by a ~~person who is a~~ current or former spouse~~,~~ or intimate partner~~, person with whom~~ of the victim ~~shares a child, or who is or has cohabited with the victim as a spouse or partner, by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim~~ under the family or domestic violence laws of Kansas ~~or applicable federal law, or by any other person against an adult or youth victim having protection from such person's acts by Kansas or applicable federal law~~.

~~A~~ "~~f~~Formal complaint" means a document filed by a complainant or signed by the Title IX Coordinator alleging sexual harassment against a respondent and requesting that the district investigate the allegation of sexual harassment.

"Informal resolution facilitator" is a neutral person, designated by the Title IX Coordinator, who has been trained to assist the parties through the voluntary informal resolution process. The informal resolution facilitator shall not be the Title IX Coordinator, investigator, decision-maker, or appeal-decision maker.

~~The~~ "~~i~~Investigator" is the person who carries out the investigation after the formal complaint is filed and conducts interviews of the witnesses, collects and documents evidence, and drafts an investigative report. The investigator shall not be the Title IX Coordinator, decision-maker, appeal decision-maker, or informal resolution facilitator.

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

"Sex-based discrimination" means any unfair treatment, unequal opportunity, or harassment on the basis of sex in the district's programs or activities.

"Sexual assault" means an offense classified as a forcible or nonforcible sex offense under the uniform crime reporting system of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

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

(1) A district employee conditioning the provision of an aid, benefit, or service of the district on an individual's participation in unwelcomed sexual conduct;

(2) unwelcomed conduct determined by a reasonable person to be so severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive that it effectively denies a person equal access to the district's educational program or activity; or

(3) sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking.

"Stalking" means engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for his or her safety or the safety of others or to suffer substantial emotional distress.

"Supportive measures" means non-disciplinary, non-punitive individualized services offered as appropriate, as reasonably available, and without fee or charge to the complaint or the respondent regardless of whether a formal complaint has been filed. Such measures are designed to restore or preserve equal access to the recipient's education program or activity without unreasonably burdening the other party, including measures designed to protect the safety of all parties or the recipient's educational environment, or deter sexual harassment. Supportive measures may include counseling, extensions of deadlines or other course-related adjustments, modifications of work or class schedules, mutual restrictions on contact between the parties, changes in work locations, leaves of absence, increased security and monitoring of certain areas of the school, and other similar measures. The supportive measures provided to the complainant or respondent by the district must remain confidential to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality would not impair the ability of the district to provide the supportive measures. The Title IX Coordinator is responsible for coordinating the effective implementation of supportive measures.

~~The~~ "Title IX Coordinator" is the individual designated at the district level who has the responsibility to coordinate compliance with Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972~~, Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 regarding discrimination on the basis of sex, and the Kansas Act Against Discrimination~~. The Title IX Coordinator's responsibilities include, but are not limited to: developing materials and ensuring professional development occurs for staff involved in Title IX compliance, creating systems to centralize records, gathering relevant data, contacting the

complainant (and/or parents or guardians, if applicable) once the district has actual knowledge of alleged sexual harassment, coordinating the implementation of supportive measures, signing a formal complaint to initiate a grievance process, and ensuring any remedies are implemented.

Reporting of Sex-Based Discrimination, including Sexual Harassment

The district takes all reports of sex-based discrimination, including sexual harassment, seriously and will respond meaningfully to every such report of which the district has actual knowledge.

The district encourages all victims of sexual harassment and persons with knowledge of such harassment to report the harassment immediately. Any person may make a verbal or written report of sex discrimination by any means and at any time.

Any act of retaliation or discrimination against any person who has opposed discrimination; filed a complaint; or testified, assisted, or participated in any investigation, proceeding, or appeal involving sex-based discrimination, including sexual harassment, is prohibited. The district will take appropriate available action to address retaliation, which may include student or employee discipline procedures.

It shall be a violation to discourage a student or an employee from filing a complaint, or to fail to investigate or refer for investigation, any complaint lodged under the provisions of this policy. Violation of this policy shall result in appropriate disciplinary action.

False or malicious complaints of sex-based discrimination, including sexual harassment, may result in corrective or disciplinary action against the complainant.

False statements made in the course of an investigation of sex-based discrimination, including sexual harassment, may result in corrective or disciplinary action against the individual.

Complaint Process for Sex-Based Discrimination (Not Sexual Harassment)

Complaints of sex-based discrimination that do not allege sexual harassment will be investigated through the complaint procedure outlined in policy KN to determine whether, under the totality of the circumstances, the alleged behavior constitutes a violation of this policy.

Actions determined to be in violation of this policy shall result in disciplinary action, up to and including termination for employees and expulsion for students. Actions which are in violation of other policies but do not constitute sex-based discrimination may also result in appropriate discipline.

Grievance Process for Sexual Harassment

Any employee who witnesses an act of sexual harassment or receives a complaint of harassment from another employee or a student shall report the complaint to the Title IX Coordinator, the employee's supervisor, or other designated district official. Employees who fail to appropriately report complaints or incidents of sexual harassment to the Title IX Coordinator, their supervisor, or other designated district official may face disciplinary action.

Use of this complaint procedure is not a prerequisite to the pursuit of any other remedies including the right to file a complaint with the Office for Civil Rights of the U.S. Department of Education.

The Title IX Coordinator, any investigator, decision-maker, appeal decision-maker, or any ~~person who facilitates an~~ informal resolution facilitator ~~process~~ shall not have a conflict of interest or bias for or against the complainant or respondent. These individuals shall receive training on the definition of sexual harassment; the scope of the education program and activities; how to conduct an investigation, including appeals and informal resolution processes; and how to serve impartially, including by avoiding prejudgment of the facts, conflicts of interest, and bias.

Investigators shall receive training on issues of relevance of questions and evidence in order to create investigative reports that fairly summarize relevant evidence.

Decision-makers shall receive training on issues of relevance of questions and evidence, including when questions and evidence about the complainant's sexual predisposition or prior sexual behavior are not relevant. ~~Investigators shall receive training on issues of relevance of questions and evidence in order for them to create investigative reports that fairly summarize relevant evidence.~~

~~Any employee who witnesses an act of sexual harassment or receives a complaint of harassment from another employee or a student shall report the complaint to their immediate supervisor, building administrator, or Title IX Coordinator. Employees who fail to report complaints or incidents of sexual harassment to appropriate district officials may face disciplinary action. District officials who fail to investigate and take appropriate corrective action in response to complaints of sexual harassment may also face disciplinary action.~~

~~Complaints received will be investigated to determine whether, under the totality of the circumstances, the alleged behavior constitutes sexual harassment under the definition outlined above. Unacceptable student conduct may or may not constitute sexual harassment, depending on the nature of the conduct and its severity, pervasiveness, and persistence.~~

~~Behaviors which are unacceptable but do not constitute harassment may provide grounds for discipline under the code of student conduct.~~

~~If discrimination or harassment has occurred, the district will take prompt, remedial action to stop it and prevent its reoccurrence.~~

Within 10 business days of any reports of sexual harrassment, ~~t~~The Title IX Coordinator shall ~~promptly respond in a meaningful way to any reports of sexual discrimination including sexual harassment of which the district has actual knowledge as follows:~~

- ~~C~~contact the complainant ~~within 10 business days~~ and discuss the availability of supportive measures, with or without the filing of a formal complaint; ~~, and~~ consider the complainant's wishes as to supportive measures; and
- ~~i~~inform the complainant of the right to a formal complaint investigation consistent with Title IX and the informal resolution process.

Informal Resolution Process for Sexual Harassment Complaints

At any time during the formal complaint process regarding alleged sexual harassment and prior to reaching a determination regarding responsibility, the district may facilitate an informal resolution process, such as mediation, that does not involve a full investigation and determination of responsibility.

The informal resolution process requires:

- The informal resolution facilitator is to be a trained educational professional, consultant, or other individual selected by the Title IX Coordinator who has received training on their role;
- the parties to be provided a written notice disclosing the allegations, the requirements of the informal resolution process, and information on when it may preclude the parties from resuming a formal complaint arising from the same allegations;
- at any time prior to agreeing to a resolution, any party to have the right to withdraw from the informal resolution process and resume the investigation of the formal complaint and to be informed of any consequences resulting from participating in the informal resolution process;
- that the parties voluntarily consent, in writing, to the informal resolution process; and
- that the informal resolution process is not used to resolve allegations that an employee has sexually harassed a student.

If the matter is resolved to the satisfaction of the parties, the facilitator shall document the nature of the complaint and the resolution, have both parties sign the agreement, provide a copy of the agreement to both parties, and forward it to the Title IX Coordinator. If the matter is not resolved, the informal resolution facilitator will notify the Title IX Coordinator, who will resume the formal complaint process.

Formal Grievance Process for Sexual Harassment Complaints

No formal investigation of alleged sexual harassment may occur until after a formal complaint has been filed.

The procedures for filing a formal complaint are as follows.

- At the time of filing a formal complaint, a complainant must be participating in or attempting to participate in the education program or activity of the district concerning which the formal complaint is filed.
- A formal complaint should be filed in writing and contain the name and address of the person filing the complaint. The complaint should briefly describe the alleged violation. Filing of the complaint with the Title IX Coordinator may be done in person, by mail, or by email. If an individual does not wish to file a written complaint, and the matter has not been adequately resolved, the Title IX Coordinator may initiate the complaint. Forms for filing written complaints are available in each school building office and the central office.
- A complaint should be filed as soon as possible after the conduct occurs, but not later than 180 calendar days after the complainant becomes aware of the alleged violation, unless the conduct forming the basis for the complaint is ongoing.

Upon receipt of a formal complaint, the Title IX Coordinator shall either dismiss the formal complaint or initiate the formal grievance process by providing notice to the parties of the complaint.

Dismissal of a Formal Complaint of Sexual Harassment

The Title IX Coordinator must dismiss the complaint if it is determined that:

- Even if all the facts alleged are true, the conduct alleged in the formal complaint would not constitute sexual harassment as defined herein;
- the conduct did not occur in the recipient's education program or activity; or
- the conduct did not occur against a person in the United States.

During the course of the formal grievance process, the Title IX Coordinator may dismiss the complaint if:

- A complainant notifies the Title IX Coordinator in writing that the complainant would like to withdraw the formal complaint or any allegations therein;
- the respondent is no longer enrolled in or employed by the district; or
- specific circumstances prevent the recipient from gathering evidence sufficient to reach a determination as to the formal complaint or allegations therein.

Upon a dismissal of a complaint, the Title IX Coordinator must promptly send written notice of the dismissal and reason(s) therefore simultaneously to the parties.

Dismissal of a formal complaint does not preclude an investigation or disciplinary action under another district policy.

~~Supportive Measures~~

~~The district will treat the complainant and respondent equitably by offering supportive measures. These non-disciplinary and non-punitive measures will be offered as appropriate, as reasonably available, and without cost to the complainant or the respondent. Supportive measures are designed to restore or preserve equal access to the education program or activity without unreasonably burdening the other party. "Supportive Measures" shall include, but not be limited to, measures designed to protect the safety of all parties, to protect the district's educational environment, or to deter sexual harassment. These measures may include counseling, extensions of deadlines or course-related adjustments, modifications of work or class schedules, escort services, mutual restrictions on contact between the parties, changes in work locations, leaves of absence, increased security and monitoring, and other similar measures. The Title IX Coordinator is responsible for coordinating the effective implementation of supportive measures.~~

~~The Formal Complaint~~

~~No investigation of alleged sexual harassment may occur until after a formal complaint has been filed.~~

~~A formal complaint is a document filed by the complainant or signed by the Title IX Coordinator alleging sexual harassment and requesting an investigation. The procedures for filing a formal complaint are as follows:~~

- ~~At the time of filing a formal complaint, a complainant must be participating in or attempting to participate in the education program or activity of the district concerning which the formal complaint is filed.~~

- ~~A formal complaint should be filed in writing and contain the name and address of the person filing the complaint. The complaint should briefly describe the alleged violation. Filing of the complaint with the Title IX Coordinator may be done in person, by mail, or by email. If an individual does not wish to file a written complaint, and the matter has not been adequately resolved, the Title IX Coordinator may initiate the complaint. Forms for filing written complaints are available in each school building office and the central office.~~
- ~~A complaint should be filed as soon as possible after the conduct occurs, but not later than 180 calendar days after the complainant becomes aware of the alleged violation, unless the conduct forming the basis for the complaint is ongoing.~~
- ~~An investigation shall follow the filing of the complaint. If the complaint is against the superintendent, the board shall appoint an investigating officer. In other instances, the investigation shall be conducted by a qualified individual designated by the Title IX Coordinator or another individual appointed by the board. The investigation shall be thorough. All interested persons, including the complainant and the respondent, will be afforded an opportunity to submit written or oral evidence relevant to the complaint.~~

Initiation of Formal Grievance Process for Sexual Harassment Complaint ~~Notice Requirements~~

Upon filing of a formal complaint of sexual harassment, the district shall provide written notice to the known parties including:

- Notice of the allegations of sexual harassment including sufficient details to prepare a response before any initial interview including:
    - the identities of the parties involved, if known;
    - the conduct allegedly constituting sexual harassment; and
    - the date and location of the alleged incident, if known.
- ~~An explanation of t~~The district's investigation procedures, including any informal resolution process;
- A statement that the respondent is presumed not responsible for the alleged conduct and that a determination regarding responsibility will be made by the decision-maker at the conclusion of the investigation;

- Notice to the parties they may have an advisor of their choice and may inspect and review any evidence; and
- Notice to the parties of any provision in the district's code of conduct or policy that prohibits knowingly making false statements or knowingly submitting false information.

If, in the course of an investigation, the investigator decides to investigate allegations about the complainant or respondent that are not included in the notice initially provided, the Title IX Coordinator shall provide notice of the additional allegations ~~shall be provided~~ to known parties.

Formal Complaint Investigations Regarding Sexual Harassment ~~Procedures~~

To ensure a complete and thorough investigation of any sexual harassment complaint and to protect the parties, the investigator shall:

- Ensure that the preponderance of the evidence burden of proof and the burden of gathering evidence sufficient to reach a determination regarding responsibility rests on the district and not the parties;
- Provide an equal opportunity for the parties to present witnesses and evidence;
- Not restrict either party's ability to discuss the allegations under investigation or to gather and present relevant evidence;
- Allow the parties to be accompanied ~~with~~ by an advisor of ~~the party's~~ their choice;
- Provide written notice of the date, time, location, participants, and purpose of any interview or meeting at which a party or witness is expected to participate;
- Provide the parties equal access to review all the evidence collected which is directly related to the allegations raised in a formal complaint of sexual harassment, including the investigative report, and the opportunity to respond to that evidence before a determination is made;
- Be impartial and objectively evaluate all relevant evidence without relying on sex stereotypes;
- Not have conflicts of interest or bias for or against complainants or respondents;
- Not make credibility determinations based on the individual's status as complainant, respondent, or witness.

~~Formal Complaint Investigation Report~~

The investigator shall prepare an initial investigative report that fairly summarizes relevant evidence and share the report with the parties and their advisors ~~for review and response~~ simultaneously.

~~Before completing the investigative report, the investigator must send each party and their advisors the investigative report for review and allow t~~The parties shall have 10 days to submit a written response to the initial report for the investigator's consideration.

Following the opportunity for the parties and their advisors to review and respond to the initial report, the investigator shall submit a final report to the parties and the Title IX Coordinator simultaneously. Upon receipt, the Title IX Coordinator shall provide a copy of the final report and supporting documentation to the decision-maker.

~~The investigator's written report shall include an objective evaluation of all relevant evidence using a preponderance of the evidence standard to determine responsibility.~~

Decision-Maker's Determination Regarding Sexual Harassment Complaints

Upon receiving the investigator's final report, but prior to reaching a determination regarding responsibility, the decision-maker must ~~make a determination regarding responsibility and~~ afford each party the opportunity to submit written, relevant questions that ~~the parties~~ a party wants asked of any party or witness, provide each party with ~~the~~ any answers provided, and allow for additional, limited follow-up questions.

The decision-maker must issue a written determination regarding responsibility based on a preponderance of the evidence. The decision-maker's written determination shall:

- Identify the allegations potentially constituting sexual harassment;
- ~~D~~describe the procedural steps taken, including any notifications to the parties, site visits, methods used to gather evidence, and interviews;
- ~~I~~include the findings of fact supporting the determination;
- ~~A~~address any district policies and/or conduct rules which apply to the facts;
- a statement of, and rational for, the result as to each allegation, including a determination regarding responsibility; and
- ~~Address each allegation and a resolution of the complaint including a determination regarding responsibility, the rationale therefor, any disciplinary sanctions imposed on the respondent, and whether remedies designed to restore or preserve access to the educational program or activity will be provided by the district to the complainant; and~~

- ~~T~~the procedures and permissible bases for the complainant and/or respondent to appeal the determination.

A written determination may, but is not required to, recommend that, based on respondent's action, respondent be subject to disciplinary sanctions and any remedies designed to preserve access to the educational program or activity that may be provided by the district to the complainant.

Actions determined to be in violation of this policy shall result in disciplinary action, up to and including termination for employees and expulsion for students. Actions which are in violation of other policies but do not constitute sex-based discrimination may also result in disciplinary action.

A copy of the written determination shall be provided to both parties and the Title IX Coordinator simultaneously.

~~The range of disciplinary sanctions and remedies may include, but may not be limited to, supportive measures, short term suspension, long term suspension, expulsion for students, and/or termination for employees. Complainants and respondents shall be treated equitably by providing remedies to a complainant where a determination of responsibility for sexual harassment has been made. The Title IX Coordinator is responsible for the effective implementation of any remedies. If the investigation results in a recommendation that a student be suspended or expelled, procedures outlined in board policy and state law governing student suspension and expulsion will be followed.~~

~~If the investigation results in a recommendation that an employee be suspended with or without pay or terminated, procedures outlined in board policy, the negotiated agreement (as applicable), and/or state law will be followed.~~

~~Records relating to complaints filed and their resolution shall be maintained by the Title IX Coordinator for seven years.~~

The decision becomes final on the date the parties receive the results of an appeal, if any appeal is filed~~;~~ , or on the date the opportunity for an appeal expires.

If the formal grievance process determines the actions constituted sexual harassment in violation of this policy, the respondent shall be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including termination for employees or expulsion for students. If the formal grievance process determines the actions were in violation of other policies but do not constitute sexual harassment, the respondent may be subject to discipline under those policies.

If it is determined that sexual harassment has occurred, the district will take prompt, remedial action to prevent its reoccurrence.

Appeals Regarding Sexual Harassment Complaints

The complainant or respondent may appeal the decision-maker's determination regarding responsibility of a sexual harassment complaint or a dismissal of a formal complaint, on ~~the~~ any of the following ~~bases~~:

- Procedural irregularity that affected the outcomes;
- ~~N~~new evidence that was not reasonably available at the time the determination regarding responsibility or dismissal of the complaint was made that could affect the outcome; and/or
- ~~T~~the Title IX Coordinator, investigator, or decision-maker had a conflict of interest or bias against either party that affected the outcome.

The request to appeal shall be made in writing to the Title IX Coordinator within 20 days after the date of the written determination. Appeals shall be on the record ~~and heard~~ by an attorney, an independent hearing officer appointed by the board, or the board. The appeal decision-maker may not be the Title IX Coordinator, the ~~i~~investigator, ~~or~~ the decision-maker, or informal resolution facilitator that participated in any level of the grievance process that led to ~~from~~ the original determination.

The Title IX Coordinator shall notify the parties in writing of the filing of an appeal and implement appeal procedures equally for both parties.

The appeal decision-maker shall give the parties an equal opportunity to submit a written statement in support of, or challenging, the outcome of the determination regarding responsibility. ~~will issue a written decision w~~Within 30 days after the appeal is filed~~. T~~, the appeal decision-maker shall issue a written decision, including ~~will describe the result of the appeal and~~ the rationale for the ~~result.~~ decision and

~~The appeal decision-maker shall:~~

- ~~Review the evidence gathered by the investigator, the investigator's report, and the original decision-maker's determination;~~
- ~~Notify both parties in writing of the filing of an appeal and give them 10 days after the appeal is filed to submit further evidence in writing;~~
- ~~Not have a conflict of interest or bias for or against complainant or respondent and receive the required training;~~
- ~~Issue a written decision and the rationale for the decision within 30 days after the appeal is filed;~~
- ~~Describe the result of the appeal and the rationale for the result in the decision; and~~

- Pprovide the written decision simultaneously to both parties and to the Title IX Coordinator.

~~Informal Resolution Process~~ Recordkeeping

Records relating to sexual harassment complaints filed and their resolution shall be maintained by the Title IX Coordinator for seven years. ~~At any time during the formal complaint process and prior to reaching a determination regarding responsibility, the district may facilitate an informal resolution process, such as mediation, that does not involve a full investigation and determination of responsibility.~~

~~The informal resolution process may be facilitated by a trained educational professional, consultant, or other individual selected by the Title IX Coordinator under the following conditions:~~

- ~~The parties are provided a written notice disclosing the allegations, the requirements of the informal resolution process, and information on when it may preclude the parties from resuming a formal complaint arising from the same allegations;~~
- ~~At any time prior to agreeing to a resolution, any party has the right to withdraw from the informal resolution process, resume the investigation of the formal complaint, and be informed of any consequences resulting from participating in the informal resolution process;~~
- ~~The parties voluntarily and in writing consent to the informal resolution process; and~~
- ~~The informal resolution process cannot be used to resolve allegations that an employee sexually harassed a student.~~

~~If the matter is resolved to the satisfaction of the parties, the facilitator shall document the nature of the complaint and the proposed resolution, have both parties sign the documentation and receive a copy, and forward it to the Title IX Coordinator. Within 20 days after the complaint is resolved in this manner, the Title IX Coordinator shall contact the complainant to determine if the resolution of the matter remains acceptable. If the matter is not resolved, or if the individual does not believe the resolution remains acceptable within 20 days after the informal resolution document is executed, the individual or the Title IX Coordinator may proceed with the formal complaint process.~~

~~If discrimination or harassment has occurred, the district will take prompt, remedial action to prevent its reoccurrence. The district prohibits retaliation or discrimination against any person for opposing discrimination, including harassment; for participating in the complaint~~

~~process; or making a complaint, testifying, assisting, or participating in any investigation, proceeding, or appeal.~~

~~Use of this complaint procedure is not a prerequisite to the pursuit of any other remedies, including the right to file a complaint with the Office for Civil Rights of the U.S. Department of Education, the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, or the Kansas Human Rights Commission.~~

~~The filing of a complaint or otherwise reporting sex discrimination including sexual harassment shall not reflect upon the individual's status or grades. Any act of retaliation or discrimination against any person who has filed a complaint or testified, assisted, or participated in any investigation, proceeding, or hearing involving sex discrimination, including sexual harassment, is prohibited. Any person who retaliates is subject to immediate disciplinary action, up to and including expulsion for a student or termination of employment for an employee.~~

~~False or malicious complaints of sexual harassment may result in corrective or disciplinary action against the complainant.~~

Dissemination of Policy

A summary of this policy and the complaint procedures including how to report or file a formal complaint of sex discrimination or sexual harassment shall be ~~posted~~ published in ~~each~~ district ~~facility shall be published in student~~ handbooks~~,~~ and on the district's website as directed by the Title IX Coordinator. Notification of the policy may include posting informational notices in district or school publications, publishing in local newspapers, publishing in newspapers and magazines operated by the school, or distributing memoranda or other written communications to students and employees.

In addition, the district is required to include a statement of ~~nondiscriminatory policy~~ discrimination in any bulletins, announcements, publications, catalogs, application forms, or other recruitment materials that are made available to participants, students, applicants, or employees.

BOE Approved: July 7, 2003
BOE Approved KASB Recommendation: May 22, 2023
BOE Approved KASB Recommendation: April 14, 2025
BOE Approved KASB Recommendation:

JGFGA - Administration of Emergency Opioid Antagonists

Current BOE Policy

Administration of Emergency Opioid Antagonists **JGFGA**

Kansas law creates standards governing the use and administration of emergency opioid antagonists approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration ("FDA") to inhibit the effects of opioids and for the treatment of an opioid overdose. Any first responder or school nurse is authorized to possess, store, distribute, and administer emergency opioid antagonists as clinically indicated, provided that all personnel with access to emergency opioid antagonists are trained in proper protocol.

Similarly, Kansas law allows a patient or bystander (meaning a family member, friend, caregiver, or other person in a position to assist a person who the bystander believes to be experiencing an opioid overdose) to acquire and utilize emergency opioid antagonists.

Therefore, to prioritize student health and safety in its schools, programs, and activities, the board authorizes the district to obtain, store, and administer naloxone, Narcan, and/or other opioid antagonists for emergency use in its schools. The school nurse or other properly trained staff member may administer such medication in emergency situations. Opioid antagonists may be available during the regularly scheduled school day. They may be available at other times at the discretion of the superintendent.

The board establishes the following rules governing the utilization and administration of emergency opioid antagonists, such as, but not necessarily limited to, naloxone and Narcan, by members of district staff.

Training

If obtaining the emergency opioid antagonist through a pharmacy, the providing pharmacy of the emergency opioid antagonist (hereafter "the product") shall provide written education and training materials to the individual to whom the product is dispensed. First Aid for Opioid Overdose must be obtained by each school nurse and other staff members designated by the superintendent to respond to potential opioid overdose situations. In addition, all district staff members with access to emergency opioid antagonists shall be trained, at a minimum, on the following:

- Techniques to recognize signs of an opioid overdose;
- Standards and procedures to store, distribute, and administer an emergency opioid antagonist;
- Emergency follow-up procedures, including the requirement to summon emergency ambulance services either immediately before or immediately after administering an emergency opioid antagonist to a patient; and

- Inventory requirements and reporting any administration of an emergency opioid antagonist to the school nurse or another healthcare provider.

District staff members personally acquiring such products for use as a patient or bystander are encouraged to inform the school nurse or the superintendent's designee, so that they may be trained in proper protocol and included in the school or district's crisis response plan regarding potential opioid overdose.

Procurement of the Product

The school nurse or other staff member(s) designated by the superintendent will be responsible for the procurement of the product.

Storage

The following storage protocols shall be followed:

- The product will be clearly marked and stored in an accessible place at the discretion of the school nurse or the superintendent's designee.
- The product will be stored in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions to avoid extreme cold, heat, and direct sunlight.
- Inspection of the product shall be conducted at least quarterly.
- The individual responsible for the product's safekeeping shall check, document, and track the expiration date found on the box and replace the product once it has expired.

Use of the Product

In case of a suspected opioid overdose, the school nurse, designee, or other individual shall follow the protocols outlined in the training or product instructions.

Follow-up

- After administration of the product, the school nurse, or other designated staff, will report appropriate information to emergency services, parents (guardians), central office personnel, and if determined necessary, the patient will be transported to a hospital.
- The school nurse or other designated staff will complete the designated incident report and file the report with the school nurse or district office, whichever is applicable.

Protection from Liability

Any patient, bystander, school nurse, a first responder, or technician operating under a first responder agency, who, in good faith and with reasonable care, receives and administers an emergency opioid antagonist pursuant to this policy to a person experiencing a suspected opioid overdose shall not, by an act or omission, be subject to civil liability or criminal prosecution, unless personal injury results from the gross negligence or willful or wanton misconduct in the administration of the emergency opioid antagonist.

BOE Approved KASB Recommendation: November 18, 2024

JGFGA - Administration of Emergency Opioid Antagonists

Recommended KASB Policy Changes

Administration of Emergency Opioid Antagonists **JGFGA**

Kansas law creates standards governing the use and administration of emergency opioid antagonists approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration ("FDA") to inhibit the effects of opioids and for the treatment of an opioid overdose. Any first responder or school nurse is authorized to possess, store, distribute, and administer emergency opioid antagonists as clinically indicated, provided that all personnel with access to emergency opioid antagonists are trained in proper protocol.

Similarly, Kansas law allows a patient or bystander (meaning a family member, friend, caregiver, or other person in a position to assist a person who the bystander believes to be experiencing an opioid overdose) to acquire and utilize emergency opioid antagonists.

Therefore, to further prioritize student health and safety in its schools, programs, and activities, ~~the board authorizes~~ the district ~~to~~ shall obtain, store, and administer the emergency opioid antagonist, which is commonly known by the brand name ~~naloxone,~~ Narcan, or generic name naloxone, ~~and/or other opioid antagonists~~ for emergency use in its schools. A stock supply of naloxone may consist of one or more standard-dose prepackaged nasal spray devices. The school nurse ~~or~~ and other properly trained designated district staff members may administer such medication in emergency situations to an individual who displays the signs and symptoms of opioid overdose at school, on school property, or at a school-sponsored event if such school nurse or designated school staff member reasonably believes that an individual is exhibiting the signs and symptoms of an overdose. Opioid antagonists may be available during the regularly scheduled school day. They may be available at other times at the discretion of the superintendent.

The board establishes the following rules governing the utilization and administration of emergency opioid antagonists, such as, but not necessarily limited to, naloxone ~~and Narcan~~, by members of district staff.

Training

If obtaining the emergency opioid antagonist through a pharmacy, the providing pharmacy of the emergency opioid antagonist (hereafter "the product") shall provide written education and training materials to the individual to whom the product is dispensed. First Aid for Opioid Overdose must be obtained by each school nurse and other staff members designated by the superintendent to respond to potential opioid overdose situations. In addition, all district staff members with access to emergency opioid antagonists shall be trained, at a minimum, on the following:

- Techniques to prevent opioid overdose, to recognize signs of such an ~~opioid~~ overdose and to effectively respond thereto;
- Standards and procedures to safely store the emergency opioid antagonist where readily accessible to the school nurse, if applicable, or other designated school staff members responsible for distribution, ~~distribute,~~ and ~~administer~~ administration of the ~~an~~ emergency opioid antagonist;
- Spotting potential side effects or adverse events that may occur as a result of administering an emergency opioid antagonist;
- Emergency follow-up procedures, including the requirement to summon emergency ~~ambulance~~ medical services either immediately before or immediately after administering an emergency opioid antagonist to a patient; ~~and~~
- Inventory requirements, recordkeeping, and reporting any administration of an emergency opioid antagonist to the school nurse or another healthcare provider; and
- Availability of drug treatment programs.

District staff members personally acquiring such products for use as a patient or bystander are encouraged to inform the school nurse or the superintendent's designee, so that they may be trained in proper protocol and included in the school or district's crisis response plan regarding potential opioid overdose.

Procurement of the Product

The school nurse or other staff member(s) designated by the superintendent will be responsible for the procurement of the product.

Storage

The following storage protocols shall be followed:

- The product will be clearly marked and stored in an accessible place at the discretion of the school nurse or the superintendent's designee.
- The product will be stored in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions to avoid extreme cold, heat, and direct sunlight.
- Inspection of the product shall be conducted at least quarterly.
- The individual responsible for the product's safekeeping shall check, document, and track the expiration date found on the box. The individual responsible for the product's safekeeping shall ~~and~~ replace the product ~~once it has expired~~ once it has expired.

Use of the Product

In case of a suspected opioid overdose, the school nurse, designee, or other individual shall follow the protocols outlined in the training or product instructions in administering the product.

Follow-up

- After administration of the product, the school nurse, or other designated staff, will report appropriate information to emergency services, parents (guardians), central office personnel, and if determined necessary, the patient will be transported to a hospital.
- The school nurse or other designated staff will complete the designated incident report and file the report with the school nurse or district office, whichever is applicable.

Gifts, Grants, and Donations

The board is authorized by law to accept monetary gifts, grants, and donations to provide a stock supply of Naloxone for emergency use in its schools or may accept Naloxone nasal spray devices from manufacture or wholesalers.

Protection from Liability

Any patient, bystander, school nurse, a first responder, or technician operating under a first responder agency, who, in good faith and with reasonable care, receives and administers an emergency opioid antagonist pursuant to this policy to a person experiencing a suspected opioid overdose shall not, by an act or omission, be subject to civil liability or criminal prosecution, unless personal injury results from the gross negligence or willful or wanton misconduct in the administration of the emergency opioid antagonist.

Publish Policies and Procedures

The district shall publish information related to its naloxone policies and procedures as determined by the superintendent.

BOE Approved KASB Recommendation: November 18, 2024

BOE Approved KASB Recommendation:

JGFGAA - Stock Supply of Emergency Medication

Current BOE Policy

Stock Supply of Emergency Medication **JGFGAA**

Any school may maintain a stock supply of emergency medication, such as epinephrine and/or albuterol, upon obtaining a prescription from a physician, certified nurse-midwife, a licensed advanced practice registered nurse, or a licensed physician assistant.

A stock supply of epinephrine may consist of one or more standard-dose or pediatric-dose epinephrine auto-injectors. A school nurse or designated school personnel may administer epinephrine in an emergency situation to any individual who displays the signs and symptoms of anaphylaxis at school, on school property or at a school-sponsored event if the staff member reasonably believes that an individual is exhibiting the signs and symptoms of an anaphylactic reaction.

A stock supply of albuterol may consist of one or more albuterol metered-dose inhalers, one or more doses of albuterol solution and one or more spacers or nebulizers. A school nurse or designated school personnel may administer albuterol in an emergency situation to any individual who displays the signs and symptoms of respiratory distress at school, on school property or at a school-sponsored event if the staff member reasonably believes that an individual is exhibiting the signs and symptoms of respiratory distress.

A school that maintains a stock supply of emergency medication shall adhere to the following requirements and establish procedures in accordance therewith:

- The emergency medication will be stored in a safe location that is readily accessible to the school nurse or designated school personnel in accordance with manufacturer temperature recommendations;
- The school nurse or designated school personnel shall periodically monitor the inventory and expiration dates of the emergency medication;
- Emergency medication shall only be administered by designated school personnel; and
- Training requirements for designated school personnel shall be conducted as outlined in this policy.

Information related to the school's emergency medication policies and procedures shall be published.

A school may accept monetary gifts, grants, and donations to carry out the provisions of this section or may accept epinephrine auto-injectors, albuterol metered-dose inhalers, albuterol solution, spacers, or nebulizers from a manufacturer or wholesaler.

Training

Training shall be conducted by a school nurse, physician, or mid-level practitioner at least annually for designated school personnel. Such training shall include, but may not be limited to, the following:

- Recognition of the symptoms of anaphylaxis and respiratory distress;
- Administration of emergency medication;
- Calling for emergency medical system responders;
- Monitoring the condition of an individual after emergency medication has been administered;
- Notification of the parent, guardian, or next of kin; and
- Safe disposal and sanitation of used equipment.

The school shall maintain records of the training provided to designated school personnel.

Use of Stock Medication

If epinephrine or albuterol is administered in an emergency situation, the school nurse, designee, or other individual shall follow the protocols outlined in the training or product instructions.

Follow-up

After administration of the emergency medication, the school nurse or other designated staff member will report appropriate information to emergency services, parents or guardians, central office personnel, and, if determined necessary, the patient will be transported to a hospital.

The school nurse or other designated staff member will complete an incident report and file the report with the school nurse or district office, whichever is applicable.

Protection from Liability

The practice of the healing arts shall not be construed to include any person administering epinephrine or albuterol in emergency situations to an individual if:

- The person administering the epinephrine reasonably believes that the individual is exhibiting the signs and symptoms of an anaphylactic reaction; or
- The person administering the albuterol reasonably believes that the individual is exhibiting the signs and symptoms of respiratory distress;

- A physician or mid-level practitioner, after reviewing the school's policies and procedures, has authorized, in writing, the school to maintain a stock supply of emergency medication; and
- The emergency medication is administered at school, on school property or at a school-sponsored event.

Any person who in good faith renders emergency care or treatment, without compensation, through the administration of emergency medication to an individual at school, on school property, or at a school-sponsored event, and any school that employs or contracts such person shall not be held liable for any civil damages as a result of such care or administration or as a result of any act or failure to act in providing or arranging further medical treatment when the person acts as an ordinary reasonably prudent person would have acted under the same or similar circumstances.

BOE Approved KASB Recommendation: April 14, 2025

JGFGAA - Stock Supply of Emergency Medication

Recommended KASB Policy Changes

Any school may maintain a stock supply of emergency medication, such as epinephrine and/or albuterol, upon obtaining a prescription from a physician, certified nurse-midwife, a licensed advanced practice registered nurse, or a licensed physician assistant.

A stock supply of epinephrine may consist of one or more standard-dose or pediatric-dose epinephrine delivery systems ~~auto-injectors~~. A school nurse or designated school personnel may administer epinephrine in an emergency situation to any individual who displays the signs and symptoms of anaphylaxis at school, on school property or at a school-sponsored event if the staff member reasonably believes that an individual is exhibiting the signs and symptoms of an anaphylactic reaction.

A stock supply of albuterol may consist of one or more albuterol metered-dose inhalers, one or more doses of albuterol solution and one or more spacers or nebulizers. A school nurse or designated school personnel may administer albuterol in an emergency situation to any individual who displays the signs and symptoms of respiratory distress at school, on school property or at a school-sponsored event if the staff member reasonably believes that an individual is exhibiting the signs and symptoms of respiratory distress.

A school that maintains a stock supply of emergency medication shall adhere to the following requirements and establish procedures in accordance therewith:

- The emergency medication will be stored in a safe location that is readily accessible to the school nurse or designated school personnel in accordance with manufacturer temperature recommendations;
- The school nurse or designated school personnel shall periodically monitor the inventory and expiration dates of the emergency medication;
- Emergency medication shall only be administered by designated school personnel; and
- Training requirements for designated school personnel shall be conducted as outlined in this policy.

Information related to the school's emergency medication policies and procedures shall be published.

A school may accept monetary gifts, grants, and donations to carry out the provisions of this section or may accept epinephrine delivery systems ~~auto-injectors~~, albuterol metered-dose inhalers, albuterol solution, spacers, or nebulizers from a manufacturer or wholesaler.

Training

Training shall be conducted by a school nurse, physician, or mid-level practitioner at least annually for designated school personnel. Such training shall include, but may not be limited to, the following:

- Recognition of the symptoms of anaphylaxis and respiratory distress;
- Administration of emergency medication;
- Calling for emergency medical system responders;
- Monitoring the condition of an individual after emergency medication has been administered;
- Notification of the parent, guardian, or next of kin; and
- Safe disposal and sanitation of used equipment.

The school shall maintain records of the training provided to designated school personnel.

Use of Stock Medication

If epinephrine or albuterol is administered in an emergency situation, the school nurse, designee, or other individual shall follow the protocols outlined in the training or product instructions.

Follow-up

After administration of the emergency medication, the school nurse or other designated staff member will report appropriate information to emergency services, parents or guardians, central office personnel, and, if determined necessary, the patient will be transported to a hospital.

The school nurse or other designated staff member will complete an incident report and file the report with the school nurse or district office, whichever is applicable.

Protection from Liability

The practice of the healing arts shall not be construed to include any person administering epinephrine or albuterol in emergency situations to an individual if:

- The person administering the epinephrine reasonably believes that the individual is exhibiting the signs and symptoms of an anaphylactic reaction; or
- The person administering the albuterol reasonably believes that the individual is exhibiting the signs and symptoms of respiratory distress;

- A physician or mid-level practitioner, after reviewing the school's policies and procedures, has authorized, in writing, the school to maintain a stock supply of emergency medication; and
- The emergency medication is administered at school, on school property or at a school-sponsored event.

Any person who in good faith renders emergency care or treatment, without compensation, through the administration of emergency medication to an individual at school, on school property, or at a school-sponsored event, and any school that employs or contracts such person shall not be held liable for any civil damages as a result of such care or administration or as a result of any act or failure to act in providing or arranging further medical treatment when the person acts as an ordinary reasonably prudent person would have acted under the same or similar circumstances.

BOE Approved KASB Recommendation: April 14, 2025

BOE Approved KASB Recommendation:

JGFGBA - Student Self-Administration of Medications

Current BOE Policy

(See JGFGB)

Epinephrine and Inhalers

The self-administration of medication is allowed for eligible students in grades K–12. As used in this policy, medication includes, but is not limited to, a medicine for the treatment of anaphylaxis or asthma listed in current federal regulation as an inhaled bronchodilator or auto-injectable epinephrine. Self-administration is the student's discretionary use of an approved medication for which the student has a prescription or written direction from a health care provider.

As used in this policy health care provider means a physician licensed to practice medicine and surgery; an advanced registered nurse practitioner, or a licensed physician assistant who has authority to prescribe drugs under the supervision of a responsible physician.

Student Eligibility

An eligible student shall meet all the following requirements:

- Have a written statement from the student's health care provider stating the name and purpose of any prescription medication/s;
- Know the prescribed or recommended dosage;
- Know the time the medication is to be regularly administered;
- Be able to articulate any additional special circumstances under which the medication is to be administered;
- Know the length of time for which the medication is prescribed;
- The student shall also demonstrate to the health care provider or the provider's designee, as applicable, and the school nurse or the nurse's designee the skill level necessary to use the medication and any device that is necessary to administer the medication. In the absence of a school nurse, the school shall designate a person who is trained to witness the demonstration.

Authorization Required

With regard to prescription medications which are not administered on a regular schedule, the student's health care provider shall prepare a written treatment plan for managing the student's condition, such as asthma attacks or anaphylaxis episodes, and for medication use by the student during school hours. The student's parent or guardian shall annually complete and submit to the school any written documentation required by the school, including

the treatment plan prepared by the student's health care provider. Permission forms shall be updated during enrollment.

Employee Immunity

All teachers responsible for the student's supervision shall be notified that permission to carry medications and self-administer has been granted. The school district shall provide written notification to the parent or guardian of a student that the school district and its officers, employees, and agents are not liable for damage, injury, or death resulting directly or indirectly from the self-administration of medication.

Waiver of Liability

The student's parent or guardian shall sign a statement acknowledging that the school district and its officers, employees, or agents incur no liability for damage, injury, or death resulting directly or indirectly from the self-administration of medication and agreeing to release, indemnify, and hold the district and its officers, employees, and agents, harmless from and against any claims relating to the self-administration of medication allowed by this policy.

Additional Requirements for Students Prone to Specified Emergencies

- The school district shall require that any back-up medication provided by the student's parent or guardian be kept at the student's school in a location to which the student has immediate access if there is an asthma or anaphylaxis emergency;
- The school district shall require that all necessary and pertinent information be kept on file at the student's school in a location easily accessible if there is an asthma or anaphylaxis emergency;
- Eligible students shall be allowed to possess and use approved medications at any place where the student is subject to the jurisdiction or supervision or the school district, its officers, employees, or agents;
- The board may adopt policy or handbook language which imposes additional requirements relating to the self-administration of medication allowed for in this policy and may establish a procedure for, and the conditions under which, the authorization for student self-administration of medication may be revoked.

Student Self-Administration of Medications **JGFGBA-3**

Over-the-Counter Medications

A student may self-administer specified over-the-counter medications with written parental authorization on file in the school office.

The student's parent or guardian shall sign a statement acknowledging that the school district and its officers, employees, or agents incur no liability for damage, injury, or death resulting directly or indirectly from the self-administration of over-the-counter medication and agreeing to release, indemnify, and hold the district and its officers, employees, and agents, harmless from and against any claims relating to the self-administration of medication allowed by this policy.

Misuse of Medications

Self-administration of any medication, including prescription and over-the-counter medication, at a dosage or rate exceeding product label instructions may result in denial of the privilege to self-administer any medication and/or disciplinary action as outlined in policy JDDAA.

BOE Approved: August 14, 2006

BOE Approved KASB Recommendation: May 22, 2023

BOE Approved KASB Recommendation: April 14, 2025

JGFGBA - Student Self-Administration of Medications

Recommended KASB Policy Changes

(See JDDA, JDDAA, and JGFGB)

Epinephrine and Inhalers

The self-administration of medication is allowed for eligible students in grades K–12. As used in this policy, medication includes, but is not limited to, a medicine for the treatment of anaphylaxis or asthma listed in current federal regulation as an inhaled bronchodilator or ~~auto-injectable~~ epinephrine delivery system. Self-administration is the student's discretionary use of an approved medication for which the student has a prescription or written direction from a healthcare provider.

As used in this policy healthcare provider means a physician licensed by the state board of healing arts to practice medicine and surgery~~; an advanced registered nurse~~ or a mid-level practitioner as defined in state law~~, or a licensed physician assistant who has authority to prescribe drugs under the supervision of a responsible physician~~.

Student Eligibility

An eligible student shall meet all the following requirements:

- Have a written statement from the student's healthcare provider stating the name and purpose of any prescription medication~~/s~~;
- Know the prescribed or recommended dosage;
- Know the time the medication is to be regularly administered;
- Be able to articulate any additional special circumstances under which the medication is to be administered;
- Know the length of time for which the medication is prescribed;
- The student shall also demonstrate to the healthcare provider or the provider's designee, as applicable, and the school nurse or the nurse's designee, as applicable, the skill level necessary to use the medication and any device that is necessary to administer the medication. In the absence of a school nurse, the school shall designate a person who is trained to witness the demonstration.

Authorization Required

With regard to prescription medications which are not administered on a regular schedule, the student's healthcare provider shall prepare a written treatment plan for managing the student's condition, such as asthma attacks or anaphylaxis episodes, and for medication use by the student during school hours. The student's parent or guardian shall annually

complete and submit to the school any written documentation required by the school, including the treatment plan prepared by the student's healthcare provider. Permission forms shall be updated during enrollment.

Employee Immunity

All teachers responsible for the student's supervision shall be notified that permission to carry medications and self-administer has been granted. The school district shall provide written notification to the parent or guardian of a student that the school district and its officers, employees, and agents are not liable for damage, injury, or death resulting directly or indirectly from the self-administration of medication.

Waiver of Liability

The student's parent or guardian shall sign a statement acknowledging that the school district and its officers, employees, or agents incur no liability for damage, injury, or death resulting directly or indirectly from the self-administration of medication and agreeing to release, indemnify, and hold the district and its officers, employees, and agents, harmless from and against any claims relating to the self-administration of medication allowed by this policy.

Additional Requirements for Students Prone to Specified Emergencies

- The school district shall require that any back-up medication provided by the student's parent or guardian be kept at the student's school in a location to which the student has immediate access if there is an asthma or anaphylaxis emergency;
- The school district shall require that ~~all~~ necessary and pertinent information be kept on file at the student's school in a location easily accessible if there is an asthma or anaphylaxis emergency;
- Eligible students shall be allowed to possess and use approved medications at any place where the student is subject to the jurisdiction or supervision or the school district, its officers, employees, or agents;
- The board may adopt policy or handbook language which imposes additional requirements relating to the self-administration of medication allowed for in this policy and may establish a procedure for, and the conditions under which, the authorization for student self-administration of medication may be revoked.

Over-the-Counter Medications

A student may self-administer specified over-the-counter medications with written parental authorization on file in the school office.

The student's parent or guardian shall sign a statement acknowledging that the school district and its officers, employees, or agents incur no liability for damage, injury, or death resulting directly or indirectly from the self-administration of over-the-counter medication and agreeing to release, indemnify, and hold the district and its officers, employees, and agents, harmless from and against any claims relating to the self-administration of medication allowed by this policy.

Misuse of Medications

Self-administration of any medication, including prescription and over-the-counter medication, at a dosage or rate exceeding product label instructions may result in denial of the privilege to self-administer any medication and/or disciplinary action as outlined in policy JDDAA.

BOE Approved: August 14, 2006

BOE Approved KASB Recommendation: May 22, 2023

BOE Approved KASB Recommendation: April 14, 2025

BOE Approved KASB Recommendation:

JQKA - Foreign Exchange Student

Current BOE Policy

Foreign Exchange Student **JQKA**

(See JBC)

Foreign exchange students from approved organizations may be admitted to the district on a tuition-free basis to the extent staff, facilities, equipment, and supplies are available. Other foreign exchange students who meet residency requirements may be allowed to enroll in the district under rules established by the board. Students who enter the country on an F-1 visa shall pre-pay tuition equal to the current cost per pupil as calculated by the Kansas State Department of Education.

BOE Approved KASB Recommendation: May 22, 2023

JQKA - Foreign Exchange Student

Recommended KASB Policy Changes

Foreign Exchange Student **JQKA**

(See JBC and JBCC)

Foreign exchange students from approved organizations may be admitted to the district on a tuition-free basis to the extent staff, facilities, equipment, and supplies are available. Other foreign exchange students who meet residency requirements may be allowed to enroll in the district under rules established by the board. Students who enter the country on an F-1 visa shall pre-pay tuition equal to the current cost per pupil as calculated by the Kansas State Department of Education.

Any foreign exchange student admitted into the district in accordance with this policy who resides, or will reside, with a host family residing therein may be permitted to enroll in and attend school in the district as if the student were a resident of the school district.

BOE Approved KASB Recommendation: May 22, 2023

BOE Approved KASB Recommendation:

JRB - Release of Student Records

Current BOE Policy

(See BCBK, CN, CNA, ECA, IDAE, JGGA, JR et seq. and KBA)

Individual student files are not available for public inspection. Except as provided in IDAE with regard to student records which are student data submitted to or maintained in a statewide longitudinal data system, the custodian of student records shall disclose the student's educational records only as provided for in this policy.

Directory Information

Annual notice shall be given to parents and eligible students concerning their rights with regard to student records. In addition, the custodian of the educational records shall give annual public notice of the class of records the institution has designated as directory information and of the right of the parent or eligible student to opt-out of the release of directory information without prior written consent. The appropriate forms for providing notice shall be on file in the office of the custodian of the educational records.

After giving notice and allowing a reasonable period of time for parents or eligible students to inform the district that any or all of the directory information should not be released without prior written consent, the custodian of records may make directory information available without parental or eligible student's consent.

The custodian of records shall make student recruiting information (including student name, address, and telephone listing) available to military recruiters and postsecondary institutions unless parents or eligible students provide a written request to the district providing that the specified information not be released without prior written consent. Notice of the option to opt-out of the release of recruitment information shall be provided to parents and eligible students in the district's annual notice of rights under the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act.

For the purposes of this policy, school official means teacher, administrator, other certified employee, or board of education. The district may disclose, without the parents or eligible students' consent, personally identifiable information to school officials with a legitimate educational interest. A school official is a person employed by the school as an administrator, supervisor, instructor, or support-staff member (including health or medical staff and law enforcement unit personnel); the school board (in executive session); a person or company with whom the school has contracted to perform a special task (such as an attorney, auditor, medical consultant, or therapist); or a parent or student serving on an official committee such as a disciplinary or grievance committee, or assisting another school official in performing his or her

tasks. A school official has a legitimate educational interest if the official needs to review an education record in order to fulfill his or her professional responsibility.

The custodian may disclose students' education records to the following persons without the prior consent of the parents:

- Other school officials, including teachers within the district who have legitimate educational interests;
- Officials of other schools or school systems in which the student intends to enroll. The school district will forward student records to such institutions without further notice to the parents or eligible student when the disclosure is initiated by a parent or eligible student, or an annual notice provided to parents and eligible students by the district informs them that such records will be automatically disclosed to these institutions for the purposes of enrollment or transfer of the student;
- Authorized persons to whom a student has applied for or from whom a student has received financial aid;
- State and local officials or authorities to whom such information is specifically required to be reported or disclosed pursuant to state statutes;
- Organizations conducting studies for educational agencies for the purpose of developing, validating or administering student tests or programs;
- Accrediting organizations;
- Parents of a student 18 years of age if parents claim the student as a dependent for income tax purposes;
- Appropriate persons if knowledge of any information is necessary to protect the health or safety of the student or other persons in an emergency;
- An agency caseworker or representative of a state or local child welfare agency or tribal organization who has the right to access a student's case plan when such agency or organization is legally responsible for the care and protection of the student and when any further disclosure of such information thereby will be limited in accordance with law; and
- In compliance with a lawfully issued subpoena or judicial order.

Access will be granted to any third party upon written authorization of the eligible student, parent or guardian.

No personally identifiable information contained in personal school records shall be furnished to any person other than those named herein. When there is written instruction from the student's parents, guardian or the eligible student specifying the records, the reasons and the person(s) to whom the release is to be made, a copy of the records to be released shall be made available to the student, parents or guardian upon request. When information is requested in compliance with a judicial order or pursuant to any lawfully issued subpoena, parent(s)/guardian and the student shall be notified of the orders or subpoenas in advance of compliance with the order or subpoena unless:

- the order or subpoena specifically forbids such disclosure; or
- the order is issued in the context of a court proceeding where a parent is a party and the proceeding involves child abuse and neglect or dependency matters.

Nothing contained in this policy shall preclude authorized representatives of the Comptroller General of the United States, the Secretary and an administrative head of an educational agency or state authorities from having access to student or other records which may be necessary in connection with the audit and evaluation of federally supported education programs or the enforcement of the federal legal requirements which relate to these programs.

The data collection by such official with respect to individual students shall not include information (including social security numbers) which would permit the personal identification of students or their parents or guardian on the data collected and provided.

All persons, agencies or organizations desiring access to the records of a student shall be required to sign a form, which shall be kept permanently with the student's file, but only for inspection by the parents/guardian, the student or a school official responsible for record maintenance. The form signed shall indicate the specific educational or other interest of each person, agency or organization has in seeking this information.

Personal information shall be transferred to a third party only on the condition that such party shall not permit any other party to have access to such information without the written consent of the student's parents or the eligible student. The board and staff shall protect the rights of privacy of students and their families in connection with any surveys or data-gathering activities conducted, assisted or authorized by the board or administration.

Regulations established under this policy shall include provisions controlling the use, dissemination and protection of such data.

Forwarding Pupil Records

Administrators shall forward student's school records upon request and may not withhold them for any reason.

BOE Approved: July 7, 2003

BOE Reviewed and Approved: August 15, 2011

BOE Revised and Approved: October 21, 2013

BOE Revised and Approved: December 15, 2014

BOE Approved KASB Recommendation: May 22, 2023

JRB - Release of Student Records

Recommended KASB Policy Changes

(See BCBK, CN, CNA, ECA, IDAE, JGGA, JR et seq. and KBA)

Individual student files are not available for public inspection. Except as provided in IDAE with regard to student records which are student data submitted to or maintained in a statewide longitudinal data system, the custodian of student records shall disclose the student's educational records only as provided for in this policy.

Directory Information

Annual notice shall be given to parents and eligible students concerning their rights with regard to student records. In addition, the custodian of the educational records shall give annual public notice of the class of records the institution has designated as directory information and of the right of the parent or eligible student to opt-out of the release of directory information without prior written consent. The appropriate forms for providing notice shall be on file in the office of the custodian of the educational records.

After giving notice and allowing a reasonable period of time for parents or eligible students to inform the district that any or all of the directory information should not be released without prior written consent, the custodian of records may make directory information available without parental or eligible student's consent.

The custodian of records shall make student recruiting information (including student name, address, and telephone listing) available to military recruiters and postsecondary institutions unless parents or eligible students provide a written request to the district providing that the specified information not be released without prior written consent. Notice of the option to opt-out of the release of recruitment information shall be provided to parents and eligible students in the district's annual notice of rights under the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act.

For the purposes of this policy, school official means teacher, administrator, other certified employee, or board of education. The district may disclose, without the parents or eligible students' consent, personally identifiable information to school officials with a legitimate educational interest. A school official is a person employed by the school as an administrator, supervisor, instructor, or support-staff member (including health or medical staff and law enforcement unit personnel); the school board (in executive session); a person or company with whom the school has contracted to perform a special task (such as an attorney, auditor, medical consultant, or therapist); or a parent or student serving on an official committee such as a disciplinary or grievance committee, or assisting another school official in performing his or her

tasks. A school official has a legitimate educational interest if the official needs to review an education record in order to fulfill his or her professional responsibility.

The custodian may disclose students' education records to the following persons without the prior consent of the parents:

- Other school officials, including teachers within the district who have legitimate educational interests;
- Officials of other schools or school systems in which the student intends to enroll. The school district will forward student records to such institutions without further notice to the parents or eligible student when the disclosure is initiated by a parent or eligible student, or an annual notice provided to parents and eligible students by the district informs them that such records will be automatically disclosed to these institutions for the purposes of enrollment or transfer of the student;
- Authorized persons to whom a student has applied for or from whom a student has received financial aid;
- State and local officials or authorities to whom such information is specifically required to be reported or disclosed pursuant to state statutes;
- Organizations conducting studies for educational agencies for the purpose of developing, validating or administering student tests or programs;
- Accrediting organizations;
- Parents of a student 18 years of age if parents claim the student as a dependent for income tax purposes;
- Appropriate persons if knowledge of any information is necessary to protect the health or safety of the student or other persons in an emergency;
- An agency caseworker or representative of a state or local child welfare agency or tribal organization who has the right to access a student's case plan when such agency or organization is legally responsible for the care and protection of the student and when any further disclosure of such information thereby will be limited in accordance with law; and
- In compliance with a lawfully issued subpoena or judicial order.

Access will be granted to any third party upon written authorization of the eligible student, parent or guardian.

No personally identifiable information contained in personal school records shall be furnished to any person other than those named herein. When there is written instruction from the student's parents, guardian or the eligible student specifying the records, the reasons and the person(s) to whom the release is to be made, a copy of the records to be released shall be made available to the student, parents or guardian upon request. When information is requested in compliance with a judicial order or pursuant to any lawfully issued subpoena, parent(s)/guardian and the student shall be notified of the orders or subpoenas in advance of compliance with the order or subpoena unless:

- the order or subpoena specifically forbids such disclosure; or
- the order is issued in the context of a court proceeding where a parent is a party and the proceeding involves child abuse and neglect or dependency matters.

Nothing contained in this policy shall preclude authorized representatives of the Comptroller General of the United States, the Secretary and an administrative head of an educational agency or state authorities from having access to student or other records which may be necessary in connection with the audit and evaluation of federally supported education programs or the enforcement of the federal legal requirements which relate to these programs.

The data collection by such official with respect to individual students shall not include information (including social security numbers) which would permit the personal identification of students or their parents or guardian on the data collected and provided.

All persons, agencies or organizations desiring access to the records of a student shall be required to sign a form, which shall be kept permanently with the student's file, but only for inspection by the parents/guardian, the student or a school official responsible for record maintenance. The form signed shall indicate the specific educational or other interest of each person, agency or organization has in seeking this information.

Personal information shall be transferred to a third party only on the condition that such party shall not permit any other party to have access to such information without the written consent of the student's parents or the eligible student. The board and staff shall protect the rights of privacy of students and their families in connection with any surveys or data-gathering activities conducted, assisted or authorized by the board or administration.

Regulations established under this policy shall include provisions controlling the use, dissemination and protection of such data.

~~Forwarding~~ Prohibition on Withholding Pupil Records

Administrators shall forward student's school records upon request and may not withhold them for any reason.

Expedited Transfer of Exception Student Records

All records of an exceptional student, who is transferred to another district or across a school boundary within the district, shall be transferred at the same time that the student is transferred, or as soon thereafter as possible.

If an exceptional student's transfer is a result of the student's change in placement by the Department for Children and Families ("DCF"), the Kansas Department of Corrections, or the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, it shall be the duty of the respective secretary or commissioner to notify the affected school district or districts that the student's placement has changed and request that student's records be transferred.

It shall be the duty of the school district and school in possession of any records pertaining to the student to cooperate with the secretary or commissioner and transfer all such records to the school district or school where such student is transferred. Such records shall be transferred as soon as possible following receipt of such notice , but not later than two business days following the business day that such notice was received by the school district.

Records of Transferred Foster Care Students

The school district and school in possession of any records pertaining to a foster care student transferred due to a change in placement from one school district to another or across a school boundary within the district shall cooperate with DCF and transfer all school records of the student to the school district where the student is transferred. These records shall be transferred as soon as possible following receipt of notice of the student's change of placement, but not later than two business days following the business day that such notice was received by the school district.

As used in this policy, "business day" means any weekday from Monday through Friday in which the school district or school's administrative office is open. "Business day" does not include any federal or state holiday, any weekday that the school district or school's administrative office is closed, or any weekday in which the school day has been canceled due to inclement weather or any other unforeseen circumstances

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