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JA - Goals and Objectives

(See BDA, CM, GAA and JCDA)

These student policies are designed to prevent misunderstanding by students about their rights and responsibilities. The ideas and recommendations of students shall be considered when adopting policies, rules, and regulations governing the conduct of students and their rights and responsibilities.

All student handbooks shall be consistent with board policy, approved by the board, and adopted, by reference, as a part of these policies and regulations.

Approved: 4/26

KASB Recommendation–7/96; 4/07; 12/15; 6/22

JB - Attendance Records

(See JBC, JBD, 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.

Approved: 4/26, 6/26

KASB Recommendation–7/96; 4/07; 12/15; 6/26

JBC - Enrollment

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

Resident Students

A "resident student" is any 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. 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.

Nonresident Students

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.

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 _____. (Insert date) 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 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 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.

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/junior high} 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.

Approved: 4/26, 6/26

KASB Recommendation – 6/01; 4/07; 6/13; 12/14; 6/15; 12/15; 12/16; 6/19; 6/22; 6/23; 6/25; 6/26

JBCA - Homeless Students

(See EDAA and JBC)

The district, in accordance with state and federal law and the Kansas state plan will ensure that homeless children in the school district have access to a free and appropriate public education. Homeless students are individuals who lack a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence. For the purposes of this policy, a student awaiting foster care placement shall not be considered homeless.

Coordinator

The board shall designate a homeless coordinator for the district.

Approved: 4/26

KASB Recommendation – 7/03; 4/07; 12/16

Note: The reader is encouraged to review regulations and forms for related information.

JBCB - Foster Care Students

(See EDAA, JBC, 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.

Approved: 4/26, 6/26

KASB Recommendation – 12/16; 12/21; 6/26

Note: The reader is encouraged to review regulations and forms for related information.

JBCC - Enrollment of Nonresident Students

(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 subject 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, "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 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 shall be allowed to enroll as if a resident student while the parent or person acting as a parent remains employed by the district, and the student is deemed to be in good standing by district administration.

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 student 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 requestor 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.

Approved: 4/26, 6/26

KASB Recommendation – 6/23; 10/23; 5/24; 12/25; 6/26

JBCD - Enrollment of Military Students

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

For the purposes of this policy, the following terms will be defined as follows:

"Military student" is a person who is a dependent of a full-time active duty member of the military service or a dependent of a member of any of the United States military reserve forces who has been ordered to active duty under 10 U.S.C. §§ 12301, 12302, or 12304, or ordered to full-time active duty for a period of more than 30 consecutive days under 32 U.S.C. §§ 502(f) or 512 for the purposes of mobilizing for war, international peacekeeping missions, national emergency, or homeland defense activities.

"Parent" means the natural parents, adoptive parents, step-parents, and foster parents.

"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.

Enrollment of Military Students in Grades K-12

If evidence is provided that a military student's parent or person acting as a parent will be stationed at a military installation in Kansas during the current or immediately succeeding school year, the district shall enroll any military student in kindergarten or any of the grades one through 12 prior to the military student physically residing in this state, and no proof of address shall be required at the time of enrollment. Residency within the district may be required for attendance if the district does not have open seats at the time of enrollment as determined by board policy JBCC and Kansas law.

Enrollment of Military Students in District Pre-K Programs

If the district offers a pre-kindergarten program, it shall enroll any military student in a pre-kindergarten program if the military student is eligible to participate in the program and the military student or the military student's parent or person acting as a parent provides evidence that the military's parent or person acting as parent will be stationed at a military installation in Kansas during the current or immediately succeeding school year. If the district has no open seats for the program, then the military student shall be placed on a waiting list for enrollment. Proof of address shall not be required at the time of enrollment, but proof may be required for attendance.

Special Education and Section 504 Services

If the military student has an individualized education program (IEP) or a 504 plan, the district shall take appropriate measures to ensure the military student will receive the required education and related service upon attending school in the district.

Approved: 6/17/25, 4/26

KASB Recommendation – 6/25

JBD - Absences and Excuses

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

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 prearranged 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 an unexcused absence and would subject a student to appropriate disciplinary action. A student serving a period of suspension or expulsion from the district shall not be considered inexcusably absent.

Significant Part of a School Day

An absence of two or more hours in any school day shall be considered an absence for a significant part of the school day.

Make-Up Work

It is the student's responsibility to obtain make-up assignments from teachers following an excused or unexcused absence.

Approved: 4/26, 6/26

KASB Recommendation – 7/96; 9/97; 4/07; 12/14; 6/15; 6/26

JBE - Truancy

(See AEB, IDCE, JBD, and JQ)

Unless reporting would violate the terms of any memorandum of understanding between the district and the authority to which reports would be made. The building principal shall report students who are inexcusably absent from school to the appropriate authority.

Truancy is defined as any three consecutive unexcused absences, any five unexcused absences in a semester, or seven unexcused absences in a school year, whichever comes first. Truancy shall not apply to students who have attained a high school diploma, a general educational development credential, or a high school equivalency credential. Exceptions also exist for students attending the Kansas academy of mathematics and science and for students who are part of a recognized church or religious denomination objecting to a regular public high school education under circumstances specified in state law.

For truancy purposes, being enrolled and continuously attending a public school; a private, denominational, or parochial school taught by a competent instructor for a period of time which is substantially equivalent to the period of time public school is maintained in the school district in which the private, denominational, or parochial school is located; or a combination of attendance in both a public school and a private, denominational, or parochial school may satisfy compulsory attendance requirements. School year means the period from July 1 to June 30. Students who are absent without a valid excuse for a significant part of any school day shall be given an unexcused absence for truancy accounting purposes considered truant.

Prior to reporting to either the Department for Children and Families (if the student is under 13) or the county or district attorney (if the student is 13 or more years of age but less than 18 years of age), a letter shall be sent to the student's parent(s) or guardian notifying them that the student's failure to attend school without a valid excuse shall result in the student being reported truant.

Waiver of Compulsory Attendance Requirements

Students 16 or 17 years of age may be exempt from compulsory attendance regulations if:

- The student is regularly enrolled in and attending a program recognized by the board as an approved alternative educational program;
- the parent(s) or person acting as parent provides written consent to allow the student to be exempt from the compulsory attendance requirement and the student and the student's parent or person acting as parent attend the counseling session required by law and signs the appropriate consent and waiver form;
- the student is not subject to truancy law in accordance with law or this policy;

- the child is regularly enrolled and continuously attending school as required by law and is concurrently enrolled in a postsecondary educational institution; or
- the student is exempt from compulsory attendance requirements pursuant to a court order.

Involvement of Law Enforcement

Law enforcement officers may return truant children to the school where the child is enrolled, to the child's parent or guardian, or to another location designated by the board to address truancy issues.

Reporting to Parents

If a truant child is returned to school by a law enforcement official, the principal shall notify the parent or guardian.

Dual Enrollment Students

Eligible students who are enrolled in a board-approved dual enrollment program shall not be considered truant for the hours during the school day they attend classes at a Regent's university, community college, technical college, vocational educational school, or Washburn University.

Approved: 4/26

KASB Recommendation – 7/96; 9/97; 8/98; 7/02; 6/04; 6/06; 4/07; 6/10; 6/12; 11/12; 1/13; 6/16; 6/22; 12/22

JBH - Release of a Student During the School Day

(See EBB and EBBD)

Building principals shall only release a student during the school day with a written or verbal request from the student's lawful parent or person acting as a parent.

Before releasing a student during the school day, the building principal shall be responsible for verifying the identity of the person seeking release of the student.

If the principal is not satisfied with the identification provided by the person seeking release of a student or if the safety of student(s), staff members(s), or others would be endangered by orchestrating the student's release from school, the student's release may be refused.

Students shall not be allowed to run personal errands for school employees off school premises during the school day.

Approved: 4/26

KASB Recommendation–7/96; 4/07; 12/23

JCAB - Searches of Property

(See JCABB)

Principals are authorized to search property if there is reasonable suspicion that district policies, rules, or directives are being violated. In addition, all lockers shall be subject to random searches without prior notice or reasonable suspicion. All searches by the principal shall be carried out in the presence of another adult witness.

Whenever the principal is mentioned in this policy, it shall be construed to include the superintendent "or designated representative."

Search of Lockers

Lockers in the district schools shall be under supervision of the principal. Students shall have no expectation of privacy in any school locker.

The combinations and/or keys to all locker locks shall be in the possession of the principal and stored in a place designed to guard against unauthorized access or use. The principal may search any locker at any time without notice. Students shall not place locks, other than those approved by the school, on any locker.

Searches of Property

Any person other than the principal who wishes to search a student's locker or property shall report to the principal before proceeding. In no event shall any person be permitted to search a student's locker or property without the principal's consent unless the person has a valid search warrant authorizing a search.

If a law enforcement officer desiring to search a student's locker or property has a search warrant, the principal shall permit the search which shall be made in the presence of the principal.

Prohibited items found during the search shall remain in the custody of either the building principal or the law enforcement officer. If any items are turned over to law enforcement officials the principal shall receive a receipt for the items.

Use of Trained Dogs in Conducting Sweeps

At the request of the principal or on a schedule agreed upon by the service provider and the principal, law enforcement officers or licensed private agencies contracting with the school for such service, may use trained dogs on school premises to identify student property which may contain illegal or illicit materials and to determine whether materials, such as drugs, weapons, or other materials which may threaten the general health, welfare, and safety of the students and/or staff are present in the district parking lot, hallways, lockers, classrooms, and/or locker rooms. Students will never be sniffed by the dogs used to conduct the sweeps.

Approved: 4/26

KASB Recommendation – 7/96; 8/98; 4/07; 12/14

JCABB - Searches of Students

(See JCAB and JCAC)

Principals are authorized to search students if there is reasonable suspicion that district policies, rules or directives are being violated. Strip searches shall not be conducted by school authorities. All searches by the principal shall be carried out in the presence of another adult witness.

The student shall be told why a search is being conducted. The student shall be requested to empty items such as, but not limited to, pockets, purses, shoulder bags, book bags and briefcases. The principal shall attempt to call the student's parent/s and may call law enforcement. Items which the principal believes may be connected with illegal activity shall remain in the custody of the principal unless the items are turned over to law enforcement officials. If the student refuses to cooperate, the principal may take disciplinary action and/or seek assistance from law enforcement.

If law enforcement assistance is present, further search of the student shall be with cooperation and assistance of law enforcement officials. The principal shall remain with the student and be present during any search of the student made by law enforcement officials on school property. The principal shall receive and file a receipt for items turned over to law enforcement officials.

If the principal believes a student is in possession of an object which can jeopardize the health, welfare or safety of the student or others, the student shall be removed to a safe location. This determination may be based on any information received by the principal or any member of the faculty or staff.

Written documentation of each search shall be maintained by the principal.

(Whenever the principal is mentioned in this policy, it shall be construed so as to include the superintendent "or designated representative.")

Approved: 4/26

KASB Recommendation – 7/96; 8/98; 4/07; 12/15

JCAC - Interrogation and Investigations

(See EBC, GAAD, JCABB, JCEC and JHCAA)

Building administrators and others designated by the superintendent may conduct investigations and question students about violation of school rules or the student conduct code . Unless otherwise provided herein, such investigators shall not be required to contact the student's parent, guardian, or representative prior to questioning. If administration requests law enforcement, including a school resource officer, school security officer, or campus police officer, for assistance in conducting interviews during an investigation, administration shall contact a parent, guardian, or representative of the student prior to any questioning.

If there is reason to believe a violation of criminal law has been committed, the building administrator or the superintendent's designee shall notify the appropriate law enforcement agency of criminal conduct as provided in law, the district's juvenile justice memorandum of understanding, or board policy and may request further investigation of the alleged violation.

When a school resource officer, school security officer, or campus police officer initiates an investigation of a potential violation of criminal law by a student on the officer's own initiative and not at the request of a building administrator or the superintendent's designee, such officer will notify the building administrator and will contact the student's parent, guardian, or representative prior to initiating questioning.

Coordination with Law Enforcement

School administrators or the superintendent's designee shall meet as needed with relevant stakeholders, including law enforcement agencies, the courts, and the district and county attorneys, to discuss the district's juvenile justice memorandum of understanding to establish clear guidelines for how and when school-based behaviors are referred to law enforcement or the juvenile justice system.

Child Abuse and Identity Investigations Conducted by Law Enforcement Officers

The administration shall cooperate with law enforcement officers who are conducting investigations of suspected child abuse or neglect or concerning the student's identity. For any investigations concerning known or suspected child abuse or neglect, school staff shall follow the procedures outlined in board policy GAAD instead of the requirements of this policy.

Law Enforcement Initiated Investigations at School

In cases not involving the investigation of known or suspected child abuse or neglect or involving the student's identity, law enforcement officers shall not be permitted to initiate and conduct investigations involving the questioning of students during school hours unless the student's parent or guardian has given the school permission to allow the questioning, a valid warrant has been presented to

the building administrator for such purpose, or in demonstrated emergency situations. Contact with the parent, guardian, or representative shall be documented by the administrator involved. If a student's parent, guardian, or representative gives permission for the interview but is not present during the questioning of the student, the principal may be present unless otherwise specified in law or board policy. If a demonstrated emergency is found, the building administrator shall require identification of law enforcement officials and reasons for the interrogation or investigation of a student. If the building administrator is not satisfied with either the identification or the reason, the request shall not be granted. The building administrator shall attempt to notify the superintendent and the officer's superiors of the reasons for the refusal.

Taking Students Into Custody

Students shall not be voluntarily released by school officials to law enforcement authorities unless the student has been placed under arrest or taken into custody by law enforcement or Department for Children and Families ("DCF") authorities pursuant to a child abuse investigation. Except as otherwise specified in this policy or as specified in a court order or arrest warrant, a reasonable effort shall be made to notify the student's parent, guardian, or representative when students are removed from school for any reason. Such notification efforts shall be documented. Parents shall not be notified by school officials when their child is taken into custody by DCF or law enforcement as a result of allegations of abuse or neglect and there is reason to believe sharing the information may lead to harm of the child or others.

When a student has been taken into custody or arrested on school premises without prior notification to the building administrator, the school staff present shall ask the law enforcement officer to notify the building administrator of the circumstances as quickly as possible and shall themselves contact the building administrator with any information they have regarding the child being taken into custody.

Disturbance of School Environment

Law enforcement officers, school resource officers, school security officers, or campus police officers may be requested to assist in controlling disturbances at school and, if necessary, to take students or other persons into custody.

Definition

For the purposes of this policy, "school security officer" and "campus police officer" are defined as outlined in Kansas statute.

For the purposes of this policy, students will not be deemed to be "taken into custody" when they are being questioned by a school resource officer, school security officer, and/or campus police officer about a violation of state law, county resolutions, city ordinances, board policy or regulation, and/or

school rules on property owned, occupied, or operated by the school district or at the site of a function sponsored by the school district.

Approved: 4/26

KASB Recommendation–7/96; 6/04; 4/07; 6/07; 10/12; 1/13; 6/18; 12/18; 6/22; 12/25

JCDA - Student Conduct

(See AEB, IIBG, JA, JDD and JHCAA)

Each principal shall develop rules and regulations to govern student conduct consistent with board policies. The rules shall be reviewed by the board and adopted as policy by reference. The rules of conduct shall be published in student handbooks.

Violation of any provision of the behavior code may result in disciplinary action up to and including suspension and/or expulsion.

Approved: 4/26

KASB Recommendation–7/96; 6/05; 4/07

JCDAA - Tobacco-Free School Grounds for Students

(See GAOC and KMA)

The use, possession, or promotion of any tobacco product by any student is prohibited at all time in any district facility; in school vehicles; at school-sponsored activities, programs, or events; and on school owned or operated property.

Student violations will result in disciplinary actions as outlined by board policy and/or student handbooks. Disciplinary actions may include parent/guardian notification, participation in a tobacco and electronic nicotine delivery systems education program, referral to a cessation program, and/or community service. Student violations may be reported to law enforcement if use or possession is deemed to be illegal.

The following definitions apply to this policy.

"Tobacco product" means any product that is made from or derived from tobacco or that contains nicotine that is intended for human consumption or is likely to be consumed, whether smoked, heated, chewed, absorbed, dissolved, inhaled, or ingested by any other means, including, but not limited to, electronic nicotine delivery system (hereafter "ENDS"), cigarettes, cigars, pipe tobacco, chewing tobacco, snuff, or snus. Tobacco product also means any component or accessory used in the consumption of a tobacco product, such as filters, rolling papers, pipes, charging devices, cartridges, and any substances used in ENDS, whether or not they contain nicotine. This definition does not include FDA-approved nicotine replacement therapies including transdermal nicotine patches, nicotine gum, and nicotine lozenges prescribed to the student by a medical practitioner or obtained over the counter and used in accordance with label requirements.

"Electronic nicotine delivery system" or "(ENDS)" means any device that delivers a vaporized solution (including nicotine, THC, or any other substance) by means of cartridge or other chemical delivery systems. Such definition shall include, but may not be limited to, any electronic cigarette, vape pen, hookah pen, cigar, cigarillo, pipe, or personal vaporizer. ENDS are not FDA-approved nicotine replacement therapy devices.

"Promotion" includes, but is not limited to, product advertising via branded gear, bags, clothing, any personal articles, signs, structures, vehicles, flyers, or any other materials.

Approved: 4/26

KASB Recommendation – 7/96; 9/97; 4/07; 6/13; 6/16; 12/18; 6/20

JCDB - Dress Code

Neatness, decency, and good taste are guidelines of the district dress code. Students must dress in a manner that is not obscene; offensive; or substantially or materially disruptive to the learning environment. Apparel that is sexually suggestive; promotes violence, illegal activities, drugs, alcohol, and/or tobacco; or is determined to be gang related is prohibited.

Student apparel and grooming must also meet requirements of any courses which are part of the approved curriculum in which they are enrolled.

Traditional tribal regalia or objects of cultural significance shall not be prohibited at a public event.

Dress codes shall be published in the appropriate student handbooks.

Approved: 4/26

KASB Recommendation–7/96; 4/07; 12/15; 12/21

JCDBB - Weapons

(See EBC, JDC, JDD, JHCAA and KGD)

A student shall not knowingly possess, handle, or transmit any object that can reasonably be considered a weapon at school, on school property, or at a school-sponsored event. This shall include any weapon, any item being used as a weapon or destructive device, or any facsimile of a weapon.

Weapons and Destructive Devices

As used in this policy, the term "weapon and/or destructive device" shall include, but shall not be limited to:

- any weapon which will or is designed to or may readily be converted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive;
- the frame or receiver of any weapon described in the preceding example;
- any firearm muffler or firearm silencer;
- Any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas bomb, grenade, rocket having a propellant charge of more than four ounces, missile having an explosive or incendiary charge of more than 1/4 ounce, mine, or similar device;
- any weapon which will, or which may be readily converted to, expel a projectile by the action of an explosive or other propellant and which has any barrel with a bore of more than 1/2 inch in diameter;
- any combination of parts either designed or intended for use in converting any device into a destructive device described in the two immediately preceding examples and from which a destructive device may be readily assembled;
- any bludgeon, sand club, metal knuckles, or throwing star;
- any knife, commonly referred to as a switchblade, which has a blade that opens automatically by hand pressure applied to a button, spring, or other device in the handle of the knife or any knife having a blade that opens, falls, or is ejected into position by the force of gravity or by an outward, downward, or centrifugal thrust or movement;
- any electronic device designed to discharge immobilizing levels of electricity, commonly known as a stun gun.

Penalties for Weapon Violations

Possession of a weapon and/or destructive device listed under the "Weapons and Destructive Devices" heading of this policy shall result in expulsion from school for a period of one calendar year, except the superintendent may recommend this expulsion be modified on a case-by-case basis.

Possession of, handling of, and/or transmitting a weapon of a type other than described under the "Weapons and Destructive Devices" heading above, an item being used as a weapon or destructive device, or a facsimile of a weapon may result in disciplinary action up to and including suspension and/or expulsion. Expulsion hearings for weapons violations shall be conducted by the superintendent or the superintendent's designee.

Students violating this policy shall be reported to the appropriate law enforcement agency(ies) and, if a juvenile, to the Secretary for DCF or the Secretary of KDOC as appropriate.

Possession of an air gun at school, on school property, or at a school supervised activity will not be prohibited for students participating in an air gun-related activity sponsored by an organization held at school or when in transit to or from such activities held off district property.

Approved: 4/26

KASB Recommendation–9/97; 6/99; 6/00; 6/01; 6/04; 4/07; 10/12; 1/13; 6/15; 6/16

JCDC - Student Personal Electronic Communications Devices

(See BDA, JBD, and JDD)

Students are prohibited from using or accessing personal electronic communication devices during the school day while on district owned or operated property, except as expressly permitted by this policy or by law.

This policy does not apply to any virtual school, as defined by Kansas law.

When personal electronic communication device use is not permitted, students are allowed reasonable access to a school-provided telephone or communication device during the school day to contact a parent or person acting as a parent.

Device Storage

All student personal electronic communication devices shall be powered off and securely stored away from the student's person in an inaccessible location during the school day, unless an exception applies to this requirement as specified in this policy.

Students may choose not to bring personal electronic communication devices to school by leaving such devices at home or in a vehicle, including a vehicle located on school premises. As students will not have the ability to access or use such devices during the school day, students are encouraged to leave any personal electronic communication devices not necessary for the implementation of their Individualized Education Program (hereafter "IEP") or Section 504 accommodation plan (hereafter "504 plan"), communication during their commute to or from school, for work, or learning experience that is not located on the school premises at home. If students elect to leave such devices in their vehicle, students are encouraged to lock their vehicles to protect against theft of or damage to the devices.

Kansas law provides that the board, school district employees, and/or any agents thereof shall not be liable for any damage to personal electronic communication devices or for storage of such devices that are brought to school.

The superintendent or superintendent's designee(s) shall develop procedures to ensure all personal electronic communication devices are turned off and securely stored away from the student's person in an inaccessible location during the school day. Such procedures shall be included in student handbooks as adopted by the board and communicated to students and parents/guardians as deemed appropriate by district administration.

Definitions

For purposes of this policy, the following definitions apply:

- "Personal electronic communication device" is any wireless electronic communication device that both provides for voice, text, or video communication between two or more parties, including, but not limited to, a mobile or cellular phone, tablet, computer, watch, wireless

headphones or earbuds, text messaging device, or personal digital assistant; and is not owned or issued to students by the school district.

- "School day" is the time from the start of school until dismissal at the end of the day on the school premises, including, but not limited to, the time in any classroom, structured or unstructured learning setting, recess, lunch or passing period. The term "school day" excludes any time associated with a student's travel to or from a learning experience that is not located on the school premises, including any postsecondary educational course, career technical education course, work-based learning program, or other alternative educational opportunity.

Permitted Exception

A student may be permitted to use a personal electronic communication device during the school day under the following circumstances.

- Any student may use a personal electronic communication device during the school day if it is the intervention of last resort such that there is no other reasonable alternative option available for such student, and the use is either:
    - Required for the implementation of a student's IEP or 504 plan; or
    - Approved by a licensed physician as a medical necessity to support the health or well-being of the student.

Use During School-Sponsored Activities Before and After the School Day

Students [*may/shall not*] use or access personal electronic communication devices during school-sponsored activities, programs, or events occurring before and after the regular school day, subject to district-approved procedures, event-specific rules, and staff direction.

Enforcement and Disciplinary Action

Violations of this policy [*may/shall*] result in disciplinary action in accordance with the district's student code of conduct. Disciplinary measures may include, but are not limited to, confiscation of the device through the end of the school day, referral to administration for determination of appropriate consequence, parental notification, or other appropriate disciplinary response, up to and including suspension and/or expulsion from school.

Discipline shall be applied in a nondiscriminatory manner and shall not interfere with rights provided under an IEP, 504 plan, or applicable law.

Administrative Procedures and Directives

The superintendent or designee(s) may develop administrative procedures and provide directives necessary to ensure consistent implementation of this policy and any board approved regulations and

handbooks across district buildings, so long as such procedures and directives are not in conflict with board approved policy, regulation, or handbook language.

Approved: 4/26, 6/26

KASB Recommendation - 4/26

JCE - Complaints of Discrimination

(See JDDC, JGEC, JGECA, KN, and KNA)

Complaints About Discrimination

The district is committed to maintaining a working and learning environment free from discrimination, insult, intimidation, and harassment due to race, color, religion, sex, age, national origin, or disability.

Discrimination against any student on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, disability, or religion in the admission or access to, or treatment in the district's programs and activities is prohibited. Dr. Craig Correll, Superintendent, craig.correll@cvilleschools.com, 615 Ellis, Coffeyville, KS 67337, 620-252-6400 has been designated to coordinate compliance with nondiscrimination requirements contained in Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, and the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990.

Any incident of discrimination, including acts of harassment, shall promptly be reported for investigation and corrective action by the building principal or district compliance coordinator. Any student or employee who engages in discriminatory conduct shall be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including termination from employment or expulsion from school.

Any perceived incident of discrimination in any form shall be promptly reported to the building principal, another administrator, the counselor, another certified staff member, or the district compliance coordinator for investigation and corrective action by the building or district compliance officer. Any school employee who receives a complaint of discrimination or harassment from a student shall inform the student of the employee's obligation to report the complaint and any proposed resolution of the complaint to the building principal. If the building principal is the alleged harasser, the report shall be made to the district compliance coordinator. Complaints alleging discriminatory and/or harassing conduct on the part of the superintendent shall be addressed to the board of education. Any general student complaint, not alleging an act of discrimination, shall be resolved under the district's general complaint procedures in policy KN.

Except as otherwise provided in this policy or board policies GAAC, JGEC, or KNA regarding complaints of discrimination on the basis of sex or regarding child nutrition programs, complaints about discrimination, including complaints of harassment, will be resolved through the following complaint procedures.

Informal Procedures

The building principal shall attempt to resolve complaints of discrimination or harassment in an informal manner at the building level. Any school employee who receives a complaint of such discrimination or harassment from a student, another employee, or any other individual shall inform the

individual of the employee's obligation to report the complaint and any proposed resolution of the complaint to the building principal. The building principal shall discuss the complaint with the individual to determine if it can be resolved. If the matter is resolved to the satisfaction of the individual, the building principal shall document the nature of the complaint and the proposed resolution of the complaint and forward this record to the district compliance coordinator. Within 20 days after the complaint is resolved in this manner, the principal shall contact the complainant to determine if the resolution of the matter remains acceptable.

If the matter is not resolved to the satisfaction of the individual in the meeting with the principal, or if the individual does not believe the resolution remains acceptable, the individual may initiate a formal complaint.

Formal Complaint Procedures

- A formal complaint shall be filed in writing and contain the name and address of the person filing the complaint. The complaint shall briefly describe the alleged violation. If an individual does not wish to file a written complaint, and the matter has not been adequately resolved through the informal procedures described herein, the building principal 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 days after the complainant becomes aware of the alleged violation, unless the conduct forming the basis for the complaint is ongoing.
- If appropriate, an investigation shall follow the filing of the complaint. If the complaint is against the superintendent, the board may appoint an investigating officer. In other instances, the investigation shall be conducted by the building principal, the compliance coordinator, or another individual appointed by the board or the superintendent. The investigation shall be informal but thorough. The complainant and the respondent will be afforded an opportunity to submit written or oral evidence relevant to the complaint and to provide names of potential witnesses who may have useful information.

  A written determination of the complaint's validity and a description of the resolution shall be issued by the investigator, and a copy forwarded to the complainant and the respondent within 30 days after the filing of the complaint. If the investigator anticipates a determination will not be issued within 30 days after the filing of the complaint, the investigator shall provide written notification to the parties including an anticipated deadline for completion. In no event, shall the issuance of the written determination be delayed longer than 10 days from the conclusion of the investigation.

- 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 without pay or terminated, procedures outlined in board policy, the negotiated agreement (as applicable), and state law will be followed.

- Records relating to complaints filed and their resolution shall be forwarded to and maintained in a confidential manner by the district compliance coordinator.

Formal Complaint Appeal

- The complainant or respondent may appeal the determination of the complaint.
- Appeals shall be heard by the district compliance coordinator, a hearing officer appointed by the board or the superintendent, or by the board itself.
- The request to appeal the resolution shall be made within 20 days after the date of the written determination of the complaint at the lower level.
- The appeal officer shall review the evidence gathered by the investigator at the lower level and the investigator's report and shall afford the complainant and the respondent an opportunity to submit further evidence, orally or in writing, within 10 days after the appeal is filed.
- The appeal officer will issue a written determination of the complaint's validity on appeal and a description of its resolution within 30 days after the appeal is filed.

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 hearing.

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 or the Kansas Human Rights Commission.

Approved: 4/26

KASB Recommendation – 7/96; 8/98; 4/07; 6/15; 12/22

JCEC - Demonstrations

(See JCAC)

Student demonstrations on school property shall be conducted in an orderly and non-disruptive manner. Demonstrations may be terminated at any time by the principal or the superintendent.

Approved: 4/26

KASB Recommendation–7/96; 4/07

JDA - Corporal Punishment

Corporal punishment shall not be permitted in the school district.

Approved: 4/26

KASB Recommendation–7/96; 4/07

JDB - Detention

Detention periods may be established by building principals and administered according to rules approved by the board.

Approved: 4/26

KASB Recommendation–7/96; 4/07

JDC - Probation

(See JCDBB and JDD)

Any punishment, suspension or expulsion, may be deferred by the superintendent, principal, or designee. The student involved may be placed on probation for a set period of time. The punishment, suspension, or expulsion shall remain deferred so long as the student meets the conditions of the probation. If a student is placed on probation, written notification shall be sent to the student's parent or guardian. Any decisions on probation for students found to be in violation shall be handled by the superintendent.

A student placed on probation shall be given a written list of the terms and conditions of the probation. The student shall sign a statement that: the terms and conditions have been explained, the student understands the conditions, the student agrees to abide by the conditions, and failure to abide by the conditions may be reason to reinstate the original punishment.

Approved: 4/26

KASB Recommendation–7/96; 4/07; 12/14

JDD - Suspension and Expulsion Procedures

(See AEB, EBC, IHEA, JBD, JCDBB, JDC, JCDA, JDDB, JDDC, and JHCAA)

Except as limited by Section 504 or the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act ("IDEA"), a student may be suspended or expelled, for reasons set forth in Kansas law. Any student who is suspended for a period of more than 10 days or expelled shall receive a copy of the current suspension and expulsion law and this policy. Suspension/expulsion hearings shall be conducted by the superintendent/designee or other certificated employee, or committee of certificated employees of the school in which the pupil is enrolled, or by any other hearing officer appointed by the board.

Reasons for Suspension or Expulsion

Students may be suspended or expelled for one or more of the following reasons:

- Willful violation of any published, adopted student conduct regulation;
- Conduct which substantially disrupts, impedes, or interferes with school operation;
- Conduct which endangers the safety or substantially impinges on or invades the rights of others;
- Conduct which constitutes the commission of a felony;
- Conduct at school, on school property, or at a school supervised activity which constitutes the commission of a misdemeanor;
- Disobedience of an order of a school authority if the disobedience results in disorder, disruption or interference with school operation; and
- Possession of a weapon at school, on school property or at a school- sponsored event.

Short-term Suspension

Except in an emergency, a short-term suspension (not exceeding ten school days) must be preceded by oral or written notice of the charges to the student and an informal hearing. If a hearing is not held prior to the suspension, an informal hearing shall be provided no later than 72 hours after imposition of a short-term suspension.

Written notice of any short-term suspension shall be delivered to the student's parent or guardian within 24 hours after the suspension has been imposed. Short-term suspension hearings may be conducted by any person designated in policy as having the authority to suspend.

At the informal suspension hearing, the student shall have the right to be present and to be notified of the charges and the basis for the accusation. The student shall have the right to make statements in his/her defense after receiving notice of the charges.

Long-Term Suspension or Expulsion

Before a student is subject to long-term suspension (not to exceed 90 school days) or expulsion (not to exceed 186 school days or one calendar year for certain weapon and/or destructive device violations), a hearing shall be conducted by a hearing officer who has been authorized by the board. Formal hearings shall be conducted according to procedures outlined in current Kansas law and:

- The student and parents or guardians shall be given written notice of the time, date and place of the hearing.
- The notice shall include copies of the suspension/expulsion law, and appropriate board policies, regulations and handbooks.
- The hearing may be conducted by either a certified employee or committee of certified employees authorized by the board, the chief administrative officer, or other certified employee of the district in which the student is enrolled, or by an officer appointed by board. Expulsion hearings for weapons violations shall be conducted in compliance with Kansas law by persons appointed by the board.
- Findings required by law shall be prepared by the person or committee conducting the hearing.
- A record of the hearing shall be available to students and parents or guardians according to Kansas law.
- Written notice of the result of the hearing shall be given to the pupil and to parents and guardians within 24 hours after determination of such result.

Rules Which Apply in all Cases When a Student May be Suspended or Expelled

- Refusal or failure of the student and/or the student's parents to attend the hearing shall result in a waiver of the student's opportunity for the hearing.
- A student suspended for more than 10 school days or expelled from school shall be provided with information concerning services or programs offered by public and private agencies which provide services to improve the student's attitude and behavior.
- A student who has been suspended or expelled shall be notified of the day the student can return to school.
- If the suspension or expulsion is not related to a weapons violation, the principal may establish appropriate requirements relating to the student's future behavior at school and may place the student on probation. (See JDC)

- If the expulsion is related to a weapons violation the superintendent may establish appropriate requirements relating to the student's future behavior at school and may place the student on probation if the student is allowed to return. (See EBC, JCDBB and JDC)
- The days a student is suspended or expelled are not subject to the compulsory attendance law.
- During the time a student is suspended or expelled from school, the student may not:
- Be on school property or in any school building without the permission of the principal.
- Attend any school activity as a spectator, participant or observer.

A student over the age of 18 or the parents or guardian of a student who is suspended for more than 10 days or expelled from school may appeal to the board within 10 calendar days of receiving written notice of the hearing results.

When a suspension is imposed during the school day, the student shall not be removed from school until a parent has been notified. If a parent cannot be notified during regular school hours, the student shall remain at school until the regular dismissal time.

Student Rights During a Long-Term Suspension/Expulsion Hearing

The student shall have the right:

- to counsel of his/her own choice;
- to have a parent or guardian present;
- to hear or read a full report of testimony of witnesses;
- to confront and cross-examine witnesses who appear in person at the hearing; to present his or her own witnesses;
- to testify in his or her own behalf and to give reasons for his or her conduct;
- to an orderly hearing; and
- to a fair and impartial decision based on substantial evidence.

Appeal to the Board

The following conditions shall apply if a student who is age 18 or older or the student's parent or guardian files a written appeal of a suspension or expulsion:

- Written notice of the appeal shall be filed with the clerk within 10 calendar days of receiving the results of the hearing.
- The board or hearing officer appointed by the board shall hear the appeal within 20 calendar days after the notice of appeal is filed.

- The student and the student's parent shall be notified in writing of the time and place of the appeal at least 5 calendar days before the hearing.
- The hearing shall be conducted as a formal hearing using rules similar to those noted earlier for expulsion hearings.
- The board shall record the hearing.
- The board shall render a final decision no later than the next regularly scheduled board meeting after the conclusion of the appeal hearing.

Approved: 4/26

KASB Recommendation – 7/96; 8/98; 6/99; 6/00; 4/04; 6/06; 4/07; 12/14; 12/15; 6/21; 12/22

JDDA - Drug-Free Schools

(See GAOB, JGFGB, JGFGBA, and LDD)

Maintaining drug-free schools is important in establishing an appropriate learning environment for the district's students. Unless otherwise specified in this policy, the possession, use, sale, distribution, and/or being under the influence of illicit drugs, controlled substances, and/or alcohol by students at school, on or in school property, or at school sponsored activities or events is prohibited.

Possession, use, and/or being under the influence of a controlled substance by a student for the purposes of this policy shall only be permitted if such substance was:

1. Obtained directly from, or pursuant to a valid prescription or order, issued to such student from a person licensed by the state to dispense, prescribe, or administer controlled substances;
2. In the case of use or possession, approved and administered, if administered at all, in accordance with board policy JGFGB and/or board policy JGFGBA; and
3. Used, if at all, in accordance with label directions.

Student Conduct

As a condition of continued enrollment in the district, students shall abide by the terms of this policy.

Students shall not manufacture, sell, distribute, dispense, possess, use, and/or be under the influence of illicit drugs, controlled substances, or alcoholic beverages at school, on or in school district property, or at any school activity, program, or event. Any student violating the terms of this policy will be reported to the appropriate law enforcement officials, and will be subject to suspension and expulsion

Students who are suspended or expelled under the terms of this policy will be afforded the due process rights contained in board policies and Kansas statutes, K.S.A. 72-6114, et seq. Nothing in this policy is intended to diminish the ability of the district to take other disciplinary action against the student in accordance with other policies governing student discipline. If a student agrees to enter and complete a drug education or rehabilitation program, the cost of such program will be borne by the student and his or her parents.

A list of area drug and alcohol counseling and rehabilitation programs, along with names and addresses of contact persons for the programs, is on file with the board clerk. Parents or students should contact the directors of the programs to determine the cost and length of the program.

A copy of this policy will be provided to all students and the parents of all students. Parents of all students will be notified that compliance with this policy is mandatory.

Approved: 4/26

KASB Recommendation – 7/96; 9/97; 7/02; 4/07; 6/08; 6/12; 12/13; 6/18

JDDAA - Student Misuse of Medication

(See JDDA, JGFGB, JGFGBA, and LDD)

Unless otherwise provided herein, students found to be self-administering their own medication at a dosage or rate exceeding product label instructions; distributing over-the-counter or prescription medications to other students; or using or possessing another person's over-the-counter or prescription medication will be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including suspension and expulsion from school.

Notwithstanding the misuses of medication outlined in this policy, Kansas law and board policy allow a bystander to administer an opioid antagonist to a person the bystander believes to be experiencing an opioid overdose.

Approved: 4/26

KASB Recommendation – 12/23

JDDB - Reporting to Law Enforcement

(See EBC and JDD)

Unless reporting would violate the terms of any memorandum of understanding between the district and local law enforcement, whenever a student engages in conduct which constitutes the commission of any misdemeanor or felony at school, on school property, or at a school supervised activity and/or has been found 1) in possession of a weapon, 2) in possession of a controlled substance or illegal drug, or 3) to have engaged in behavior at school which has resulted in or was substantially likely to have resulted in serious bodily injury to others, the principal shall report such act to the appropriate law enforcement agency.

Approved: 4/26

KASB Recommendation – 6/99; 6/01; 4/07; 6/07; 9/07; 6/08; 12/15; 6/16

JDDC - Bullying

(See EBC, GAAE, JCE, JDD, JGEC, JGECA, and KGC)

The board of education prohibits bullying in any form by any student, staff member, or parent towards a student or a staff member on or while using school property, in a school vehicle, or at a school-sponsored activity or event. For the purposes of this policy, the term "bullying" shall have the meaning ascribed to it in Kansas law.

The administration shall propose, and the board shall review and approve a plan to address bullying as prohibited herein. The plan shall include provisions for the training and education of staff members and students and shall include appropriate community involvement as approved by the board.

Students who have bullied others in violation of this policy may be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including suspension and/or expulsion. If appropriate, students who violate the bullying prohibition shall be reported to local law enforcement.

Approved: 4/26

KASB Recommendation – 6/07; 6/08; 6/09; 6/13; 12/15

JF - Academic Achievement

(See II and JR et seq)

Staff shall establish high expectations for all students. These expectations shall be based on individual student ability to meet the board approved learning objectives for each subject.

Reporting

Periodic reports on each student's mastery of the approved learning objectives shall be issued to the parents.

Report Cards

Report cards shall be issued to each student at the end of each specific grading period for each subject taken. Reasons for deficiencies and/or failures shall be given. The superintendent shall develop standard reporting forms for each grade level.

Approved: 4/26

KASB Recommendation–7/96; 4/07

JFA - Peer Grading of Assignments

Limited Peer Grading Allowed:

Peer grading shall be allowed when the teacher believes peer grading will be a valuable learning experience for the class. During a peer grading activity, the teacher shall use the activity to help students review class concepts or objectives. If peer grading is allowed, students shall not be asked to publicly reveal either their own grade or the grade of another student.

NOTE: If adopted, language on this topic should also be used in board-approved faculty and student handbooks.

Approved: 4/26

KASB Recommendation – 7/02; 4/07

JFB - Promotion and Retention

Students may be promoted when they have demonstrated mastery of the board-approved learning objectives.

The final decision to promote or retain a student shall rest with the principal after receiving information from parents/guardians, teachers, and other appropriate school personnel.

Approved: 4/26

KASB Recommendation - 7/96; 4/07; 12/15

JFC - Graduation Exercises

Students who have completed the requirements for graduation may be allowed to participate in graduation exercises unless participation is denied for appropriate reasons. Graduation exercises shall be under the control and direction of the building principal.

Approved: 4/26

KASB Recommendation–7/96; 4/07

JFCA - Early Graduation

(See IHF)

Students who complete all state and local graduation requirements may request permission to graduate early.

A student who wishes to graduate from high school early may request permission to do so. The student and parents shall consult with high school administrative and/or guidance personnel in order to develop a graduation plan. The board shall approve or deny each request based on the circumstances of the individual student. The student's request shall be in writing, addressed to the superintendent, state the reasons supporting the request, and include a copy of the graduation plan and a letter of support from the student's parents. The letters of request shall be sent to the superintendent, who shall forward them to the board.

Approved: 4/26

KASB Recommendation–7/96; 4/07; 12/15

JGA - Student Insurance Program

Parents or guardians shall be notified annually in writing of student insurance provided by the district and that medical expenses not covered by such policies are the responsibility of the parents.

Approved: 4/26

KASB Recommendation–7/96; 4/07; 12/15

JGC - Health Assessments and Physicals

(See JGCB)

Unless otherwise provided herein, all students under the age of nine shall submit evidence they have undergone a health assessment prior to entering kindergarten or before enrolling in the district for the first time.

The above requirement is not to serve as a barrier 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 documentation of health assessments.

All students engaged in athletic activities covered by KSHSAA rules shall provide the building principal with proof of a physical examination and clearance to participate.

Principals shall work cooperatively with local, county, and state health agencies to disseminate materials related to the availability of health assessments.

Approved: 4/26

KASB recommendation - 7/96; 4/07; 12/15; 12/16

JGCA - Local Health and Wellness

The board is committed to providing a school environment that promotes student health and wellness as part of the total learning experience for its students. To this end, the board shall promote and monitor a local health and wellness plan that includes methods to promote student health and wellness, prevent and reduce childhood obesity, and provide assurance that school meals and other food and beverages sold and otherwise made available on the school campus during the school day are consistent with applicable minimum federal standards. The plan shall:

- Include goals for providing proper student nutrition promotion and education, physical activity, and other school-based activities designed to promote student wellness which are based on evidence-based strategies and techniques;
- Meet federal nutrition standards and guidelines for all foods and beverages provided to students in each school during the school day;
- Ensure standards and nutrition guidelines for all foods and beverages sold to students during the school day at each district school are consistent with the requirements of the School Breakfast Program, the National School Lunch Program, and the competitive food standards established pursuant to the National School Lunch Program;
- Provide students with opportunities to improve personal health and disease prevention;
- Develop essential health skills necessary to maintain and enhance personal and community health behaviors;
- Include goals for addressing student social and mental health needs;
- Develop skills to prevent injury; and
- Understand the effects and consequences of nicotine use, alcohol use, and drug use.

The Superintendent or designee shall be responsible for the implementation and oversight of this policy and plan to ensure each of the district's schools, programs, and curriculum is compliant with this policy, the plan, and existing law and regulations.

Each building principal or designee shall annually report to the superintendent or designee regarding compliance in his/her school. Staff members responsible for programs related to school health and wellness shall also report to the superintendent or designee regarding the status of such programs. The superintendent or designee shall then annually report to the board on the district's compliance with law, policy, and the district's plan related to school wellness.

<u>Health and Wellness Committee</u>

The board shall establish a health and wellness committee comprised of, but not necessarily limited to, at least one of each of the following: school board member, district administrator, district food service representative, student, parent/guardian, school health professional, physical education teacher, and member of the public.

The wellness committee shall serve as an advisory committee regarding student health and wellness issues and shall be responsible for developing, implementing, and periodically reviewing and updating a school health and wellness policy and plan that complies with law to recommend to the board for adoption.

The health and wellness committee shall review and consider evidence-based strategies and techniques in establishing goals for nutrition education and promotion, physical activity, and other school-based activities that promote student health and wellness as part of the policy and plan development and revision process.

The superintendent or designee and the health and wellness committee shall conduct an assessment at least once every three (3) years on the contents and implementation of this policy and plan as part of a continuous improvement process to strengthen them and ensure proper implementation. This triennial assessment shall be made available to the public in an accessible and easily understood manner and include:

- The extent to which district schools are in compliance with law, policy, and its plan related to school health and wellness;
- The extent to which this policy and plan compare to model local health and wellness policies; and
- A description of the progress made by the district in attaining the goals of this policy.

At least once every three (3) years, the district shall update or modify this policy and health and wellness plan based on the results of the most recent triennial assessment and/or as district and community needs and priorities change; health and wellness goals are met; new health science, information, and technologies emerge; or new federal or state guidance or standards are issued.

The district shall annually inform and update the public, including parents/guardians, students, and others in the community, about the contents, updates and implementation of this policy and plan via the district website, student handbooks, newsletters, or other efficient communication methods. This annual notification shall include information on how to access the school health and wellness policy and plan; information about the most recent triennial assessment; information on how to participate in the development, implementation, and periodic review and update of the school health and wellness policy and plan; and a means of contacting health and wellness committee leadership.

Recordkeeping

The district shall retain records documenting compliance with the requirements of the school health and wellness policy, which shall include:

- The written school health and wellness policy and plan;
- Documentation demonstrating that the district has informed the public, on an annual basis, about the contents of the school health and wellness policy and plan and any updates to these documents;
- Documentation of efforts to review and update the school health and wellness policy and plan, including who was involved in the review and methods used by the district to inform the public of their ability to participate in the review; and
- Documentation demonstrating the most recent assessment on the implementation of the school health and wellness policy and plan and notification of the assessment results to the public.

Approved: 4/26

KASB Recommendation – 6/05; 4/07; 6/14; 12/15; 6/17; 12/20

JGCB - Inoculations

(See JGC)

Unless provided otherwise herein, all students enrolling in any district school shall provide the building principal with proof of immunization of certain diseases or furnish documents to satisfy statutory requirements. Booster shots mandated by the Secretary of the Department of Health and Environment are also required.

Notice of this policy and the applicable state law shall be distributed to parents or guardians of current and prospective district students on or before May 15th of each school year. The superintendent shall issue a news release each August explaining the required inoculations and booster shots. Parents may delegate in writing their authority to consent to immunizations. At the beginning of a school year, school boards shall provide information on immunizations applicable to school age children to parents and guardians of students in grades six through 12. The information on immunizations shall include:

1. A list of sources for additional information; and
2. related standards issued by the national centers for disease control and prevention.

Students who fail to provide the documentation required by law may be excluded from school by the superintendent until statutory requirements are satisfied. Notice of exclusion shall be given to the parents/guardians as prescribed by law. Students who are not immunized against a particular disease(es) may be excluded from school during any outbreak.

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 documentation of inoculations.

Each principal shall forward evidence of compliance with the inoculation law to other schools or school districts when requested by the school or by the student's parents/guardians and shall work cooperatively with local, county, and state health agencies to disseminate materials related to the availability of inoculations.

Approved: 4/26

KASB Recommendation–7/96; 9/97; 4/07; 6/08; 12/15; 12/16

JGCBA - Automated External Defibrillators

If the board approves their use in district schools and other facilities, automated external defibrillators shall be properly maintained as required by law and used in accordance with recommended instructions.

Approved: 4/26

KASB Recommendation–6/04; 4/07; 6/08; 6/09; 12/15

JGCC - Communicable Diseases

Any student noted by a physician, or the school nurse, or local health officer as having a communicable disease may be excluded from school for the duration of the illness. The student will be readmitted to regular classes upon termination of the illness, as authorized by the student's physician, the local health officer, or after the expiration of any period of isolation or quarantine.

The board reserves the right to require a written statement from the student's physician or local health officer indicating that the student is free from all symptoms of the disease.

If a student is absent from regular classes for more than three consecutive days or the principal has been notified that a student has or is suspected of having a communicable disease, the principal shall determine whether a release shall be obtained from the student's physician or local health department before the student reenters school.

Decisions regarding the type of education and the setting for provision of educational services for a student with a communicable disease shall be based on the child's medical condition, the child's educational needs, and the expected type of interaction with others in the educational setting. Final decisions will be made by school administration after receiving input from the student's physician, public health personnel, the student's parent or guardian, and personnel associated with the proposed care or educational setting.

Approved: 4/26

KASB Recommendation–7/96; 6/01; 4/07; 12/15; 12/20

JGCD - Health Screenings

Vision, hearing, and dental screenings will be conducted in the district as part of the overall health services program. Such screenings will be administered in accordance with state law. When appropriate, other screenings deemed beneficial to students may be performed in the school health program.

When these screenings cannot be performed by district staff, the board authorizes the superintendent to identify healthcare service providers to provide them. Such healthcare service providers shall be required to enter into a contract with the district prior to providing any screenings or other services to students in the school setting.

Vision Screenings

Basic vision screenings shall be provided to students without charge according to the following schedule:

- Annually for every child participating in IDEA part B programs;
- At least once each school year for students in kindergarten and grades one, two, three, five, seven, and ten;
- Within the first year of enrollment in the district;
- Upon request by the parent or guardian of a student enrolled in an accredited nonpublic school who resides in the school district.

These basic vision screenings shall be performed by a vision screener designated by the board, who shall follow current state vision screening guidelines for performing the screenings. The results of the screening and, if necessary, referral for an examination by an ophthalmologist or optometrist shall be reported to the parents or guardians of the student. Any referral shall not show a preference in favor of any particular ophthalmologist or optometrist to provide an additional examination.

While not part of the board provided vision screening program, each student needing assistance in achieving mastery of basic reading, writing, and mathematics skills shall be encouraged to obtain an eye examination by an optometrist or ophthalmologist to determine if the student suffers from conditions impairing the ability to read. Expense for such an examination, if not reimbursed through Medicaid, private insurance, or any other governmental or private program, shall be the responsibility of the student's parent or guardian.

Hearing Screening

Each year hearing screening procedures will be conducted for students in their first year of school attendance in the district. Such procedures will be provided for other students at a frequency of not less than once every three years unless otherwise specified by state law. Students known to have hearing

difficulties and students referred by teachers, parents, and/or physicians will be screened regardless of grade level.

Under certain conditions, hearing screening services are provided for students residing within district boundaries who are enrolled in accredited non-public schools. These services are coordinated between the administration of the accredited nonpublic school and district administration and require a request from the student's parent or guardian. Implementation of the program for nonpublic school students follows the same guidelines as for district students.

The results of the test and, if necessary, the desirability of examinations by a qualified physician shall be reported to the parents or guardians of students screened.

Dental Screenings

Free dental inspections will be provided to students annually, planned for by designated school staff, and conducted by appropriate dental care providers. Students presenting a certificate from a legally qualified dentist providing that a dental examination was completed in the three months prior to the school dental inspection need not be provided with an inspection.

A certificate of the result of a school dental inspection, together with suggestions of requirements for the curing of any defects found, shall be made by the dental care provider making such inspection. One copy of this certificate is to be furnished to the child examined, and another will be filed with the clerk of the board. No dental work other than the inspection and provision of the certificate shall be performed by the examining dental care provider without the consent of the parents or guardian of the child.

Selected Screenings

Other screening procedures may be deemed appropriate and beneficial to students. Designated staff will assist in the planning and implementation of other screening programs following standard procedures.

Screening results and referrals, when necessary, will be communicated to parents.

In accordance with state law, the parent or guardian of any child entering school for the first time shall be informed of the availability of sickle cell screening and of the location of the nearest facility providing blood tests for sickle cell trait and sickle cell anemia.

Approved: 4/26

KASB Recommendation – 6/16; 6/22

JGD - Student Psychological Services

(See JR et seq)

Various psychological services are available to students through the district, cooperative special education programs, the county, and the state. Results of any such psychological service, testing program, or consultation services will be kept in strict confidence by school authorities and shall be governed by JR through JRD.

Approved: 4/26

KASB Recommendation–7/96; 4/07; 12/15

JGEC – Sex-Based Discrimination

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

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. Discrimination on the basis of sex, including sexual harassment, of employees or students of the district in any district education program or activity will not be tolerated in the school district and is strictly prohibited.

Sex-based discrimination, including sexual harassment, is unlawful discrimination under Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972. 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.

(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. Information concerning the provisions of this Act, 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; at OCR@ed.gov; or both.

Definitions

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

"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.

"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.

"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, investigator, appeal decision-maker, or formal resolution facilitator.

"Domestic violence" includes felony or misdemeanor crimes committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim under the family or domestic violence laws of Kansas.

"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.

"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.

"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.

"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. 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 informal resolution facilitator 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 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.

Within 10 business days of any reports of sexual harassment, the Title IX Coordinator shall contact the complainant and discuss the availability of supportive measures, with or without the filing of a formal complaint; 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.

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) therefor simultaneously to the parties.

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

Initiation of Formal Grievance Process for Sexual Harassment Complaints

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.

- 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 to known parties.

Formal Complaint Investigations 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 by an advisor of 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.

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

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.

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 afford each party the opportunity to submit written, relevant questions that a party wants asked of any party or witness, provide each party with 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;
- 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;
- a statement of, and rational for, the result as to each allegation, including a determination regarding responsibility; and
- 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 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 any of the following:

- Procedural irregularity that affected the outcomes;
- 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
- 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 10 days after the date of the written determination. Appeals shall be a review of the record 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, the decision-maker, or informal resolution facilitator that participated in any level of the grievance process that led to 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. Within 30 days after the appeal is filed, the appeal decision-maker shall issue a written decision, including the rationale for the decision, and

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

Recordkeeping

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

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 published in district 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 nondiscrimination in any bulletins, announcements, publications, catalogs, application forms, or other recruitment materials that are made available to participants, students, applicants, or employees.

Approved: 4/26, 6/26

KASB Recommendation – 7/96; 8/98; 7/03; 4/07; 6/13; 6/15; 12/18; 6/20; 7/20; 6/21; 6/26

JGEC - Sexual Harassment

(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 in any district education program or activity 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.

It shall 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.

Dr. Craig Correll, Superintendent, craig.correll@cvilleschools.com, 615 Ellis, Coffeyville, KS 67337, 620-252-6400 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 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 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.

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;
- A statement of, and rational for, the result as to each allegation, including a determination regarding responsibility; and
- 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 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.

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 inboard 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 10 days after the date of the written determination. Appeals shall be a review of the record 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 an opportunity 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.

Approved: 4/26

KASB Recommendation – 7/96; 8/98; 7/03; 4/07; 6/13; 6/15; 12/18; 6/20; 7/20; 6/21

JGECA - Racial and Disability Harassment: Students

(See GAACA, GAAB, GAF, JDDC and KN)

The board of education is committed to providing a positive and productive learning and working environment, free from discrimination, including harassment, on the basis of race, color, national origin, or disability. Discrimination or harassment on the basis of race, color, or national origin ("racial harassment") or on the basis of disability ("disability harassment") shall not be tolerated in the school district. Racial or disability harassment of employees or students of the district in any district education program or activity is strictly prohibited.

Racial harassment is unlawful discrimination on the basis of race, color or national origin under Titles VI and VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, and the Kansas Acts Against Discrimination. Disability harassment is unlawful discrimination on the basis of disability under Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and the Americans with Disabilities Act. All forms of racial or disability harassment are prohibited at school, on school property, and at all school-sponsored activities, programs or events.

It shall 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.

Prohibited conduct under this policy includes racially or disability-motivated conduct which:

- Affords a student different treatment, solely on the basis of race, color, national origin, or disability, in a manner which interferes with or limits the ability of the student to participate in or benefit from the services, activities or programs of the school;
- Is sufficiently severe, pervasive or persistent so as to have the purpose or effect of creating a hostile academic environment; or
- Is sufficiently severe, pervasive or persistent so as to have the purpose or effect of interfering with a student's academic performance or ability to participate in or benefit from the services, activities or programs of the school.

Racial or disability harassment may result from verbal or physical conduct or written graphic material.

The district encourages all victims of racial or disability harassment and persons with knowledge of such harassment to report the harassment immediately. The district will promptly investigate all complaints of racial or disability harassment and take prompt corrective action to end the harassment.

Any student who believes he or she has been subject to racial or disability harassment or has witnessed an act of alleged racial or disability harassment, should discuss the alleged harassment with the building principal, another administrator, the guidance counselor, or another certified staff member. Any

school employee who receives a complaint of racial or disability harassment from a student shall inform the student of the employee's obligation to report the complaint and any proposed resolution of the complaint to the building principal. If the building principal is the alleged harasser, the complaint shall be reported to the district compliance coordinator. The building principal shall discuss the complaint with the student to determine if it can be resolved. If the matter is not resolved to the satisfaction of the student in this meeting, the student may initiate a formal complaint under the district's discrimination complaint procedure in policy KN.

Complaints received will be investigated to determine whether, under the totality of the circumstances, the alleged behavior constitutes racial or disability harassment under the definition outlined above. Unacceptable student conduct may or may not constitute racial or disability 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. The discipline of a student for violation of any provision of the code of student conduct may be enhanced if the conduct is racially or disability motivated.

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

An employee who witnesses an act of racial or disability harassment shall report the incident to the building principal. Employees who fail to report complaints or incidents of racial or disability harassment to appropriate school officials may face disciplinary action. School administrators who fail to investigate and take appropriate corrective action in response to complaints of racial or disability harassment may also face disciplinary action.

When a complaint contains evidence of criminal activity or child abuse, the compliance coordinator shall report such conduct to the appropriate law enforcement or DCF authorities.

To the extent possible confidentiality will be maintained throughout the investigation of a complaint. The desire for confidentiality must be balanced with the district's obligation to conduct a thorough investigation, to take appropriate corrective action or to provide due process to the accused.

The filing of a complaint or otherwise reporting racial or disability harassment shall not reflect upon the student'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 a racial or disability harassment complaint 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 racial or disability harassment may result in corrective or disciplinary action against the complainant.

A summary of this policy shall be posted in each district facility and shall be published in student handbooks and on the district's website as directed by the district compliance coordinator. Notification of the policy shall be included in the school newsletter or published in the local newspaper annually, if applicable.

Approved: 4/26

KASB Recommendation–8/98; 7/03; 4/07; 6/09; 9/12; 6/15; 12/18; 6/21

JGFB - Supervision of Students

(See GAO, GBR and JH)

Students shall be supervised by school personnel when they are under the jurisdiction of the school.

Each building principal shall coordinate and assign teachers, aides, or paraprofessionals to supervise students engaged in school sponsored activities. All school-sponsored activities shall be supervised by an adult approved by the administration.

Each building principal shall ensure appropriate staff members are available for supervising students at specific times and in designated areas.

Approved: 4/26

KASB Recommendation–7/96; 4/07; 12/15

JGFF - Student Transportation

(See JGG)

Use of Vehicles and Bicycles

The superintendent may develop procedures regulating to the driving, parking, and use of vehicles and the use and parking of bicycles or other similar equipment during the school day. Failure to observe district rules and/or procedures may result in disciplinary action.

Rules and procedures concerning use of vehicles and bicycles on school property may be included in the student and/or other district handbooks.

Walkers

Students who walk to and from school are urged to become familiar with traffic safety laws governing such activities, to be alert to their surroundings, and to exercise caution while crossing streets in high traffic areas.

Notice

At the beginning of each school year, district staff will provide students with appropriate notice of the rules and procedures relevant to their use of transportation to school and school-related activities.

Approved: 4/26

KASB Recommendation – 6/13; 6/22

JGFG - Student Accidents and Health Emergencies

When a staff member becomes aware that a student has been involved in an accident or is in need of emergency care at school, on school property, or at a school-sponsored activity, the staff member shall follow the rules for the care of an injured student and shall report the accident to the building principal. If a student has an accident which appears to require medical treatment, an employee shall send for medical help and try to make the student as comfortable as possible while waiting for medical assistance to arrive.

When appropriate, the student's parent(s) shall be notified of the student's condition as soon as possible to determine appropriate action. If the student needs medical attention, and the parents cannot be reached, the principal shall seek emergency medical treatment.

Emergency Care

At the scene of an emergency or accident when medical help is not readily available to assist in the care of an injured student, an employee may render emergency care or assistance, including, but not limited to, first aid, as deemed reasonably necessary until medical help arrives. Kansas law provides protection from civil liability for any person who, in good faith and without compensation, renders emergency care or assistance to any person, including a minor without first obtaining the consent of the parent or guardian of such minor, at the scene of an emergency or accident. However, this protection does not extend to individuals whose acts or omissions in rendering emergency care in these circumstances were grossly or wantonly negligent.

Records

Appropriate records documenting student accidents shall be maintained.

Approved: 4/26

KASB Recommendation - 4/07; 12/15; 12/18

JGFGA - Administration of Emergency Opioid Antagonists

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 district shall obtain, store, and administer the emergency opioid antagonist Naloxone, which is commonly known by the brand name Narcan, 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 and other properly trained and 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, 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 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 and administration of the 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 medical services either immediately before or immediately after administering an emergency opioid antagonist to a patient;
- 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. Pursuant to Kansas law, "emergency opioid antagonist" is defined to include an expired emergency opioid antagonist up to 10 years past the products expiration date. Therefore, the individual responsible for the product's safekeeping shall replace the product on or before the 10th anniversary of its expiration date.

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.

Limitations on School Nurses

While Kansas law supports the use of emergency opioid antagonists for up to 10 years after their expiration dates, school nurses are not to prescribe, dispense, distribute, or furnish expired emergency opioid antagonist, in order to protect their professional licenses.

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 in student handbooks and any other locations, as determined by appropriate by the superintendent.

Approved: 5/26, 6/26

KASB Recommendation – 6/23; 6/24; 6/26

JGFGAA - Stock Supply of Emergency Medication

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. 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 on the district's website and the student handbook.

A school may accept monetary gifts, grants, and donations to carry out the provisions of this section or may accept epinephrine delivery system, 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.

Approved: 426, 6/26
KASB Recommendation – 12/24; 6/26

JGFGB - Supervision of Medications

(See JGFGBA)

The supervision of medications shall be in strict compliance with the rules and regulations of the board as carried out by district personnel. Diagnosis and treatment of illness and the prescribing of drugs and medicines are not the responsibility of the public schools and are not to be practiced by any school personnel, including school nurses, unless authorized. No medications shall be dispensed or administered if prohibited by state law.

In certain circumstances when medication is necessary for the student to remain in school, the school may cooperate with parents in the supervision of medication that the student will use. However, the medical person authorized to prescribe medication or the parent if it is a non-prescription medication must send a written order to the building administrator who may supervise the administration of the medication or treatment. The parents must submit a written request to the building administrator requesting the school's cooperation in such supervision and releasing the school district and personnel from liability.

School personnel shall not be required to be custodians of any medication except as required by a written order of a licensed medical person or in the case of nonprescription medication when requested in writing by the parents.

The medication shall be examined by the school employee administering it to determine that it appears to be in the original container, to be properly labeled, and to be properly authorized by the written order of licensed medical person. Two containers, one for home and one for school, should be requested from the pharmacist.

Any changes in type of drugs, dosage, and/or time of administration should be accompanied by updated physician and parent permission signatures and a newly labeled pharmacy container.

All medication maintained in the school setting should be kept in a locked container. This includes medication requiring refrigeration.

Medications should be inventoried every semester. Out-of-date stock should be returned to the parent or destroyed.

Over-the-counter medications should not be maintained on any school premises, including athletic areas, unless written parent permission to administer is obtained.

The building administrator may choose to discontinue the administration of medication provided that the parents or medical person are notified in advance of the date and the reasons for the discontinuance.

After medication is administered, students should be observed for possible reactions to the medication. This observation may occur at the site of administration or in the classroom as a part of the normal routine.

This policy shall be shared with all local physicians and dentists where practicable. Forms should also be made available to the health care providers in the community.

An individual record should be kept of each medication administered. The record should include student identification, date prescribed, name of medication, time and date(s) administered, signature of person administering and section for comments.

In the administration of medication, the school employee shall not be deemed to have assumed any legal responsibility other than acting as a duly authorized employee of the school district.

Approved: 6/17/25, 4/26

KASB Recommendation–9/96; 6/04; 4/07; 12/15; 6/25

JGFGBA - Student Self-Administration of Medications

(See JDDA, JDDAA, 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 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 or a mid-level practitioner as defined in state law.

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;
- 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; and
- 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/or_____}.

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 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, employee, or agents; or
- 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.

Approved: 4/26, 6/26

KASB Recommendation – 6/04; 6/05; 4/07; 12/16; 12/23; 12/24; 6/26

JGFGBB - Accommodating Students with Diabetes

As used in this policy, diabetes management and treatment plan means a plan prepared and implemented for a student with diabetes which is prescribed by a physician licensed to practice medicine and surgery; a certified, advanced registered nurse practitioner who has authority to prescribe drugs; or a licensed physician assistant who has authority to prescribe drugs pursuant to a written protocol with a responsible physician.

Student Eligibility

Self-care of diabetes may be allowed for students in grades K-12. To be eligible, a student shall meet all requirements of this policy.

Parents or guardians shall submit a written diabetes management and treatment plan from the student's health care provider.

The student shall provide written authorization from the student's health care provider and parent or guardian stating the student has been instructed on managing and caring for their diabetes and is authorized to do so in school. An annual written renewal of parental authorization for the self-care of diabetes shall be required.

While at school, each student capable of managing and caring for the student's diabetes will be allowed to:

- Perform blood glucose level check;
- Administer insulin through the delivery system the student uses;
- Treat hypoglycemia and hyperglycemia;
- Possess the supplies or equipment necessary to monitor and care for their diabetes; and
- Otherwise attend to the management and care of the student's
- diabetes in the classroom, in any area of the school, on school grounds, or at any school-related activity.

Notwithstanding the above, the district reserves the right to put reasonable place and manner procedural safeguards in place for the safe and nondisruptive exercise of such rights by students with diabetes.

Employee Immunity

The board and its employees and agents, who authorize the self-administration of medication and treatment for diabetes in compliance with the provision of this policy, shall not be liable in any action for any injury resulting from the self-administration of medication. The district shall provide written notification to the parent or guardian of a student for whom this policy is applicable that the board and its

employees and agents are not liable for any injury resulting from the self-administration of medication. The parent or guardian shall sign such notice and acknowledge that the district incurs no liability for any injury resulting from the self-administration of medication and agrees to indemnify and hold the board and its employees and agents harmless against any claims relating to the self-administration of medication pursuant to this policy.

Approved: 4/26

KASB Recommendation - 6/14

JGG - Transportation

(See ED and EDDA)

School-provided transportation shall be available to and from school for those students who qualify. Transportation may be provided by the district for all school activities. Transportation may be denied to students who are detained after school for disciplinary reasons.

Students who use school-provided transportation shall be under the jurisdiction of the vehicle driver while in the vehicle. Students shall be subject to the district's student behavior code and other regulations developed by the superintendent and approved by the board.

Drivers shall report violations of the rules to the building principal who may discipline students. The principal may suspend or revoke the transportation privilege of a student who violates any rule or regulation.

When the district provides transportation to an activity, participating students are prohibited from driving personal automobiles to and from district-sponsored activities held during or after the school day unless authorized in writing by the student's parent or guardian.

All rules shall be published in the student handbook.

Approved: 4/26

KASB Recommendation–7/96; 4/07; 12/15; 6/22

JGGA - Use of Surveillance Cameras

(See CN and JR et seq)

The district may use surveillance cameras to monitor student activity.

Surveillance cameras may be used to monitor students riding in district vehicles and to monitor student behavior in or around any district facility.

Surveillance footage which is a record of student behavior shall be secured in a secure location until the digital storage mechanism or tape on which the footage is maintained is either reused or erased. Surveillance footage of personally identifiable students depicting their involvement in an altercation or other violation of law or district policy shall be considered a student record and shall be subject to current law for the release of student record information.

Approved: 4/26

KASB Recommendation – 7/96/ 4/07; 12/13

JGH - School Food Service Programs

The district shall provide a school food service program. Food service rules shall be published in student handbooks. Building principals shall develop individual building rules.

Free or Reduced Price Meals

Free or reduced price meals shall be provided for students who qualify under state and federal rules and regulations.

The eligibility forms, rules and regulations governing this program shall be provided by the administration to students or their parents.

Contracts With Other Agencies

The board may enter into contracts with the governing authority of any nonpublic school or any child-care institution to provide meals for children who attend these institutions. The board may also contract for meal service with any municipality, any state university or any corporation whose operations are substantially controlled by a state university. Contracts shall provide for payment of the costs incurred by the district to provide the service. Income received by the district under any contract to provide this service shall be deposited in the district food service fund and may be expended whether budgeted or not.

Approved: 4/26

KASB Recommendation–7/96; 7/03; 4/07

JGHB - Vending Machines and Other Automated Play Machines

(See DK and JGCA)

No vending machine or play machine may be placed in any building without prior approval of the superintendent.

Vending machine foods and beverages available for sale to students will comply with established federal nutrition standards and guidance on snacks in school.

Advertising associated with product vending will be limited to signage on equipment, paper cups and other serving containers, and will promote a positive nutrition message.

The building principal shall manage the machine(s). A monthly report shall be prepared by each principal showing all receipts and expenditures for each machine. Proceeds from machines shall be deposited in the appropriate activity account.

Approved: 4/26

KASB Recommendation - 7/96; 4/07; 6/17

JH - Student Activities

(See DK, JGFB, JM and KG)

The principal shall be responsible for organizing and approving all student activities. All school-sponsored activities shall be supervised by an adult approved by the administration.

Eligibility for Activities

Unless otherwise provided herein, students who participate in any school activity shall meet the following requirements:

- all applicable KSHSAA regulations;
- academic eligibility requirements noted in handbooks; and
- other requirements requested by the administration and approved by the board.

Participation in Kansas State High School Activity Association Activities

Any student who meets the requirements outlined below shall be permitted to participate in any activities, including any district-sponsored events, ceremonies, programs, or other functions directly related to such district activity, offered by the district that are regulated, supervised, promoted and developed by the Kansas State High School Activities Association ("KSHSAA").

The board may require a student who participates in an activity pursuant to this policy, including, but not limited to, virtual school students, to enroll in or complete a particular course as a condition of participation, if such requirement is imposed upon all other students who participate in a particular KSHSAA activity.

Except as provided in this policy regarding modified academic eligibility requirements for home school students, any student who seeks to participate in an activity pursuant to this policy shall be subject to any tryout or other participation requirements that are otherwise applicable to all other students for participation in activity.

Virtual School or Nonpublic Elementary or Secondary School Students

Any student meeting the following requirements shall be permitted to participate in any district sponsored KSHSAA activities. The requirements include:

- Being a resident of the school district;
- being enrolled and attending a virtual school as defined in state law or a nonpublic elementary or secondary school;
- complying with the statutory health certification and inoculation requirements prior to participation in any such activity;
- meeting applicable age and eligibility requirements required by KSHSAA;

- paying any fees required by the district for participation in such activity, if such fees are generally imposed upon all other students who participate in the activity; and
- seeking participation at the appropriate school of the district that corresponds to where the student resides within the school district's respective school attendance boundaries established by the board.

Except as otherwise provided in this policy, any student attending a virtual school, who seeks to participate in an activity in the student's resident school district shall not be required to enroll in or attend a minimum number of courses at such school district.

Any student attending a home school, who is a resident of the district and seeks to participate in a KSHSAA activity sponsored by the district, shall be deemed to meet any academic eligibility requirements established by KSHSAA for participation in such activity if:

- The student is maintaining satisfactory progress towards achievement or promotion to the next grade level; and
- the parent, teacher, or organization that provides instruction to the student submits an affidavit or transcript to KSHSAA indicating the student meets these academic eligibility requirements.

Upon submission of an affidavit, the student attending a home school shall be deemed to meet any academic eligibility requirements established by KSHSAA and shall retain such academic eligibility during the activity season for which the affidavit was submitted.

Any student who withdraws from the district and subsequently enrolls in an accredited private school, a nonpublic elementary or secondary school or a virtual school shall not be eligible for full participation in any activities offered by the district immediately following the student's withdrawal in accordance with KSHSAA's academic eligibility policies, unless the student was eligible for full participation in any such activities pursuant to the eligibility policies of the district and KSHSAA on the date of withdrawal and the student participates in such activities at the school from which such student withdrew. The student may be permitted limited participation in any such activities in accordance with the eligibility policies of the district and KSHSAA.

Kansas Academy of Mathematics and Science Students

Any student who meets the following requirements shall be permitted to participate in any district-sponsored KSHSAA activities. The requirements include:

- Being enrolled in and attending the Kansas academy of mathematics and science;
- complying with the statutory health certification and inoculation requirements prior to participation in any such activity;

- meeting applicable age and eligibility requirements required by KSHSAA;
- paying any fees required by the district for participation in such activity, if such fees are generally imposed upon all other students who participate in the activity; and
- seeking participation at the appropriate school of the district that corresponds to where the postsecondary educational institution designated by the state board of regents for the Kansas academy of mathematics and science program.

Adding or Eliminating Activities

Administrative recommendations to add or eliminate specific activities shall be considered by the board. Individual patrons or groups of patrons may request the addition or elimination of activities using rules approved by the board and filed with the clerk.

Activity Fund Management

The building principals shall maintain an accurate record of all student activity funds in the respective attendance centers. A monthly report to the board on the revenue and expenditures of the activity fund shall be made. No funds shall be expended from these accounts except in the support of the student activity program.

Receipts shall be issued for all revenue taken into the activity fund of each attendance center. All payments from the activity fund shall be by checks provided for that purpose.

Approved: 6/17/25, 4/26

KASB Recommendation – 6/00; 4/07; 11/12; 12/15; 6/23; 6/24; 6/25

JHC - Student Organizations

Students may form clubs and other groups organized to promote or pursue specialized activities outside the regular classroom. Membership in student organizations, whether school sponsored or non-school sponsored, must be open to all interested and eligible students. The building principal and the board shall approve school sponsored student organizations, and a staff member shall attend the meetings or activities to supervise use of the facilities by all student organizations as an advisor or supervisor.

Student Clubs

The administrator shall establish regulations for the operation of school sponsored clubs, and for the use of school facilities by non-school- sponsored clubs.

School sponsored clubs shall be under the direct control of school personnel. Every school sponsored club shall have a constitution which has been approved by the building principal and filed in the school office. If non-curriculum related school sponsored clubs are allowed to meet on school property during non-instructional time, then non-school sponsored student clubs may also meet on school property at such times.

Non-School Sponsored Student Clubs

Non-school sponsored clubs shall submit a request for use of school facilities and have such request granted prior to using the facilities. The non-school sponsored club shall specify in its facility use request the adult who will provide supervision of the activity.

Student Government

Student councils under the direct control of the building principal or designated faculty representative may be established. Student councils may exercise only the authority expressly delegated to them by the building principal.

Approved: 4/26

KASB Recommendation–7/96; 4/07; 12/15; 6/22

JHCA - Student Publications

(See KI)

School-Sponsored Student Publications

School-sponsored student publications shall be under the supervision of the building principal or designated faculty representative.

Students who have facts and opinions should be allowed to express them in print as well as through oral communications. However, student editors and writers must observe the same legal responsibilities as those imposed upon conventional newspapers and communication media. No student shall distribute any school publication which:

- Is obscene according to current legal definitions;
- Is libelous according to current legal definitions; or
- Creates a material or substantial interference with normal school activity or with appropriate discipline in the operation of the school.

Student publications which are not libelous, disruptive, or obscene may be distributed on school property during school hours at times and in areas designated by the building principal.

If a decision to disapprove distribution of a publication is made, the principal shall state reasons for the decision to the student(s).

If the student is dissatisfied with the principal's decision, the student may appeal the decision to the superintendent.

Non-School Sponsored Student Publications

Non-school sponsored student publications may be distributed on school property at times and in areas designated by the building principal.

Distribution of any non-school-sponsored publication may be halted if the material is obscene, libelous, creates a material or substantial disruption of normal school activity, or interferes with the operation of the school.

Distribution in violation of this policy may result in suspension, expulsion, or other discipline of the students involved.

Advertisements

Ads concerning illegal drugs, any controlled substances, or any illegal activity are prohibited in school sponsored publications.

Approved: 4/26

KASB Recommendation–7/96; 4/07; 12/15

JHCAA - Gang Intimidation

(See JCAC, JCDA, JCDBB and JDD)

Gang intimidation is the communication of any threat of personal injury to another, actual personal injury to another, or any threat of or actual damage to another's property based on gang affiliation. Gang intimidation on school owned or operated property; at school-sponsored activities, programs, or events, or which disrupt the school environment is prohibited.

Disciplinary action may be taken against any student for participating in gang intimidation or causing and/or participating in gang-related activities on school owned or operated property or at school-sponsored activities, programs, or events. District staff may be provided inservice training regarding gang behavior and characteristics thereof to facilitate identification of students involved in gang activities.

Approved: 4/26

KASB Recommendation–7/96; 4/07; 12/15; 12/20

JI - Community Activities

Students shall not participate in any community activities during school hours without the prior permission of the principal, unless those activities are undertaken as part of a course's approved curriculum.

Approved: 4/26

KASB Recommendation–7/96; 4/07; 12/15

JJ - Employment of Students

(See IDAA)

In-School Employment

Students may be employed by the district. The district shall not employ students in hazardous jobs.

Outside Employment

A student who needs to work on a regular basis during the school day shall file a written request with the principal. If the request is approved, the student shall file a work schedule with the principal. Changes in the schedule shall be reported by the student to the principal. The student shall not begin the new schedule unless the change is approved by the principal.

Vocational or Other Work Experience

A student who works in a board-approved vocational or other work-experience program shall have a schedule developed cooperatively by the employer and the supervising teacher and approved by the principal prior to beginning the work activity.

All board policies remain applicable to students participating in vocational or other work experience programs.

Approved: 4/26

KASB Recommendation–7/96; 4/07; 12/15

JK - Solicitations

(See KI)

Commercial firms shall not be permitted to solicit students during school hours or on school property without prior approval of the administration.

Solicitations by students of students during school hours and on school property shall be done only when they are related to school sponsored activities. All student sales projects shall require the principal's prior approval.

Representatives from commercial schools, colleges, armed forces, or other agencies shall be permitted to meet with students only by permission of the principal. Student contact by these organizations shall be arranged for and supervised by the guidance office.

Approved: 4/26

KASB Recommendation–7/96; 4/07

JL - Gifts

(See DK, GAJ and KH)

The giving of gifts between students and staff members is discouraged.

Student Gifts to Staff Members

Students shall be allowed to collect money or purchase gifts for faculty members with the principal's approval.

Faculty Gifts to Students

A gift by a faculty member to an individual student or to classes of students during school hours or on school property shall require prior approval of the principal.

Student Organization Gifts to the School

Student organizations, with prior approval of the organization sponsor and building principal, may donate a portion of the organization's funds to the district. These donations shall require prior board approval.

A gift is defined as any donation, present or endowment in the form of cash, merchandise, or personal favor.

Any student organization gift to the district shall become district property when accepted by the board.

Approved: 4/26

KASB Recommendation–7/96; 4/07

JM - Contests for Students

(See JH)

No student shall enter any contest as a school representative unless the contest is approved by the KSHSAA or by the administration.

Approved: 4/26

KASB Recommendation–7/96; 4/07

JN - Awards

Awards for participation in interscholastic activities shall be limited to those approved by the KSHSAA.

Approved: 4/26

KASB Recommendation–7/96; 4/07

JQ - Exceptional Students

(See IDCE and JBE)

All programs for exceptional students shall be managed in accordance with the local plans for exceptional students, the policy and rules of the local board, and the rules and regulations of the state board of education.

Concurrent Enrollment

A student enrolled in grades 10, 11, or 12, or a gifted child in grades 9 through 12 who has demonstrated the ability to benefit from participation in the regular curricula of eligible postsecondary education institutions, may apply to the principal for permission to enroll at an eligible postsecondary education institution.

Approved: 4/26

KASB Recommendation–7/96; 6/06; 4/07; 11/12

JQA - Temporarily Disabled Students

(See IDACB and JGFGBA)

Students who are temporarily disabled by illness, operation, or accident authenticated by a health care provider's order, may be eligible for alternative educational services or accommodations in their regular program which allow for meaningful participation in the program.

Students with injuries which prohibit participation in physical education or other classes shall present to the building principal a health care provider's statement prohibiting such activity.

Teachers shall follow medical instructions relating to limitations on the student's participation and shall either provide alternative methods for the student to earn a credit/grade in the class during the period of the disability or contact the district 504 coordinator for consideration of an evaluation under Section 504.

For the purposes of this policy, health care provider shall have the meaning subscribed to it in board policy JGFGBA.

Approved: 4/26

KASB Recommendation–7/96; 4/07; 12/15

JQE - Alternative Arrangements for Nontraditional Students

Married students, pregnant students, and students who are parents shall have access to the same educational opportunities, services, and extracurricular activities provided to other students.

A pregnant student may be required to provide a health care provider's release to be allowed to participate in school activities which could pose a health or safety risk.

If there is a delay in obtaining a health care provider's release, in the student's best interest, the administration may deny activity participation until the release is made available.

Approved: 4/26

KASB Recommendation–7/96; 4/07; 12/15

JQI - Adult Students

Adult students who have not graduated from high school are encouraged to complete the credits required to attain a high school diploma or equivalent. Placement will be determined by the administration in accordance with applicable law.

Approved: 4/26

KASB Recommendation–7/96; 4/07; 12/25

JQKA - Foreign Exchange Student

(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.

Approved: 4/26, 6/26

KASB Recommendation - 7/96; 9/97; 4/07; 12/15; 6/20; 6/26

JQL - Hearing Procedures for Exceptional Students

A hearing procedure shall be available to parents or guardians of exceptional students according to state board of education regulations, the state special education plan, locally adopted procedures, and applicable laws.

Approved: 4/26

KASB Recommendation–7/96; 4/07; 12/15

JQLA - Class-size/Caseload Limits for Exceptional Students

The superintendent shall develop and review periodically class-size/caseload limits for students with exceptionalities.

Approved: 4/26

KASB Recommendation – 12/00; 4/07; 12/15

JR - Student Records

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

All student records shall be treated as confidential and primarily for local school use unless otherwise stipulated. Access to student records, excluding student data submitted to or maintained in a statewide longitudinal data system in accordance with board policy IDAE, shall be permitted as set forth in board policies JR and JRB.

When records include information on more than one student, the parents/guardians of any student shall have access to copies of that part of the record that pertains to their child. Each school shall establish procedures for the granting of a request by parents/guardians for access to their child's school records within a reasonable period of time, but in no case more than 45 days after the request has been made.

In situations where the parents of a student are divorced or separated, each parent, custodial and/or non-custodial, shall have equal rights to their child's records unless a court order specifies otherwise. Private agreements between the student's parents shall not be recognized by the district's personnel.

Parents/guardians shall have an opportunity for a hearing to challenge the content of their child's school records to ensure that the records are not inaccurate, misleading, or otherwise in violation of the privacy or other rights of students; to have an opportunity for the correction or deletion of any inaccurate, misleading, or otherwise inappropriate data contained therein; and to insert into records the parent's/guardian's written explanation of the content of the records.

Any eligible parent/guardian or student may inspect the personal records of the student during regular school office hours. The district reserves the right to interpret selected records to students and/or parent/guardians at the time of the inspection.

When a student attains 18 years of age, the permission or consent required of, and the rights accorded to the parents of the student shall thereafter only be required of and accorded to the student.

The parents/guardians of students, or the students if they are 18 years of age or older shall be informed annually by the superintendent of the rights accorded them by this section and by the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act. In addition, the public shall be informed annually by the superintendent of the categories of information the institution has determined to be directory information.

Approved: 4/26

KASB Recommendation- 7/96; 4/07; 6/14

JRA - Types of Records

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

Permanent Student Records: Each school shall permanently retain records relating to each student's academic performance, attendance, and activities. Information about students collected and stored by any school personnel shall be separated into one of the following classifications:

Administrative records: official administrative records that constitute the minimum personal information necessary for operating the educational system. It shall include birth date, sex, race, names, telephone numbers, addresses and places of employment of parents, academic work completed, grades, attendance records, withdrawal and reentry records, honors and activities, date of graduation and follow-up records of a student.

Supplementary records: verified information important in operating the educational system but is of a more sensitive nature and of less historical importance. It includes test data, such as scores on standardized achievement, aptitude, and intelligence tests; observational data such as systematically gathered teacher or counselor evaluations and observations of social and personal assets; clinical findings and verified reports of serious or recurrent deviant behavior patterns; general data such as health data, family background information and educational and vocational plans.

Tentative records: useful information that has not been verified or is not clearly needed beyond the immediate present. It includes unevaluated re-ports of teachers or counselors that may be needed in ongoing counseling or disciplinary actions.

Approved: 4/26

KASB Recommendation–7/96; 6/00; 4/07

JRB - Release of Student Records

(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.

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 Exceptional 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 or school 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 circumstance.

Approved: 4/26, 6/26

KASB Recommendation – 7/96; 6/00; 7/02; 7/03; 4/07; 2/13; 6/14; 12/16; 6/26

JRC - Disposition of Records

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

All student records will be maintained and screened periodically.

Administrative records shall be permanent records and maintained by the school for an indefinite period of time. When the student graduates, supplementary records shall be destroyed or shall be transferred to the administrative records if they have permanent usefulness. Tentative records shall be destroyed when the use for which they were collected is ended. However, tentative records may be placed in the supplementary classification if the continuing usefulness of the information is demonstrated and its validity verified.

The official custodian shall review a student's records when the student moves from elementary to a middle school or junior high, from a middle school or junior high to high school and upon high school graduation. During each review obsolete or unnecessary information shall be removed and destroyed.

Following a reasonable amount of time after a student has graduated or ceases to attend school in the district, the records of the student that are determined to be appropriate for retention may be retained in a format designated by the administration.

Approved: 4/26

KASB Recommendation–7/96; 4/07; 6/10

JRD - Hearing Request

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

When a hearing has been requested by a parent, guardian, or an eligible student to challenge the content of the student's education record, the procedure to be followed in the hearing shall be:

The hearing shall be conducted and the decision rendered by a person who does not have a direct interest in the hearing outcome.

The parent, guardian or eligible student shall be given notice of the date, place and time of the hearing within a reasonable time in advance of the hearing.

The parent, guardian or the eligible student may be assisted or represented by individuals of their choice at their own expense, including an attorney. Parents, guardian, or the eligible student shall be afforded a full and fair opportunity to present relevant evidence.

A written decision shall be rendered within a reasonable time after the hearing concludes. The decision of the hearing official shall be based solely upon the evidence presented at the hearing and include a summary of the evidence and the reasons for the decision.

Approved: 4/26

KASB Recommendation–7/96; 4/07

JS - Student Fees and Charges

Building principals shall be authorized to collect fees approved by the board or to seek restitution for any school property lost, damaged or destroyed by a student.

Credit Card Payments

Credit and debit cards may be accepted to pay fees, fines, and charges due the district. A fee shall be collected to cover costs of accepting credit or debit cards.

Fee Schedules

The superintendent shall distribute a schedule of enrollment fees and other fees approved in advance by the board to all building principals. The fee schedule shall include:

- A list of all items for which a charge is to be collected;
- The amount of each charge;
- The date due;
- Classifications of students exempt from the fee or charge;
- A system for accounting for and disposing of fees; and
- An appeal procedure to be used by students or parents to claim exemption from paying the fees or charges.

Debt Collection

Building principals shall attempt to collect unpaid fees and the justifiable value owed by a student of school property lost, damaged, or destroyed by a student. If, after the attempt to collect, the amount remains unpaid, the principal shall report the matter to the superintendent who shall consult with the school board's attorney, and they shall jointly recommend a course of action to the board.

Forwarding Pupil Records

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

Approved: 4/26

KASB Recommendation–7/96; 6/99; 6/00; 6/01; 4/07; 12/15