

Goals and Objectives

JA

(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:

USD 216–7/96; 4/07; 12/15; 7/22

JB Attendance Records (See, JBC, JBD, and JBE)

JB

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 be maintained.

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

Approved: USD 216-August 1st, 2000; March 20th, 2017;

Enrollment

JBC

(See IIBGB, JBCA, JBCB, and JQKA)

Resident Students

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

Non-resident Students

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

Non-resident Student Continued Enrollment

Non-resident students admitted to the district shall be evaluated each spring by district administration on the following criteria: whether the student made academic progress; residence in the state of Kansas; regularity and punctuality of attendance; and disciplinary record, specifically whether the student complied with the student conduct code and avoided 1) major disciplinary problems and/or 2) a large number of referrals for minor disciplinary problem.

Students may be readmitted or denied admission 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. Parents shall be informed of any administrative decision on non-resident student applications no later than _____.

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 the Secretary of the Department for Children and Families, or other documentation which the board determines to be satisfactory. Students enrolling in grades 2-12 shall provide a certified transcript, similar pupil records or data, or other documentary evidence the board deems satisfactory.

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

Enrollment

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

Enrollment Information

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

Assignment to a School Building, Grade Level, or Classes

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

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

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

Transferring Credit

In {middle school/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:

USD 216 – 6/01; 4/07; 6/13; 12/14; 6/15; 12/15; 12/16; 6/19; 7/22

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: USD 216 – August 11th, 2013; February 13th, 2017;

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

Homeless Student Regulations

Required by Federal and State Law

NOTE: This document MUST be approved by board action to become policy. File with clerk, distribute to principals, and duplicate as necessary in district newsletters and other documents.

Homeless students shall, by definition, include the following:

1. Children and youth who are sharing the housing of other persons due to loss of housing, economic hardship, or a similar reason; are living in motels, hotels, trailer parks, or camping grounds due to the lack of alternative adequate accommodations; are living in emergency or transitional shelters; or are abandoned in hospitals.
2. Children and youth who have a primary nighttime residence that is a public or private place not designated for or ordinarily used as a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings.
3. Children and youth who are living in cars, parks, public spaces, abandoned buildings, substandard housing, bus or train stations, or similar settings.
4. Migratory children who meet one of the above-described circumstances.

Enrollment/Placement (See JBC)

The district, according to the child's or youth's best interest, shall either continue the child's or youth's education in the school of origin for the duration of homelessness in any case in which: 1) a family becomes homeless between academic years or during an academic year; and 2) for the remainder of the academic year, if the child or youth becomes permanently housed during an academic year; or enroll the child or youth in any public school that nonhomeless students who live in the attendance area in which the child or youth is actually living are eligible to attend.

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School Stability

In determining the best interest of the child or youth, the district homeless student liaison shall:

- 1) presume that keeping the child or youth in the school of origin is in the child's or youth's best interest, except when doing so is contrary to the request of the child's or youth's parent or guardian, or (in the case of an unaccompanied youth) the youth;
- 2) consider student-centered factors related to the child's or youth's best interest, including factors related to the impact of mobility on achievement, education, health, and safety of homeless children and youth, giving priority to the request of the child's or youth's parent or guardian or (in the case of an unaccompanied youth) the youth;
- 3) if, after conducting the best interest determination based on consideration of the presumption in clause (1) and the student-centered factors in clause (2), it is determined that it is not in the child's or youth's best interest to attend the school of origin or the school requested by the parent or guardian, or (in the case of an unaccompanied youth) the youth, provide the child's or youth's parent or guardian or the unaccompanied youth with a written explanation of the reasons for its determination, in a manner and form understandable to such parent, guardian, or unaccompanied youth, including information regarding the right to appeal such determination; and
- 4) in the case of an unaccompanied youth, ensure that the district homeless student liaison assists in placement or enrollment decisions

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under this subparagraph, gives priority to the views of such unaccompanied youth, and provides notice to such youth of the right to appeal.

Immediate Enrollment

The school selected shall immediately enroll the homeless child or youth, even if the child or youth:

- 1) is unable to produce records normally required for enrollment, such as previous academic records, records of immunization and other required health records, proof of residency, or other documentation; or
- 2) has missed application or enrollment deadlines during any period of homelessness.

Relevant Academic Records

The enrolling school shall immediately contact the school last attended by the child or youth to obtain relevant academic and other records.

Relevant Health Records

If the child or youth needs to obtain immunizations or other required health records, the enrolling school shall immediately refer the parent or guardian of the child or youth, or (in the case of an unaccompanied youth) the youth, to the district homeless student liaison, who shall assist in obtaining necessary immunizations or screenings, or immunization or other required health records.

Records

Any record ordinarily kept by the school, including immunization or other required health records, academic records, birth certificates, guardianship

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records, and evaluations for special services or programs, regarding each homeless child or youth shall be maintained so that the records involved are available, in a timely fashion, when a child or youth enters a new school or school district and in a manner consistent with the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act. See policies JR through JRD.

Enrollment Disputes

If a dispute arises over eligibility, school selection, or enrollment in a school:

- 1) the child or youth shall be immediately enrolled in the school in which enrollment is sought (whether sought by the parent, guardian, or unaccompanied youth), pending final resolution of the dispute, including all available appeals;
- 2) the parent or guardian of the child or youth or (in the case of an unaccompanied youth) the youth shall be provided with a written explanation of any decisions related to school selection or enrollment made by the school, the local educational agency, or the State educational agency involved, including the rights of the parent, guardian, or unaccompanied youth to appeal such decisions; and
- 3) the parent, guardian, or unaccompanied youth shall be referred to the district homeless student liaison, who shall carry out the dispute resolution process as expeditiously as possible after receiving notice of the dispute.

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Placement Choice

The choice regarding placement shall be made regardless of whether the child or youth lives with the homeless parents or has been temporarily placed elsewhere.

Privacy

Information about a homeless child's or youth's living situation shall be treated as a student education record, and shall not be deemed to be directory information, under policy JRB.

Contact Information

Nothing shall prohibit the district from requiring a parent or guardian of a homeless child or youth to submit contact information.

Definition

The term “school of origin” means the school that a child or youth attended when permanently housed or the school in which the child or youth was last enrolled, including a preschool.

When the child or youth completes the final grade level served by the school of origin, the term “school of origin” shall include the designated receiving school at the next grade level for all feeder schools.

Comparable Services

Each homeless child or youth shall be provided services comparable to services offered to other students in the school selected, including:

- 1) Transportation services;
- 2) Educational services for which the child or youth meets the eligibility criteria, such as services provided under title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 or similar State or

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local programs, educational programs for children with disabilities, and educational programs for English learners;

- 3) Programs in career and technical education;
- 4) Programs for gifted and talented students; and
- 5) School nutrition programs.

Coordination

The district shall coordinate the provision of services under these regulations with the Department for Children and Families and other agencies or entities providing services to homeless children and youths and their families, including services and programs funded under the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act (42 U.S.C. 5701 et seq.), and transportation, transfer of school records, and other interdistrict activities, with other local educational agencies.

Housing Assistance

If applicable, the district shall coordinate with state and local housing agencies responsible for developing the comprehensive housing affordability strategy to minimize educational disruption for children and youths who become homeless.

The coordination required shall be designed to:

- 1) ensure that all homeless children and youths are promptly identified;
- 2) ensure that all homeless children and youths have access to, and are in reasonable proximity to, available education and related support services; and
- 3) raise the awareness of school personnel and service providers of the effects of short-term stays in a shelter and other challenges associated with homelessness.

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Homeless Children and Youths With Disabilities

For children and youths who are both homeless and eligible for services under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. 1400 et seq.), the district shall coordinate the provision of services under these regulations with the provision of programs for children with disabilities served by the district and other involved local educational agencies.

District Homeless Student Liaison

The board designates the following individual to act as the district's homeless student liaison: (Name of Office) (Business Address) (Phone-Fax). The district shall inform school personnel, service providers, and advocates working with homeless families of the duties of this liaison.

The district homeless student liaison shall ensure:

- 1) homeless children and youths are identified by school personnel through outreach and coordination activities with other entities and agencies;
- 2) homeless children and youths are enrolled in, and have a full and equal opportunity to succeed in, district schools;
- 3) homeless families and homeless children and youths have access to and receive educational services for which such families, children, and youths are eligible, including services through Head Start programs (including Early Head Start programs) under the Head Start Act (42 U.S.C. 9831 et seq.), early intervention services under part C of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. 1431 et seq.), and other preschool programs administered by the local educational agency;

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- 4) homeless families and homeless children and youths receive referrals to health care services, dental services, mental health and substance abuse services, housing services, and other appropriate services;
- 5) the parents or guardians of homeless children and youths are informed of the educational and related opportunities available to their children and are provided with meaningful opportunities to participate in the education of their children;
- 6) public notice of the educational rights of homeless children and youths is disseminated in locations frequented by parents or guardians of such children and youths, and unaccompanied youths, including schools, shelters, public libraries, and soup kitchens, in a manner and form understandable to the parents and guardians of homeless children and youths, and unaccompanied youths;
- 7) enrollment disputes are mediated in accordance with these regulations;
- 8) the parent or guardian of a homeless child or youth, and any unaccompanied youth, is fully informed of all transportation services, including transportation to the school of origin, and is assisted in accessing transportation to the school that is selected;
- 9) school personnel providing services under these regulations receive professional development and other support; and
- 10) unaccompanied youths:
 - a. are enrolled in school;

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- b. have opportunities to meet the same challenging state academic standards as Kansas establishes for other children and youth; and
- c. are informed of their status as independent students under federal law regarding student financial assistance for higher education acquisition and that the youths may obtain assistance from the district homeless student liaison to receive verification of such status for purposes of the Free Application for Federal Student Aid.

The liaison shall also work with the state coordinator for education of homeless children and youth to request and receive needed technical assistance and monitoring to ensure the district complies with federal and state law regarding homeless students. Similarly, the liaison will coordinate with the state coordinator in order to provide professional development opportunities for district personnel to aid them in identifying and meeting the needs of homeless children and youths and will respond to inquiries from parents, guardians, and homeless children and youths to ensure they are provided with the full protection of the law and services they are due.

Notice

The district shall inform school personnel, service providers, advocates working with homeless families, parents and guardians of homeless children and youths, and homeless children and youths of the duties of the district homeless student liaison, and publish annually updated contact information for the liaison on the district's website.

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Local and State Coordination

The district homeless student liaison, as a part of assigned duties, shall coordinate and collaborate with state coordinators, the community, and school personnel responsible for the provision of education and related services to homeless children and youths. Such coordination shall include collecting and providing to the state coordinator the reliable, valid, and comprehensive data.

Homeless Status

The district homeless student liaison may affirm, without further agency action by the Department of Housing and Urban Development, that a child or youth who is eligible for and participating in a program provided by the district, or the immediate family of such a child or youth, who meets the eligibility requirements, is eligible for such program or service.

Dispute Resolution Process

A complaint regarding the placement or education of a homeless child or youth shall first be presented orally and informally to the district's homeless student liaison. If the complaint is not promptly resolved, the complainant may present a formal written complaint (grievance) to the homeless student liaison. The written complaint must include the following information: date of filing, description of concerns, the name of the person or persons involved, and a recapitulation of the action taken during the informal charge stage. Within five (5) working days after receiving the complaint, the liaison shall state a decision in writing to the complainant, with supporting evidence and reasons. In addition, the liaison will inform the superintendent of the formal complaint and the disposition.

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Transportation (See EDAA, JBC and JGG)

If it is in the best interest of the homeless child or youth to attend the school of origin, transportation to and from that school will be provided at the request of the parent or guardian or, in the case of an unaccompanied youth, the homeless coordinator. If the student's temporary housing is outside the attendance area of the school of origin, then the district will work with the school of origin to agree on a method to apportion the responsibility and costs for transporting the child. If an agreement cannot be reached, the costs will be shared equally.

Approved: USD 216 – August 11th, 2003; February 13th, 2017;

Complaint Form

PROGRAMS FOR HOMELESS STUDENTS

(Assignment to a School Other than School of Origin/School Requested by the Parent)

After reviewing the situation, it would be in the best interest of your child or youth to be educated at _____.

Explanation of decision: _____

If you so choose, you may appeal this decision in the following manner:

You may verbally and informally state your complaint to the district's homeless student liaison. If the complaint is not promptly resolved, you may complain in writing to the district homeless student liaison. You must include the following information: date of filing, description of the complaint, the name of the person or persons involved and an explanation of the action taken during the informal charge stage. Within five (5) working days after receiving the complaint, the liaison will provide you a written decision, with supporting evidence and reasons. In addition, the liaison will inform the superintendent of the formal complaint and the result.

Approved: USD 216 – August 11th, 2003; February 13th, 2017;

JBCB FOSTER CARE STUDENT REGULATIONS

**Foster Care Student Regulations
To Aid In Implementation of Federal Law**

NOTE: This document MUST be approved by board action to become policy. File with clerk, distribute to principals, and duplicate as necessary in district newsletters and other documents.

The Every Student Succeeds Act (“ESSA”) addresses additional protections for students in foster care and establishes a system of joint responsibility for school districts, the Kansas State Department of Education (“KSDE”), and the Kansas Department for Children and Families (“DCF”) to ensure the educational stability of students in foster care.

For the purposes of these 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. This includes, but is not limited to, placements in foster family homes, foster homes of relatives, group homes, emergency shelters, residential facilities, child-care institutions, and pre-adoptive homes.

Transportation of Students in Foster Care

ESSA requires each Kansas school district to collaborate with child welfare agencies, such as DCF and tribal child welfare agencies, to develop and implement clear, written procedures for how transportation to maintain a student in foster care in his or her school of origin (when in the student’s best interest) will be provided, arranged, and funded. The procedures must ensure that the transportation will be provided promptly, in a cost-effective manner, and in accordance with federal law. Also, they must address how additional costs will

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be absorbed. Therefore, if there are any additional costs incurred to maintain a foster care student in his or her school of origin, the district will provide the transportation if:

1. DCF agrees to reimburse the district for the additional costs;
2. The district agrees to pay the additional costs; or
3. DCF and the district split the additional costs.

Upon request, the district will provide an assurance to KSDE that the district has transportation procedures meeting the above requirements.

Additional Costs

“Additional costs” reflect the difference between what the district would spend to transport a student to the assigned school and the cost of transporting a student in foster care to his or her school of origin. Title I, Part A funds may be used to pay for additional transportation costs in Title I districts.

School of Origin

The “school of origin” is the school in which a student is enrolled at the time of placement in foster care or of a change in placement. A student in foster care is entitled to remain enrolled in his or her school of origin unless it is determined not to be in the student’s best interest to stay at that school.

Best-Interest Determination

DCF will make the final decision regarding whether it is in a student’s best interest to remain in the school of origin. District staff may be asked to provide information on the “educational best interest” of the student to support educational decision-making based on what is best for the student academically. For students receiving special education and related services under the Individual with Disabilities Education Act or for students on Section 504

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accommodation plans, it is recommended that relevant team members should be consulted in the best interest determination process, as the district will still be required to ensure compliance with Least Restrictive Environment requirements.

The United States Department of Education has provided a list of factors that may be considered in determining the student's educational best interest, which include appropriateness of the current setting, proximity of placement to school attendance centers, the child's preference, the parents' preference, the child's attachment to the school of origin, where siblings will be placed, and the availability of needed services. The "best-interest determination" may not be made based on transportation costs or funding.

District Foster Care Liaison

The "district foster care liaison" is a district employee who facilitates the enrollment in or transfer to a public school of a student in the district who is a ward of the state. The district's foster care liaison is considered the designated point of contact for collaboration with DCF on transportation procedures.

The District has designated the following staff person as the District foster care liaison:

Name:

Position:

E-mail:

Address:

Telephone:

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Child Welfare Agency

In Kansas, DCF is the regular child welfare agency for collaboration on transportation procedures. The Child Protective Services (“CPS”) division of DCF will typically be the division that works with the district on issues related to students in foster care, however, tribal child welfare agencies may also be involved with this process. Therefore, whenever DCF is used in these regulations, it may be deemed to apply to any child welfare agency based on the circumstances.

Child Welfare Contact

The district, if receiving Title I, Part A funds, must collaborate on transportation procedures with the DCF-designated contact if DCF notifies the district in writing that DCF has designated an employee to serve as a point of contact for the district.

Approved: Approved: USD 216 – February 13th, 2017;

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.

Approved:

USD 216 – 12/16, 12/2, 6/22

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

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. 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: USD 216 – August 1, 2000; December 2014; October 12, 2015;

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 and/or School Resource Officer 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. 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 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 parent(s) or person acting as parent attend(s) the counseling session required by law and signs the appropriate consent and waiver form; if the student earns a GED; or if 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: USD 216 – August 12th, 2013; August 15th, 2016;

JBE Truancy (See AEB, IDCE, JBD, and JQ)

JBE

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 and/or School Resource Officer shall report students who are inexcusably absent from school to the appropriate authority.

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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: USD 216 – August 12th, 2013; August 15th, 2016; July 12th 2021

Truancy

JBE

(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 (or ____) 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 or any child who is determined to be an exceptional child, except for an exceptional child who is determined to be a gifted child, under the provisions of the special education for exceptional children act. 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:

USD 216 – 7/96; 9/97; 8/98; 7/02; 6/04; 6/06; 4/07; 6/10; 6/12; 11/12; 1/13; 6/16; 7/22

JBE TRUANCY

Waiver of Compulsory Attendance Form

I, (name of parent(s) or legal guardian), understand that pursuant to Kansas law, (name of student) is required to attend school until he/she receives a high school diploma or General Educational Development (GED) credential or reaches the age of 18, whichever occurs first.

Pursuant to K.S.A. 72-3120, as amended, Unified School District No. _____ encourages (name of student) to remain in school or to pursue an education alternative.

The school has informed me that the academic skills listed below have not been achieved by (name of student):

[List skills that have not been achieved.]

Based on information attached below, I understand the difference in future earnings power between a high school graduate and a high school drop out.

The school has indicated to me and to my child that (name of student) is encouraged to attend one of the following alternative educational programs:

[List available alternative educational programs.]

The undersigned hereby give(s) written consent to allow (name of student), who is **[choose one]** ☐ 16 ☐ 17 years of age, to be exempt from the Kansas compulsory attendance requirement and state I/we have attended the final counseling session conducted by Unified School District No. _____ in which the above information was presented to us.

Signed: _____
Parent or Legal Guardian

Date: _____

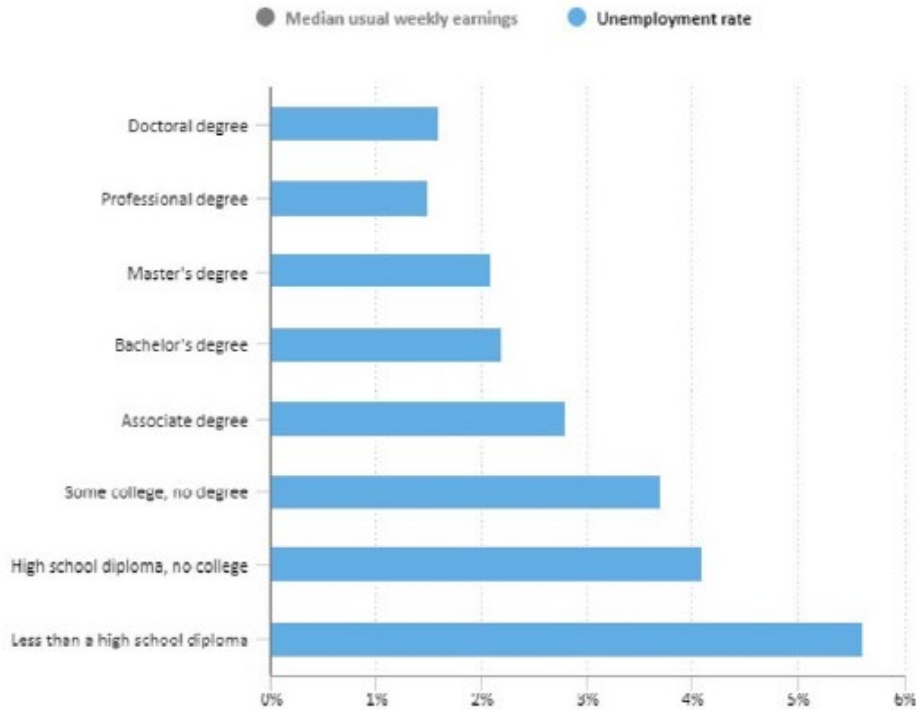
Signed: _____
Student

Date: _____

Approved:
USD216 – 07/21

JBE TRUANCY

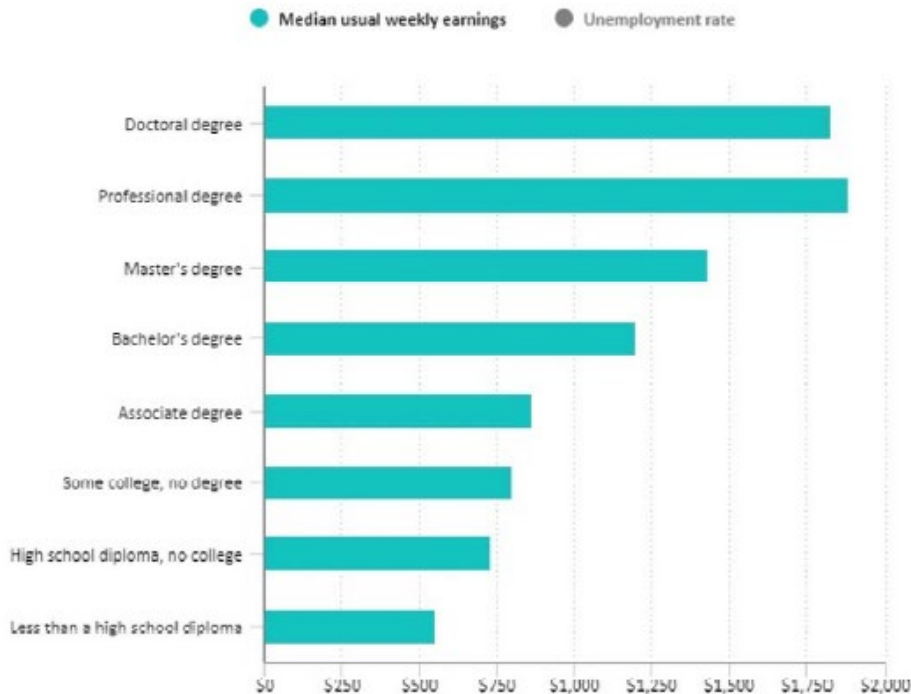
Median weekly earnings and unemployment rate by educational attainment, 2018



Click legend items to change data display. Hover over chart to view data.
 Note: Data are for persons age 25 and over. Earnings are for full-time wage and salary workers.
 Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Population Survey.



Median weekly earnings and unemployment rate by educational attainment, 2018



Click legend items to change data display. Hover over chart to view data.
 Note: Data are for persons age 25 and over. Earnings are for full-time wage and salary workers.
 Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Population Survey.



JBH Release of a Student During the School Day

JBH

Building principals shall not release a student during the school day except upon 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 re-release of the student.

If the principal is not satisfied with the identification provided by the person seeking release of a student, 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: USD 216-August 1st, 2000; April 2007;

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: USD 216-August 1st, 2000; December 2014;

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.

A written report of each search shall be made by the principal.

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

Approved: USD #216-August 1st, 2000; March 20th, 2017;

Interrogation and Investigations

JCAC

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

Building administrators, school security officers, and/or others designated by the superintendent may conduct investigations and question students about violation of school rules, the student conduct code, and/or law. Unless otherwise provided herein, such investigators shall not be required to contact the student's parent, guardian, or representative prior to questioning and may request law enforcement, school resource officer(s), and/or school security officer(s) for assistance in conducting the investigations.

If there is reason to believe a violation of a criminal law has been committed, the building administrator, the superintendent's designee, and/or school security officer with authorization of the superintendent or the superintendent's designee shall notify the appropriate law enforcement agency of criminal conduct as provided in law and/or board policy and may request further investigation of the alleged violation.

When a school resource 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 behest of a building administrator or the designee of the superintendent, such officer will notify the building administrator and will make a reasonable attempt to contact the student's parent, guardian, or representative prior to initiating questioning.

Coordination with Law Enforcement

School administrators and/or school security officers shall meet at least annually with local law enforcement officials to discuss the district's policies and rules regarding law enforcement contacts with the district and reporting of potential criminal acts at school or school activities.

Notification of Investigations Conducted by Law Enforcement Officers

When law enforcement officers initiate an investigation involving questioning of a student on a topic unrelated to a report of child abuse or neglect or to the identity of the student during school hours, the building administrator shall make a reasonable attempt to contact a parent, guardian, or representative of the student(s) prior to such questioning. Notification or attempted notification of a parent, guardian, or representative shall be documented by the administrator involved. If a student's parent, guardian, or representative is not present during such questioning of a student, the principal may be present unless otherwise specified in law or board policy.

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

Interrogation and Investigations

JCAC-2

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. 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, school resource officers, campus police officers; or Department for Children and Families ("DCF") authorities pursuant to a child abuse investigation. Except as otherwise specified in this policy, a reasonable effort shall be made to notify the student's parent, guardian, or representative when students are removed from school for any reason. Parents shall not be notified by school officials when their child is taken into custody by DCF, school resource officers, campus police officers, and/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. Except as provided above and/or as specified in a court order or arrest warrant, if a student is taken into custody by a law enforcement officer, school resource officer, or campus police officer, building administrators shall make a good-faith effort to contact the student's parent or guardian. Notification efforts shall be documented.

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. School resource officers and campus police officers are expected to contact the building administrator as soon as practicable after taking a student into custody.

Interrogation and Investigations

JCAC-3

Disturbance of School Environment

Law enforcement 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, “campus police officer” is a school security officer employed by and designated by the board to aid and supplement law enforcement agencies of the state, city, and/or county in which the school district is located.

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:

USD 216–7/96; 6/04; 4/07; 6/07; 10/12; 1/13; 6/18; 12/18; 7/22

JCAC Amendment – Law Enforcement Interaction with Students

JCAC

It is the desire of the school district to cooperate with federal, state, county and municipal agencies in the enforcement of laws and regulations pertaining to all matters that affect education and the welfare of children. It is paramount that the rights of the school, home, legal authorities and individuals be clearly understood and protected.

The Kearny County Sheriff's Department, in cooperation with the Kearny County Schools (USD 215 Lakin and USD 216 Deerfield), employ a full time SRO (School Resource Officer) to provide law enforcement assistance to the schools. The SRO's first duty is that of a sworn law enforcement officer. The SRO strives to promote a positive interaction with students, parents, faculty and administrators. The SRO takes a proactive approach with students to identify those at risk, and if necessary, intervene with appropriate action to build healthy and trusting relationships.

The SRO is granted the authority to assist the Principal at the Principal's discretion.

The SRO, with school personnel approval, is granted the authority to speak with students in the performance of prevention programs such as DARE and any other prevention program that the School District deems necessary to foster a safe atmosphere for students and staff. The SRO is also granted the authority to speak with students on matters to include but are not limited to, bullying, hazing, threats, alleged violations of school policy, or general safety issues that would not be considered a criminal investigation or result in a student being charged with a crime.

When students become involved with law enforcement at the request of school personnel pertaining to an incident that occurred at school or a school sponsored activity or pertaining to an incident that could adversely affect the safety of students at school, the SRO will be granted the authority to speak with witnesses and victims of alleged criminal activity.

JCAC Amendment – Law Enforcement Interaction with Students

JCAC-2

If a student is being questioned as an alleged suspect in a criminal matter the following conditions will be met:

1. The SRO or other law enforcement officer must be properly identified.
2. Permission must be given by the principal or designee.
3. A reasonable effort should be made to contact the parents or lawful guardian and give them the opportunity to be present during the interview.
4. The student is to be removed from the classroom by school personnel.
5. The discussion must be conducted in private with the principal or designee present.
6. The student shall be afforded the same rights he / she has outside the school, including the right to be informed of his / her legal rights, the right to protection from coercion and constraint, and the right to remain silent. The school principal will maintain a record of time, place, persons, and summary of the interview.

Law enforcement will not be allowed to speak with students regarding incidents that occurred off school grounds or do not pertain to the school in any way unless an emergency can be demonstrated to the satisfaction of the building administrator. Arrest will be made in accordance with state and federal law and only when a warrant or probable cause exists. State law does grant law enforcement and the Kansas Department for Children and Families (DCF) the authority to speak with students regarding known or suspected child abuse without parent notification, and such interviews may be conducted without school personnel present, at the discretion of the investigator.

Approved: USD #216 - September 9, 2013;

JCDA Student Conduct (See JA and JDD)

JCDA

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. A copy of the current rules shall be filed with the state board of education.

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: USD 216-August 1st, 2000; April 2007;

Use and/or possession of any tobacco product or nicotine delivery device by students is prohibited in any district facility; in school vehicles; at school-sponsored, activities, programs, or events; and on school owned or operated property.

Administrators may report students who are in violation of this policy to law enforcement, as appropriate.

For the purposes of this policy, “nicotine delivery device” means any device that can be used to deliver nicotine to the person inhaling from the device. Such definition shall include, but may not be limited to, any electronic cigarette, cigar, cigarillo, pipe, or personal vaporizer.

Approved: USD 216 – August 12th, 2013; August 15th, 2016;

JCDAA Tobacco-Free School Grounds for Students

JCDAA

(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:

USD216 7/96; 9/97; 4/07; 6/13; 6/16; 12/18; July 13th 2020

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:

USD 216–7/96; 4/07; 12/15; 12/21; 07/22

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: USD 216 – August 12th, 2013; October 12th, 2015; August 15th, 2016;

Complaints About Discrimination

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

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.

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. Superintendent of Schools, 803 Beech Street, Deerfield, Kansas 67838, 620-426-8516 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 student who believes that he or she has been discriminated against may file a complaint with the building principal, another administrator, the guidance counselor, or another certified staff member. 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. Any student complaint of discrimination shall be resolved under the district's discrimination complaint procedures in policy KN. 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.

Complaints About School Rules

Any student may file a complaint with the principal concerning a school rule or regulation as it applies to the student. The complaint shall be in writing, filed within 20 days following the application of the rule or regulation, and must specify the basis for the complaint. The principal shall investigate the complaint and inform the student of the resolution within 10 days after the complaint is filed.

Approved: USD 216 – August 1, 2000; October 12, 2015;

JCEC Demonstrations (See JCAC)

JCEC

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: USD 216-August 1st, 2000;

JDA Corporal Punishment

JDA

Principals, designated representatives and teachers are authorized to impose corporal punishment on students for disciplinary reasons. Corporal punishment shall be administered in private by the principal and in the presence of another adult witness.

Corporal punishment will not be used as a first line of discipline for misbehavior, except for those acts of misconduct which are disruptive in nature, but shall be used only after alternative disciplinary measures such as counseling with students and/or parents or detention have been used without success. Corporal punishment shall be used only in relation to behavior arising in the student-school relationship.

No corporal punishment shall be cruel, unusual or excessive. Punishment shall be administered by striking the student on the buttocks with a paddle. No corporal punishment shall be inflicted so as to cause any permanent or disabling injury to the student. No punishment shall be administered in anger or with malicious intent. The extent of the punishment shall correspond to the seriousness of the offense. The punishment shall also take into account the student's age, general health and physique.

Approved: USD 216 – August 1st, 2000; April 2007;

JDB Detention

JDB

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

Approved: USD 216 – August 1st, 2000

JDC Probation

JDC

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: USD 216 – August 1st, 2000; December 2014;

JDD Suspension and Expulsion Procedures JDD
(See AEB, EBC, IHEA, JBD, JCDBB, JDC, JCDA, JDDDB, 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.

JDD Suspension and Expulsion Procedures

JDD-3

- 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 shall schedule an appeal with the board or a hearing officer appointed by the board within 20 calendar days.
- 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:

KASB Recommendation – 7/96; 8/98; 6/99; 6/00; 4/04; 6/06; 4/07; 12/14; 12/15;
July 12th 2021

JDDA Drug-Free Schools (See GAOB, JGFGB, JGDGBA, and LDD) JDDA

Maintaining drug-free schools is important in establishing an appropriate learning environment for the district's students. Unless otherwise specified in this policy, the unlawful 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 JGDGBA; 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 unlawfully 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

JDDA Drug-Free Schools**JDDA-2**

this policy will be reported to the appropriate law enforcement officials, and will be subject to:

The student may receive a mandatory 186 school calendar day (1 school year) 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: USD #216 - August, 2002; August 13, 2012; September 8th, 2014; August 13th, 2018;

JDDB Reporting to Law Enforcement (See EBC and JDD)

JDDB

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/superintendent} shall report such act to the appropriate law enforcement agency.

Approved: USD 216 – October 13th, 2008; August 8th, 2011; August 15th, 2016;

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

The board of education prohibits bullying in any form either 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: USD #216 – August 12th, 2013; March 20th, 2017;

JDDC SHORT MODEL BULLYING PLAN

USD ____ Bullying Plan

(Also see Policies GAAE and JDDC)

Bullying means: Any intentional gesture or any intentional written, verbal, electronic, or physical act or threat either by any student, staff member, or parent towards a student or by any student, staff member or parent towards a staff member that is sufficiently severe, persistent, or pervasive that it creates an intimidating, threatening, or abusive educational environment that a reasonable person, under the circumstances, knows or should know will have the effect of:

- Harming a student or staff member, whether physically or mentally;
- Damaging a student's or staff member's property;
- Placing a student or staff member in reasonable fear of harm; or
- Placing a student or staff member in reasonable fear of damage to the student's or staff member's property.

Bullying also includes cyberbullying. "Cyberbullying" means bullying by use of any electronic communication device through means including, but not limited to, e-mail, instant messaging, text messages, blogs, mobile phones, pagers, online games, and websites.

Additionally, bullying means any form of intimidation or harassment prohibited by the board of education of the school district in policies concerning bullying adopted pursuant to K.S.A. 72-6147 or subsection (e) of K.S.A. 72-1138, and amendments thereto. USD ____ will not tolerate these actions by students, staff, or parents.

For the purposes of this plan and its authorizing policies, "parent" includes a biological, adoptive, or step-parent; guardian; custodian; or other person with authority to act on behalf of a student.

Similarly, a "staff member" means any person employed by the district.

Any act of bullying by either an individual student or group of students towards a student or staff member of the district is prohibited on or while utilizing school property, in a school vehicle, or at school-sponsored activities, programs, and events. This policy applies to students who directly engage in an act of bullying, to students who, by their behavior, support another student's act of bullying, and to all staff members and parents who engage in similar behaviors.

Training concerning identifying, reporting, investigating, and preventing bullying behaviors as outlined in district policies and this plan shall be provided to students and staff members using resources available for such purpose

JDDC SHORT MODEL BULLYING PLAN

and shall be provided through school assemblies, staff development, or other appropriate forums at least {annually/biannually}.

USD ____ focuses on bullying prevention by:

1. Developing a bullying prevention program based on the KSDE Bullying Prevention Resource Toolkit including addressing bullying, building adult capacity to change climate and culture, curriculum and instructional resources, and measuring social -emotional learning;
2. Using the Kansas State Department of Education's Social - Emotional and Character Development Standards to address school bullying and student mental health;
3. Implementing a social- emotional learning curriculum that includes an anti-bullying family engagement component;
4. Providing students and families with information and resources annually on bullying, cyberbullying, digital citizenship and how to make smart choices on-line;
5. Providing students and families with the district's student behavior expectations relating to bullying and explanations for incidences that do not meet the legal definition of bullying;
6. Tracking incidences of bullying including physical, cyber, verbal, and relational bullying and reporting this information to the Kansas State Board of Education;
7. Collecting data on bullying incidences from social emotional data sources and annually reviewing this information with the board of education;
8. Developing cultural awareness and understanding that certain demographic groups are disproportionately bullied at a higher rate than peers based upon sex, disability, socio-economic status, religious beliefs, gender identity and expression, sexual-orientation, and race/ethnicity (including migrant populations);
9. Requiring all school employees to complete the following bullying prevention, identification, reporting and training module (describe district's annual training program).

JDDC SHORT MODEL BULLYING PLAN

The board or the district administration on behalf of the board may seek student, staff, parent, and/or community input on the adoption, revision, and/or implementation of the board's bullying policies or plan as directed or approved by the board.

No teacher, administrator, or school district employee shall engage in, permit, or tolerate bullying.

Retaliation against a victim, good faith reporter, or a witness to bullying is prohibited. A student or staff member who engages in an act of bullying, reprisal, retaliation, or false reporting of bullying, shall be subject to discipline in accordance with school district policy and procedures. The school administration and/or board may consider the following factors when determining an appropriate disciplinary action for such prohibited conduct: the ages of the parties involved; the developmental and maturity levels, special education needs of the parties involved, and the nature, frequency, and severity of the behavior.

Discipline guidelines for student bullying may be found in student and employee handbooks. Offenses over time or single offenses which are severe in nature may result in discipline up to and including suspension and/or expulsion or termination from employment. Parents participating in prohibited bullying conduct aimed at district students and/or staff members may jeopardize their access to district facilities; district property; school sponsored activities, programs, and events; and/or district students and/or staff members through the district's communication systems. As appropriate, reports to local law enforcement will be filed to report criminal bullying behaviors. (See Policies EBC, GAAC, GAACA, JGEC, JGECA and KN)

Approved:

KASB Recommendation – 6/18; 6/21

JDDC REPORT TO LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT (BULLYING)

– Sample Form –

Retype to suit local needs, remove from policy book and file with the clerk and principals. Form could also be included in staff or student handbooks.

Report to Local Law Enforcement

USD ____

Pursuant to Kansas law, the administrator or other school employee whose signature appears below is reporting the following crimes.

Briefly describe each incident and the person/s involved in a misdemeanor or felony behavior at school, on school property, or at a school activity.

Date	School/Location	Student/s or Person/s Involved	Brief Description of bullying incident/s.
1.			
2.			

School Districts are required by Federal Law and K.S.A. 72-6311 to protect the privacy rights of students under the age of 18.

Signed: _____
Administrator or other school employee

c/superintendent, USD ____; c/student's file/employee's file as allowed by applicable negotiated language

JF Academic Achievement (See JR)

JF

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.

Report cards will be given to students three days following the end of each nine (9) weeks grading period.

Approved: USD 216 - August, 1st, 2000; April 2007;

JFA Peer Grading of Assignments

JFA

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.

Approved: USD 216 - August, 1st, 2000; April 2007;

JFAB Student Conferences

JFAB

Teachers shall be available for student conferences at mutually convenient times.

Approved: KASB Recommendation- 7/96 USD 216 – August 1st, 2000

JFAC Parent Conferences

JFAC

Teachers shall be available for parent conferences at mutually convenient times. The principal may schedule individual or building-wide parent-teacher conferences as necessary

Approved: KASB Recommendation- 7/96 USD 216 – August 1st, 2000

⇒ Option I: *

Peer Grading Prohibited

No student shall be allowed to grade another student's work. Teachers who assign work to students are expected to grade each assignment and to enter the grade or mark in the appropriate grade book.

⇒ Option II:

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.

* KASB recommendation. This is the easiest way to avoid privacy and legal issues, which may arise if students are allowed access to each other's work and/or grades.

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

Approved: KASB Recommendation – 7/02; USD 216 - August, 2002

JFB Promotion and Retention

JFB

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: USD 216 - August, 1st, 2000; March 20th, 2017;

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: KASB Recommendation- 7/96 USD 216 – August 1st, 2000

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, shall state the reasons supporting the request, 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: USD 216- August 1st, 2000; March 20th, 2017;

JGA Student Insurance Program

JGA

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: USD 216- August 1st, 2000; March 20th, 2017;

JGC Health Assessments and Physicals (See JGCB)

JGC

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: USD 216- August 1st, 2000; February 13th, 2017;

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, alcohol, 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.

Health and Wellness Committee

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.

JGCA Local Health and Wellness

JGCA-3

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,

JGCA Local Health and Wellness

JGCA-4

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:

USD216–6/05; 4/07; 6/14; 12/15; 6/17; July 12th 2021

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

JGCB Inoculations**JGCB-2**

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: USD 216 - August 1st, 2000; October 13, 2008; February 13th, 2017;

JGCBA Automated External Defibrillators

JGCBA

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: USD 216- July 13th, 2009; March 20th, 2017;

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:

USD216 - 7/96; 6/01; 4/07; 12/15; July 12th 2021

Health Screenings

JGCD

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

Health Screenings

JGCD-2

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:

USD 216– 6/16; 7/22

JGD Student Psychological Services (See JR et seq)

JGD

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: USD 216- August 1st, 2000; March 20th, 2017;

JGEC Sexual Harassment (See GAAC, GAAD, GAF, JDDC and KN) JGEC

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.

JGEC Sexual Harassment

JGEC-2

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 extracurricular activities, etc.

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

(Position or name, address, email address, and phone number of the Title IX Coordinator) has been designated to coordinate compliance with non-discrimination 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 Educa-

tion, Office of Civil Rights, 400 Maryland Avenue, SW, Washington D.C. 20202-1100, (800)421-3481, or at OCR@ed.gov; or both.

JGEC Sexual Harassment

JGEC-3

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

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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 non-forcible 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 Edu

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cation 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 impartial-

ly, 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

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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.

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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.

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- 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:

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- 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 responsi-

bility 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:

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- 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.

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sors 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.

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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 in board policy and state law governing student suspension and expulsion will be followed.

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

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

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

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 by an attorney, an independent hearing officer appointed by the board, or the board. The appeal decision-maker may not be the Title IX Coordinator, the Investigator, or the decision-maker from the original determination.

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

The appeal decision-maker shall:

- Review the evidence gathered by the investigator, the investigator's report, and the original decision-maker's determination;
- Notify both parties in writing of the filing of an appeal and give 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

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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: USD 216 - August 1, 2000; August 12, 2013; October 12, 2015;

July 12th 2021

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:

USD216 –8/98; 7/03; 4/07; 6/09; 9/12; 6/15; 12/18; July 12th 2021

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 student at specific times and in designated areas.

Approved: USD 216- August 1st, 2000; March 20th, 2017;

Student Transportation

JGFF

(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:

USD 216 – 6/13; 7/22

Use of Vehicles and Bicycles

The superintendent shall develop procedures regulating the driving, parking, and use of vehicles and the use and parking of bicycles during the school day. Failure to observe district regulations may result in disciplinary action.

Rules and regulations concerning use of vehicles and bicycles on school property shall be approved by the board and {shall/may} be included in the student handbook.

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 regulations pertinent to this policy.

Approved: USD 216 – August 12th, 2013;

Use of Vehicles and Bicycles

The superintendent shall develop procedures regulating the driving, parking, and use of vehicles and the use and parking of bicycles during the school day. Failure to observe district regulations may result in disciplinary action.

Rules and regulations concerning use of vehicles and bicycles on school property shall be approved by the board and {shall/may} be included in the student handbook.

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 regulations pertinent to this policy.

Approved: USD 216 – August 12th, 2013;

JGFG Student Accidents**JGFG**

When a staff member becomes aware that a student has been involved in an accident at school, on school property or at a school-sponsored event, the staff member shall follow the rules for the care of an injured student and 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 to make the student as comfortable as possible while waiting for medical assistance to arrive. If an employee is qualified to administer first aid, that aid may be given. Qualified employees, for the purpose of this policy, are those employees who have successfully completed an approved Red Cross first aid program or the school nurse.

When appropriate, the student's parents shall be notified of the injury 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.

Records

Appropriate records documenting student accidents shall be maintained.

Approved: USD 216 – August 1st, 2000; March 20th, 2017;

JGFGB Supervision of Medications (See JGFGBA)

JGFGB

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.

In certain circumstances when medication is necessary in order that the student 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 or their designee 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. (See JGFGBA)

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 the medication 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.

JGFGGB Supervision of Medications (See JGFGGBA)

JGFGGB-2

Any changes in type of drugs, dosage and/or time of administration must be accompanied by an updated physician's order signed by the doctor and a parent permission form signed by the parent/guardian along with 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 school year. Out-of-date stock will be destroyed.

Over-the-counter medications will not be maintained on any school premises, except in the school nurse's office or high school office and only with a signed parental consent form.

The building administrator or their designee 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.

JGFGB Supervision of Medications (See JGFGBA)

JGFGB-2

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: USD 216 – July 12, 2004; April 10th, 2017;

Permission for Medication

Name of Student _____

School _____ Grade _____

Teacher _____

Medication _____ Dosage _____

Date Started _____

Time of day medication is to be given _____

I hereby give my permission for _____ to take the above medication at school as ordered. I understand that it is my responsibility to furnish this medication. I further understand that any school employee who administers any drug or nonprescription medication pursuant to parental written request to my student in accordance with written instructions from the physician or dentist shall not be liable for damages as a result of an adverse medication reaction suffered by the student because of administering such medication.

Date

Signature of Parent or Guardian

NOTE: The medication is to be brought to school in the original container appropriately labeled by the pharmacy, or physician, stating the name of the medication, the dosage and times to be administered.

SAMPLE FORM

USD _____

School _____

Medications Given at School

Name of Student _____

Parent/Guardian _____

Physician's Name _____ Phone _____

Medication _____ Prescribed by _____

Dosage _____ Time to be Given _____

Duration of Orders _____

			Administered By	
Date	Time	Dosage	(signature)	Comments

JGFGBA Student Self-Administration of Medications (See JGFGB)JGFGBA

The self-administration of medication is allowed for eligible students in grades K–12. As used in this policy, medication includes, but is not limited to, a medicine for the treatment of anaphylaxis or asthma listed in current federal regulation as an inhaled bronchodilator or auto-injectable epinephrine. Self-administration is the student’s discretionary use of an approved medication for which the student has a prescription or written direction from a health care provider or written parental authorization on file in the school office for over-the counter medications. Self-administration of medication at a dosage or rate exceeding product label instructions may result in denial of privilege to self-administer medications and/or disciplinary action as appropriate.

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

Student Eligibility

An eligible student shall meet all the following requirements:

- Have a written statement from the student’s health care provider stating the name and purpose of any prescription medication/s or written authorization from the student’s parent for use of over-the-counter medication/s;
- Know the prescribed or recommended dosage;
- Know the time the medication is to be regularly administered;
- Be able to articulate any additional special circumstances under which the medication is to be administered;

- Know the length of time for which the medication is prescribed;
- The student shall also demonstrate to the health care provider or the provider's designee, as applicable, and the school nurse or the nurse's designee the skill level necessary to use the medication and any device that is necessary to administer the medication. In the absence of a school nurse, the school shall designate a person who is trained to witness the demonstration.

Authorization Required

With regard to prescription medications which are not administered on a regular schedule, the student's health care provider shall prepare a written treatment plan for managing the student's condition, such as asthma attacks or anaphylaxis episodes, and for medication use by the student during school hours. The student's parent or guardian shall annually complete and submit to the school any written documentation required by the school, including the treatment plan prepared by the student's health care provider. Permission forms shall be updated {during enrollment/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 all necessary and pertinent information be kept on file at the student's school in a location easily accessible if there is an asthma or anaphylaxis emergency;
- Eligible students shall be allowed to possess and use approved medications at any place where the student is subject to the jurisdiction or supervision of the school district, its officers, employees, or agents;
- The board may adopt policy or handbook language which imposes additional requirements relating to the self-administration of medication allowed for in this policy and may establish a procedure for, and the conditions under which, the authorization for student self-administration of medication may be revoked.

Approved: USD 216 – August 30, 2005; February 13th, 2017;

Permission for Self-Administration of Medication

Name of Student _____

School _____ Grade _____

Teacher _____

Medication _____ Dosage _____

Date Started _____

Conditions under which the medication is to be given:

Any additional circumstances under which the medication is to be given:

Length of time medication is to be administered:

I hereby give my permission for **(name of student)** to administer the above medication at school as ordered. I understand that it is my responsibility to furnish this medication. I acknowledge that the school incurs no liability for any injury resulting from the self-administration of medication and agree to indemnify and hold the school, and its employees and agents, harmless against any claims relating to the self-administration of such medication.

**My child has been instructed on self-administration of the
medication and is authorized to do so in school.**

Signature of Parent or Guardian

[NOTE: Parental permission must be renewed annually]

_____ Date _____

Signature of Health Care Provider

_____ Date _____

Approved: USD 216 – August 30, 2005; February 13th, 2017;

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 non-disruptive 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: USD 216 – July 12, 2004; June 2014;

Transportation

JGG

(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:

USD 216–7/96; 4/07; 12/15; 7/22

JGGA Use of Surveillance Cameras (See CN and JR et seq)

JGGA

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: USD #216- August 1st, 2000; USD #216 – September 8th, 2014;

JGH School Food Service Programs

JGH

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: KASB Recommendation–7/96; 7/03 USD 216 – August 11, 2003

JGHB Vending Machines and Other Automated Play Machines JGHB

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

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. (See DK)

Approved: USD 216- August 1st, 2000

JH – Student Activities (Also see DK, JGFB, JM and KG)

JH

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

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.

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 of 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: USD #216 – August 12th, 2013; March 20th, 2017;

Student Organizations

JHC

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:

USD 216–7/96; 4/07; 12/15; 7/22

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 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 or libelous, or 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: USD 216- August 1st, 2000; March 20th, 2017;

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 to facilitate identification of students involved in gang activities.

Approved:

KASB Recommendation—7/96; 4/07; 12/15; July 12th 2021

JI Community Activity

JI

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: USD 216 – August 1st, 2000; March 20th, 2017;

JJ Employment of Students (See IDAA)

JJ

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: USD 216 – August 1st, 2000; March 20th, 2017;

JK Solicitations (See KI)

JK

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

Solicitations by student of students during school hours and on school property shall be done only when they are related to school sponsored activities. All students 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 contacted by these organizations shall be arranged for and supervised by the guidance office.

Approved: USD 216 – August 1st, 2000

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: USD 216 – August 1st, 2000; April 2007;

JM Contest for Students

JM

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

Approved: USD 216 – August 1st, 2000

JN Awards

JN

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

Approved: USD 216 – August 1st, 2000

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: USD #216 – August 12th, 2013;

JQA Temporarily Disabled Students

JQA

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 in in board policy JGFGBA.

Approved: USD 216 – August 1st, 2000; March 20th, 2017;

JQE Alternative Arrangements for Nontraditional Students

JQE

Married students, pregnant students and students who are parents shall have access to the same educational opportunities, special services and extra-curricular activity consideration 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 permission slip is made available.

Approved: USD 216 – August 1st, 2000; March 20th, 2017;

JQI Adult Students

JQI

Adult students who have not graduated from high school are encouraged to attend high school classes.

Approved: USD 216 – August 1st, 2000

JQKA Foreign Exchange Students (See JBC)

JQKA

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.

Approved:

USD216–7/96; 9/97; 4/07; 12/15; July 13th 2020

JQL Hearing Procedures for Exceptional Students

JQL

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: USD 216- August 1st, 2000; March 20th, 2017;

JQLA Class-size/Caseload Limits for Exceptional Students

JQLA

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

Approved: USD 216- March 20th, 2017;

(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: USD 216- August 1st, 2000; June 2014;

Student record files shall include, but shall not be limited to, the following: administrative, supplemental and tentative.

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 included: 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 it not clearly needed beyond the immediate present. It includes unevaluated reports of teachers or counselors that may be needed in ongoing counseling or disciplinary actions.

Approved: USD 216- August 1st, 2000; April 2007;

JRB Release of Student Records

JRB

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

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

Directory Information

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

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

The custodian of records shall make student recruiting information (including student name, address, and telephone listing) available to military recruiters and postsecondary institutions unless parents or eligible students provide a written request to the district providing that the specified information not be released without prior written consent. Notice of the option to

opt-out of the release of recruitment information shall be provided to parents and eligible students in the district's annual notice of rights under the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act.

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

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

- Other school officials, including teachers within the district who have legitimate educational interests;
- Officials of other schools or school systems in which the student intends to enroll. The school district will forward student records to such institutions without further notice to the parents or eligible student when the disclosure is initiated by a parent or eligible student or an annual notice provided to parents and eligible students by the district informs them that such records will be automatically disclosed to these institutions for the purposes of enrollment or transfer of the student;

- Authorized persons to whom a student has applied for or from whom a student has received financial aid;
- State and local officials or authorities to whom such information is specifically required to be reported or disclosed pursuant to state statutes;
- Organizations conducting studies for educational agencies for the purpose of developing, validating or administering student tests or programs;
- Accrediting organizations;
- Parents of a student 18 years of age if parents claim the student as a dependent for income tax purposes;
- Appropriate persons if knowledge of any information is necessary to protect the health or safety of the student or other persons in an emergency;
- An agency caseworker or representative of a state or local child welfare agency or tribal organization who has the right to access a student's case plan when such agency or organization is legally responsible for the care and protection of the student and when any further disclosure of such information thereby will be limited in accordance with law; and
- In compliance with a lawfully issued subpoena or judicial order.

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

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

subpoena, parent(s)/guardian and the student shall be notified of the orders or subpoenas in advance of compliance with the order or subpoena unless:

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

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

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

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

Personal information shall be transferred to a third party only on the condition that such party shall not permit any other party to have access to

such information without the written consent of the student's parents or the eligible student. The board and staff shall protect the rights of privacy of students and their families in connection with any surveys or data-gathering activities conducted, assisted or authorized by the board or administration.

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

Forwarding Pupil Records

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

Approved: USD 216 – August 11, 2003; June 2014; February 13th, 2017;

(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 the student's 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 object to 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, 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 (name, address, and telephone listing) available to military recruiters and postsecondary institutions unless parents or eligible students request the information not be released without written consent.

For the purposes of this policy, school official means teacher, administrator, other certified employee or board of education. The district may disclose, without the parents or eligible students' consent, personally identifiable information to school officials with a legitimate educational interest. A school official is a person employed by the school as an

administrator, supervisor, instructor, or support-staff member (including health or medical staff and law enforcement unit personnel); the school board (in executive session); a person or company with whom the school has contracted to perform a special task (such as an attorney, auditor, medical consultant, or therapist); or a parent or student serving on an official committee such as a disciplinary or grievance committee, or assisting another school official in performing his or her tasks. A school official has a legitimate educational interest if the official needs to review an education record in order to fulfill his or her professional responsibility.

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

- Other school officials, including teachers within the district who have legitimate educational interests;
- Officials of other schools or school systems in which the student intends to enroll. The school district will forward student records to such institutions without further notice to the parents or eligible student when the disclosure is initiated by a parent or eligible student or an annual notice provided to parents and eligible students by the district informs them that such records will be automatically disclosed to these institutions for the purposes of enrollment or transfer of the student;
- Authorized persons to whom a student has applied for or from whom a student has received financial aid;
- State and local officials or authorities to whom such information is specifically required to be reported or disclosed pursuant to state statutes;
- Organizations conducting studies for educational agencies for the purpose of developing, validating or administering student tests or programs;
- Accrediting organizations;
- Parents of a student 18 years of age if parents claim the student as a dependent for income tax purposes;

- Appropriate persons if knowledge of any information is necessary to protect the health or safety of the student or other persons in an emergency;
- An agency caseworker or representative of a state or local child welfare agency or tribal organization who has the right to access a student's case plan when such agency or organization is legally responsible for the care and protection of the student and when any further disclosure of such information thereby will be limited in accordance with law; and
- In compliance with a lawfully issued subpoena or judicial order.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Forwarding Pupil Records

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

Approved: USD 216 – August 11, 2003; June 2014;

JRC Disposition of Records (See JRA and JRB)

JRC

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 stored electronically.

Approved: USD 216 – August 21st, 2006

JRD Hearing Request

JRD

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, guardians 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: KASB Recommendation-7/96 USD 216- August 1st, 2000

JS Student Fees and Charges

JS

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 may 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;
- Classification of students exempt from the fee or charges;
- 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 or school property lost, damaged or destroyed by a student. If, after the attempt to collect, the amount still 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: KASB Recommendation-7/96; 6/99;6/00;6/01 USD 216- August 2000;
March 20th, 2017;

