# PRYOR SCHOOL DISTRICT

# 3000 SERIES STUDENTS

# **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

3110	Entrance, Placement, and Transfer
3120	Compulsory Attendance
3122	Attendance Policy
3125	Education of Homeless Children
3127	Education of Children in Foster Care
3130	Children of Military Families
3141	Discretionary Nonresident Student Attendance Policy
3150	Part-Time Attendance
3200	Student Rights and Responsibilities
3210	Equal Education, Nondiscrimination and Sex Equity
3221	Student Publications
3225	Bullying/Harassment/Intimidation/Hazing
3231	Searches and Seizure
3235	Video Surveillance
3300	Suspension and Expulsion
3310	Student Discipline
3410	Student Health/Physical Screenings/Examinations
3415	Management of Sports Related Concussions
3416	Administering Medicines to Students
3520	Student Fees, Fines, and Charges
3600	Student Records
3606	Transfer of Student Records
3608	Receipt of Confidential Records
3612	District-Provided Access to Electronic Information, Services, and
3630	Networks Cell Phones and Other Electronic Equipment
2020	Cen I nones and Other Electronic Equipment

The District will involve the staff, and the public, including but not limited to parents, students, school food service staff, physical education teachers, school health professionals, trustees, administrators, and members of the general public in the development, implementation, review, and modification of this policy. The Superintendent or designee is responsible for ensuring compliance with this policy and may develop procedures and regulations to support the implementation of this policy.

The District will assess the implementation of this policy and inform and update the public every three years, at a minimum, regarding compliance with the policy, how it compares to model wellness policies, and progress in attaining the goals of the wellness policy.

Legal References: P.L. 108-265 Child Nutrition and WIC Reauthorization

Act of 2004

P.L. 111-296 The Healthy, Hunger-Free Kids Act of 2010

10.55.701, ARM Board of Trustees

Policy History:

Adopted on: Reviewed on: Revised on:

# Entrance, Placement and Transfer

# Age

No pupil may be enrolled in the kindergarten or first grade whose 5<sup>th</sup> birthday does not occur on or before September 10 of the school year in which the child registers to enter school. No pupil may be enrolled in the District if that pupil has reached his or her 19<sup>th</sup> birthday on or before September 10 of the school year in which the child registers to enter school. A student may request a waiver of the age limitation where there are exceptional circumstances, which must be approved by the Board. The trustees may also admit an individual who has graduated from high school but is not yet 19 years of age even though no special circumstances exist for waiver of the age provision or a student who is not yet 19 years of age and experienced educational disruption and was awarded a diploma as a result and seeks access to reasonable curriculum designed to advance postsecondary success.

Except when enrollment is otherwise required by law, the Board of Trustees has the discretion to give special permission to enroll a student who has not reached the age of five (5) or has reached the age of nineteen (19) on or before September 10 of the school year where there are exceptional circumstances.

#### Exceptional circumstances means:

- The student is being admitted into a preschool program established by trustees pursuant to Montana law.
- The student is determined by the trustees to be ready for kindergarten and the child's parents have requested early entry into the District's 1-year kindergarten program;
- The student is 19 years of age or older and in the trustee's determination would benefit from educational programs offered by a school of the District.

The trustees shall assign and admit a student who is enrolled in a nonpublic or home school and who meets the age and residency requirements on a part-time basis at the request of the student's parents or guardian.

#### Entrance - Identity and Immunization

Students enrolling in the District for the first time must present a birth certificate or other reliable proof of identity and age within 40 days, as well as proof of residence, and immunization from disease as required by Montana. Students who are homeless, in foster care, or are the child of a military family are entitled to immediate enrollment regardless of presentation of the required documentation. If the parent of the student does not provide proof of identification within 40 days, the District shall notify the missing children information program and a local law

enforcement authority of the fact that no proof of identity has been presented for the child. Nonresident students shall be admitted when required by law or as permitted by District policy. A student who transfers from one school district to another may photocopy immunization records in the possession of the school of origin. The District shall accept the photocopy as evidence of immunization. Within 30 days after a transferring pupil ceases attendance at the school of origin, the District should have the original immunization records.

When a parent/guardian signs and files with the District, prior to the commencement of attendance each school year, a notarized affidavit on a form prescribed by the State of Montana stating that immunization is contrary to the religious tenets and practices of the parent, immunization of the student seeking to attend in the District will not be required prior to attendance. The statement must be maintained as part of the student's immunization records. The District will also accept medical exemptions as required by law.

#### Placement

The goal of the District shall be to place students at levels and in settings that will enhance the probability of student success. Developmental testing, together with other relevant criteria, including but not limited to, health, maturity, emotional stability, and developmental disabilities, may be considered in the placement of all students. Final disposition of all placement decisions rests with the Principal, subject to review by the Superintendent.

# Children of Relocated Military Families

The Board shall assign and admit a child whose parent or guardian is being relocated to Montana under military orders to a school in the district and allow the child to preliminarily enroll in classes and apply for programs offered by the District prior to arrival and establishing residency. The student may attend classes during preliminary enrollment and may receive offsite instruction if not present in the District.

#### **Transfer Students**

Resident students seeking to transfer to a District school will be admitted and placed pursuant to the terms of this policy. The District will request the student's records from the prior school district prior to making any final decision on placement.

Elementary students shall be placed at their current grade level on a probationary basis for a period of two weeks. Should any doubt exist with the teacher and/or Principal as to grade and level placement of the student, the student shall be subject to an educational assessment to determine appropriate grade and level placement.

High school students shall be placed according to the number of credits earned in their previous accredited school districts, subject to Montana Accreditation Rules and Standards and local alternate procedures for earning credit.

Cross References: 1700 Uniform Grievance Protocol

2413 Credit Transfer/Assessment for Placement

	3125 3130 3150	Education of Homeless Children Education of Children in Foster Care Part-Time Attendance
Legal References:	§ 1-1-215, MCA § 20-5-101, MCA § 20-5-403, MCA § 20-5-404, MCA § 20-5-405, MCA § 20-5-406, MCA § 20-5-502, MCA § 20-7-117, MCA § 44-2-511, MCA 10.55.701, ARM 10.55.906, ARM House Bill 352	Residence rules for determining Admittance of child to school (revised by House Bill 946) Immunization requirements Conditional attendance Medical or religious exemption Immunization record Enrollment by caretaker relative residency affidavit Kindergarten and preschool programs School enrollment procedures for missing children Board of Trustees High School Credit Targeted Interventions to Support 3 <sup>rd</sup> Grade Reading Proficiency

Policy History: Adopted on: Revised on:

# Compulsory Attendance

To reach the goal of maximum educational benefits for every child requires a regular continuity of instruction, classroom participation, learning experiences, and study. Regular interaction of students with one another in classrooms and their participation in instructional activities under the tutelage of competent teachers are vital to the entire process of education. This established principle of education underlies and gives purpose to the requirement of compulsory schooling in every state in the nation. A student's regular attendance also reflects dependability and is a significant component of a student's permanent record.

Parents or legal guardians or legal custodians are responsible for seeing that their children who are age seven (7) or older before the first day of school attend school until the later of the following dates:

- 1. Child's sixteenth (16<sup>th</sup>) birthday; or
- 2. Date the child completes the eighth (8<sup>th</sup>) grade.

The provisions above do not apply in the following cases:

- (a) The child has been excused under one of the conditions specified in 20-5-102.
- (b) The child is absent because of illness, bereavement, or other reason prescribed by the policies of the trustees.
- (c) The child has been suspended or expelled under the provisions of 20-5-202.
- (d) The child is excused pursuant to 20-7-120.
- (e) The child is excused pursuant to 40-6-701(1) or Policy 2158.

Compulsory attendance stated above will not apply when children:

- 1. Are provided with supervised correspondence or home study; or
- 2. Are excused because of a determination by a district judge that attendance is not in the best interests of the child; or
- 3. Are enrolled in a non-public or home school; or
- 4. Are enrolled in a school in another district or state; or
- 5. Are excused by the Board on a determination that attendance after age of sixteen (16) is not in the best interests of the child and the school.

Legal Reference: § 20-1-308, MCA Religious instruction released time program § 20-5-101, MCA Admittance of child to school Compulsory enrollment and excuses

§ 20-5-103, MCA	Compulsory attendance and excuses (revised by
	Senate Bill 518)
§ 20-5-104, MCA	Attendance officer
§ 20-5-106, MCA	Truancy
§ 20-5-107, MCA	Incapacitated and indigent child attendance
§ 20-5-108, MCA	Tribal agreement with district for Indian child compulsory attendance and other agreements
§ 20-5-202, MCA	Suspension and Expulsion
§ 40-6-701, MCA	Interference with fundamental parental rights restricted

Policy History: Adopted on: Reviewed on: Revised on:

# Attendance Policy

To reach the goal of maximum educational benefits for each child requires a regular continuity of instruction, classroom participation, learning experiences, and study. Regular interaction of students with one another in the classroom and their participation in instructional activities under the tutelage of competent teachers are vital to the entire process of education. This established principle of education underlies and gives purpose to the requirement of compulsory schooling in every state in the nation. The good things schools have to offer can only be presented to students in attendance.

A student's regular school attendance also reflects dependability and is a significant component on a student's permanent record. Future employers are as much concerned about punctuality and dependability as they are about academic record. School success, scholarship, and job opportunity are greatly affected by a good attendance record.

Attendance procedures for can be found in the current student handbooks.

Policy History:

Adopted on:

Reviewed on:

#### Education of Homeless Children

Every child of a homeless individual and every homeless child are entitled to equal access to the same free, appropriate public education as provided to other students. In addition, homeless students will have access to services comparable to those offered to other students. A "homeless individual" is defined as provided in the McKinney Homeless Assistance Act. The District must assign and admit a child who is homeless to a District school regardless of residence and irrespective of whether the homeless child is able to produce records normally required for enrollment. The District cannot require an out-of-District attendance agreement and tuition for a homeless child.

The Superintendent/designee will review and revise as necessary rules or procedures that may be barriers to enrollment of homeless children and youths. In reviewing and revising such procedures, the Superintendent will consider issues of transportation, immunization, residence, birth certificates, school records and other documentation.

The Superintendent/designee will give special attention to ensuring the enrollment and attendance of homeless children and youths not currently attending school. The Superintendent will appoint a liaison for homeless children.

Anyone having a concern or complaint regarding placement or education of a homeless child will first present it orally and informally to the District homeless liaison. Thereafter, a written complaint must be filed in accordance with the District Uniform Complaint Protocol.

Cross Reference:

1700 Uniform Complaint Protocol

Administrative Procedures

Legal Reference:

42 U.S.C. § 11431, et seq.

McKinney Homeless Assistance Act

§ 20-5-101, MCA

Admittance of child to school

Policy History

Adopted on:

Reviewed on:

#### Education of Children in Foster Care

Children in foster care are entitled to educational stability and the opportunity to achieve at the same high levels as their peers. "Foster care" means 24-hour substitute care for children placed away from their parents or guardians and for whom the child welfare agency has placement and care responsibility. 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.

The District agrees to cooperate with child protective agencies to ensure that children in foster care remain in their school of origin unless it is not in their best interests. If it is determined to be in the child's best interest to not remain in his or her school of origin, the District shall enroll a child in foster care in a school determined to be in the child's best interest without delay regardless of whether that student can produce records normally required for enrollment. The new school in which a child in foster care is enroll shall immediately contact the school of origin to obtain the child's records.

The Superintendent or designee shall identify a Point of Contact (POC) to coordinate the District's provision of services to children in foster care.

Legal References:

20 U.S.C. 6311

Title I (as amended by Every Student Succeeds Act)

Cross References:

Policy History: Adopted on: Reviewed on: Revised on:

# Children of Military Families

It is the intention of the District to remove barriers to educational success imposed on children of military families transitioning to and from school because of frequent moves and/deployment of a parent on active duty in the regular Armed Forces, National Guard, or Reserves.

#### Educational Records and Enrollment

In the event that official education records cannot be released prior to the transfer of a child of a military family to another school district, the District shall prepare and furnish to the parent a complete set of unofficial educational records, including but not limited to records encompassing all material maintained in the student's permanent and cumulative files (general identifying data, records of attendance and academic work completed, records of achievement and results of evaluative tests, health data, disciplinary status) and special education records. The District shall process and furnish the official educational records to the school in which the child of a military family has transferred within 10 days.

In the event that a child of a military family seeks to enroll in the District, the District shall enroll and appropriately place the student as quickly as possible based upon information in the unofficial educational records pending receipt of the official records. The Trustees shall assign and admit a child whose parent or guardian is being relocated to Montana under military orders to a school in the district and allow the child to preliminarily enroll in classes and apply for programs offered by the district prior to arrival and establishing residency.

#### **Tuition**

The District shall not charge tuition in relation to a child of a military family transferring into the District who has been placed in the care of a noncustodial parent or other person through a special power of attorney.

#### Placement

The District will initially honor the placement of a child of a military family transferring into the District in the educational courses and educational programs based on the child's enrollment in the previous school or educational assessments of the previous school provided the courses and programs are offered and space is available. Course placement includes, but is not limited to, honors, international baccalaureate, advanced placement, vocational, technical, and career pathways courses. Educational programs include, but are not limited to, gifted and talented programs. If appropriate, the District may perform subsequent evaluations to ensure the child continues to be appropriately placed.

The Superintendent may waive course or program prerequisites or other preconditions for a child of a military family's placement in any courses or programs.

#### Extracurricular Activities

The District shall facilitate the opportunity for a child of a military family transferring into the District to participate in extracurricular activities, regardless of application deadlines, provided that the child is otherwise qualified.

# Children of Military Families with Disabilities

The District shall initially provide comparable services to a child of a military family transferring into the District who is receiving special education and related services pursuant to an individual education program under Individuals with Disabilities Education Act. The District shall make appropriate accommodations and modifications to address the educational needs of children of military families transferring into the District who qualify for services under Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act, subject to any existing Section 504 plan. If appropriate, the District may perform subsequent evaluations to ensure the child continues to be appropriately placed.

Legal References:	§ 20-1-230, MCA	Interstate Compact on Educational
		Opportunity for Military Children
	§ 20-5-101, MCA	Admittance of child to school (Revised by
		House Bill 68)
	House Bill 68	Early school enrollment for children of
		relocated military families
Cross Reference:	2161	Special Education and Accommodations
,	2162	Section 504 Procedural Safeguards
	2413	Credit Transfer/Assessment for Placement
	3130	Entrance, Placement and Transfer
	3123	Attendance
	3141	Discretionary Nonresident Student
		Attendance
	3606	Transfer of Student Records

Policy History: Adopted on:

Reviewed on:

# Discretionary Nonresident Student Attendance Policy

The Board has determined that the District will permit discretionary nonresident students to attend school in the District, subject to annual approval. The District will screen all nonresident students and consider only those who meet the criteria set forth in this policy. The Superintendent will recommend to the Board any nonresident student admission in accordance with this policy, with the Board making the final decision on admission. Foreign exchange students shall be admitted pursuant to the terms of this policy and according to current federal law regulating foreign exchange programs.

The District will consider the following criteria for discretionary admission of nonresident students: academic record, disciplinary record, and the current student level in the class in which the student would be admitted. The Superintendent will evaluate the student based on the above listed criteria and determine whether or not to recommend continued enrollment of the student. Children in the immediate family of non-resident employees may be admitted under the terms of this policy and will have priority over other nonresident students.

Admission in one school year does not imply or guarantee admission in subsequent years. All resident students who become nonresident students due to a move by the students' parents from the District may continue attendance for the remainder of the school year, barring registration in another school district. At the completion of the current school year, the student must apply for admission as a nonresident student if the student wishes to remain in the District.

The Board reserves the right to charge tuition for nonresident students. The Board may, at its discretion, charge or waive tuition for all students whose tuition is required to be paid by one type of entity. Unless otherwise provided by law, nonresident students are not eligible transportees for school transportation services.

Legal Reference:	§ 20-5-314, MCA	Reciprocal attendance agreement with adjoining state or province
	§ 20-5-320, MCA	Attendance with discretionary approval
	§ 20-5-321, MCA	Attendance with mandatory approval – tuition and transportation
	§ 20-5-322, MCA	Residency determination – notification – appeal for attendance agreement
	§ 20-5-323, MCA	Tuition and transportation rates
	10.10.301B, ARM	Out-of-District Attendance Agreements

# Policy History: Adopted on: Reviewed on:

#### **Pryor Public Schools**

STUDENTS 3150

#### Part-Time Attendance

The District shall assign and admit a resident student enrolled in a nonpublic or home school who meets the age requirements established by Montana law. This policy does not restrict or limit the ability of a nonpublic or home school student from participating in extracurricular activities if eligible pursuant to Montana law. The District will also admit a student on a part-time basis as provided in an IEP or Section 504 plan.

Legal Reference:

§ 20-5-101, MCA

Admittance of a child to school (revised by

House Bill 396)

§ 20-5-112, MCA § 20-9-311, MCA

Participation in extracurricular activities Calculation of average number belonging

(ANB) - 3-year averaging

Policy History:

Adopted on:

Reviewed on:

# Student Rights and Responsibilities

The District recognizes fully that all students are entitled to enjoy the rights protected under federal and state constitutions and law for persons of their age and maturity in a school setting. The District expects students to exercise these rights reasonably and to avoid violating the rights of others. The District may impose disciplinary measures whenever students violate the rights of others or violate District policies or rules.

Cross Reference:

3231 Searches and Seizure

3310 Student Discipline

Legal Reference:

§ 20-4-302, MCA Discipline and punishment of pupils – definition of

corporal punishment – penalty – defense

§ 20-5-201, MCA

Duties and sanctions

Tinker v. Des Moines Ind. Sch. Dist., 89 S. Ct. 733 (1969)

Policy History:

Adopted on: Reviewed on: Revised on:

# **Equal Educational Opportunity**

Equal educational and extracurricular opportunities shall be available for all students without regard to race, color, national origin, sex, religious beliefs, physical and mental handicap or disability, or actual or potential marital or parental status. The District will not knowingly enter into agreements with any entity or any individual that discriminates against students on the basis of sex or any other protected status. Any student may file a complaint by using the Section 504 Grievance Procedures for claims relating disability discrimination, the Title IX Sexual Harassment Grievance Procedures for claims of sexual harassment, or the Uniform Grievance Procedure for all other claims.

No student shall, on the basis of sex, be denied equal access to programs, activities, services, or benefits or be limited in the exercise of any right, privilege, advantage, or denied equal access to educational and extracurricular programs and activities pursuant to Title IX and its regulations. Any student may file a sex equity complaint by using the District's Uniform Grievance Procedures.

Students in private or homeschool have the right to participate in extracurricular activities in public schools. The District will not restrict extracurricular participation of students in private school or home school based on their enrollment at the public school.

Inquiries regarding discrimination of any kind should be directed to the building administrator or District's Title IX Coordinator, who shall provide information and, if necessary, direct the individual to the appropriate grievance procedures. Inquiries regarding sex discrimination or sexual harassment may also be directed to the District's Title IX Coordinator, the Assistant Secretary for the U.S. Department of Education, or both. The District will annually publish notice of these rights to students and parents.

The District will not deny or allow educational opportunity based on vaccine status, except those vaccines required by law.

Cross References:	Board Policy 3225	Bullying, Harassment, Intimidation and Hazing
Legal References:	§ 49-2-307, MCA § 49-3-201, MCA et seq 20 USC 1681 et seq 42 USC § 12111 et seq. 29 USC § 791 et seq. 28 CFR 35.107	Discrimination in education Governmental Code of Fair Practices Title IX Americans with Disabilities Act Rehabilitation Act of 1973 Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Disability in State and Local Government Services

34 CFR 104.7	Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Handicap in Programs or Activities Receiving Federal Financial Assistance
34 CFR Part 106	Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Sex in
	Education
10.55.701, ARM	Board of Trustees
§ 20-5-112, MCA	Participation in extracurricular activities
§ 20-5-109, MCA	Nonpublic school requirements for
•	compulsory enrollment exemption (Revised
	by House Bill 702)
§ 49-2-312, MCA	Discrimination based on vaccination status
,	or possession of immunity passport
	prohibited
	P

Policy History: Adopted on: Reviewed on: Revised on:

# Publications and Distribution or Posting of Materials

#### **School Sponsored Publications**

School-sponsored publications and productions are part of the curriculum and are not a public forum for general student use. School authorities may edit or delete material that is inconsistent with the District's educational mission. All student media shall comply with the ethics and rules of responsible journalism. Text that is libelous, obscene, invades the privacy of others, conflicts with the basic educational mission of the school, is socially inappropriate or inappropriate due to the maturity level of the students, or is materially disruptive to the educational process will not be tolerated. The author's name will accompany personal opinions published/produced and will be provided within the same media.

# Non-School Sponsored Publications

Distribution in school of written material that is obscene, libelous, invades the privacy of others, will cause substantial disruption of the proper and orderly operation and discipline of the school or school activities, or advocates conduct otherwise inconsistent with shared values of a civilized social order is prohibited. Distribution in school includes distribution on school property or at school-related activities. Students who distribute such material or who write or publish such material for distribution engage in gross disobedience and misconduct and will be disciplined in accordance with Board policy.

# Distribution and Posting of Materials

Except as provided above, the District allows distribution of materials of parent and student organizations sponsored by the District or other governmental agencies. The District also may allow distribution of materials that provide information that supplements or supports the District's curriculum or educational objectives. The Superintendent/designee must approve all materials before they may be distributed by any organization or person. To facilitate the distribution of materials with information about student activities, each building may maintain a centrally located bulletin board for the posting of materials, and/or maintain a table available to students for placing approved materials.

Cross Reference: 3310 Student Discipline

Legal Reference: § 20-5-201, MCA Duties and Sanctions

Policy History: Adopted on: Reviewed on: Revised on:

# Bullying, Harassment, Intimidation, and Hazing

The Board will strive to provide a positive and productive learning and working environment. Bullying, harassment, intimidation or hazing, by students, staff or third parties is strictly prohibited and shall not be tolerated.

Bullying is any harassment, intimidation, hazing or threatening, insulting or demeaning gesture or physical contact, including any intentional written, verbal or electronic communication or threat directed against a student that is persistent, severe or repeated and that:

- Causes a student physical harm, damages a student's property or places a student in reasonable fear of harm to the student or the student's property;
- Creates a hostile environment by interfering with or denying a student's access to an educational opportunity or benefit; or
- Substantially and materially disrupts the orderly operation of a school.

Bullying also includes acts of hazing associated with athletics or school-sponsored organizations or groups. Hazing includes, but is not limited to, any act that recklessly or intentionally endangers the mental or physical health or safety of a student for the purpose of initiation or as a condition or precondition of attaining membership in or affiliation with any District-sponsored activity or grade-level attainment.

Harassment, intimidation and bullying can take many forms - verbal, written, electronic, visual, physical and psychological - and is often, but not always, associated with race, ethnicity, religion, gender, sexual orientation, socioeconomic status or physical differences.

No person, including a district employee or agent, or student, shall bully, harass, haze or intimidate another based on the provisions of applicable local, state and federal laws and regulations that prohibit discrimination or any other reason. It is the policy of the board to comply with all nondiscrimination laws.

Complaints of bullying, harassment, intimidation and hazing will be handled as described below and as set forth in the applicable grievance procedure. The District shall use reasonable measures to inform staff members and students that the District will not tolerate bullying, harassment or intimidation, by including appropriate language in school handbooks.

#### Sexual Harassment Prohibited

Sexual harassment is prohibited. Sexual harassment means conduct on the basis of sex that satisfies one or more of the following:

#### Searches and Seizure

The District has a responsibility for the health and safety of its students during the school day, at all extra-curricular activities and events, and all activities conducted on school premises. Use of and / or possession of drugs, alcohol, tobacco and tobacco innovations, marijuana products, controlled substances, medications (including over-the-counter medications without permission), and any other illegal drug, and/or drug paraphernalia on school property or at a school sponsored event pose a serious risk to health and safety to students, employees and visitors. Possession and use of weapons on school grounds poses an additional risk to the health and safety of students, employees and visitors.

To protect students, employees, and visitors from these risks, it is necessary to conduct searches of persons and property under certain, limited circumstances. Such searches are necessary to: deter the presence and possession of prohibited substances and items; deter drug and alcohol abuse among the student population; to educate students as to the serious physical, mental and emotional harm caused by drug and alcohol abuse; to prevent injury, illness and harm as result of drug, alcohol abuse and/or weapons; to help identify student drug use and assist parents in pursuing evaluation and appropriate counseling; and to maintain a safe environment free of weapons, alcohol and drug use.

Searches may be carried out to recover stolen property, to detect illegal substances or weapons, or to mitigate or eliminate risks to and disruption of a safe and healthy educational environment. In keeping with these goals, the Board authorizes school authorities to conduct reasonable searches of school property and equipment, as well as of students and their personal effects, to maintain health, safety, and security in the schools.

The search of a student, by authorized school authorities, is reasonable if it is both: (1) justified at its inception, and (2) reasonably related in scope to the circumstances which justified the interference in the first place.

School authorities are authorized to utilize any reasonable means of conducting searches, including but not limited to the following:

- 1. A "pat down" of the exterior of the student's clothing;
- 2. A search of the student's clothing, including pockets;
- 3. A search of any container or object used by, belonging to, or otherwise in the possession or control of a student; and/or
- 4. Devices or tools such as breath-test instruments, saliva test strips, etc.

The "pat down" or "search' of a student, if conducted, will be conducted by a school official or employee of the same gender as the student being searched.

Adopted on: Reviewed on: Revised on:

# Video Surveillance

The Board recognizes the need to provide a safe learning environment for students and staff and to protect District property and equipment. Therefore, video surveillance cameras may be used as a security measure on any District property.

Video cameras will also be used to ensure that students' behavior on school property is consistent with the established safety and conduct rules. If unacceptable behavior is recorded, timely and appropriate corrective action will occur. The Superintendent is responsible for the implementation of safety and security measures at each building and the proper use of video surveillance monitoring systems. No staff member may use video surveillance in a classroom without permission of the parent.

Signs shall be posted at various locations to inform students, staff and the public that video surveillance cameras are in use. The video surveillance will not include audio recordings unless specific notice is given as required by law.

Cross Reference:

3600

Student Records

Legal Reference:

§ 40-6-701, MCA

Interference with fundamental rights of parents restricted (revised by House Bill

676)

#### Policy History:

Adopted on:

Reviewed on:

# Suspension and Expulsion - Corrective Actions and Punishment

#### Suspension

Before suspension, the student shall be provided oral or written notice of the charges. If the student denies the charges, the student shall be given an explanation of the evidence and an opportunity to present his or her version. Prior notice and hearing as stated above is not required and the student can be immediately suspended when the student's presence poses a continuing danger to persons or property or an ongoing threat of disruption to the educational process. In such cases, the necessary notice and hearing shall follow as soon as practicable.

Any suspension shall be reported as soon as possible to the student's parents. A written notice of the suspension shall contain a statement of the reasons for the suspension and a notice to the parents of their right to review the suspension. Upon request of the parents, the Superintendent shall convene a meeting to review the suspension. At the meeting, the student's parents may appear and discuss the suspension with the Superintendent. The Superintendent shall decide whether the suspension is appropriate. The decision of the Superintendent is final and may not be appealed to the Board.

The term of a suspension may vary depending upon the circumstances. A student may be suspended for an initial term not to exceed ten (10) school days. Upon a finding by a school administrator that the immediate return to school by a pupil would be detrimental to the health, welfare, or safety of others or would be disruptive of the educational process, a pupil may be suspended for one additional period not to exceed (ten) 10 school days if the pupil is granted an informal hearing with the school administrator prior to the additional suspension and if the decision to impose the additional suspension does not violate the Individuals With Disabilities Education Act.

# Expulsion

Expulsion is any removal of a student for more than twenty (20) school days without the provision of educational services. Only the Board may expel a student from school. After the administration has investigated the alleged misconduct and made the decision to recommend an expulsion of the student to the Board, the administration shall send notice to the student and the parent of the following:

- The intent to recommend an expulsion;
- The specific charges against the student;
- What rule or regulation was broken;
- The nature of the evidence supporting the charges;
- The date, time and place where the hearing will be held;

# Student Discipline

The Board grants authority to a teacher or principal to hold a student to strict accountability for disorderly conduct in school, on the way to or from school, or during intermission or recess.

Disciplinary action may be taken against any student guilty of gross disobedience or misconduct, including but not limited to instances set forth below:

- 1. Using, possessing, distributing, purchasing or selling tobacco products, vapor products, alternative nicotine products, or marijuana products (tobacco includes but is not limited to cigarettes, e-cigarettes, cigars, snuff, smoking tobacco, smokeless tobacco or any other tobacco or nicotine innovation) (marijuana products include but are not limited to edible products, ointments, tinctures, marijuana derivatives, marijuana concentrates, and marijuana intended for use by smoking or vaping);
- 2. Using, possessing, distributing, purchasing, or selling alcoholic beverages, including powdered alcohol. Students who may be under the influence of alcohol will not be permitted to attend school functions and will be treated as though they had alcohol in their possession.
- 3. Using, possessing, distributing, purchasing or selling illegal drugs or controlled substances (includes medical marijuana), look-alike drugs, drug paraphernalia and any such substances that contain chemicals which produce the same effect of illegal substances. Students who may be under the influence of such substances will not be permitted to attend school functions and will be treated as though they had drugs in their possession;
- 4. Using, possessing, controlling, or transferring a weapon in violation of the "Possession of a Weapon in a School Building" section of this policy.
- 5. Using, possessing, controlling, or transferring any object that reasonably could be considered or used as a weapon.
- 6. Disobeying directives from staff members or school officials or disobeying rules and regulations governing student conduct.
- 7. Using violence, force, noise, coercion, threats, intimidation, fear, or other comparable conduct toward anyone or urging other students to engage in such conduct, including gang or gang activity, except when physical force is determined to be reasonable and necessary and used as self-defense or the defense of another person after an investigation into such conduct.
- 8. Causing or attempting to cause damage to, or stealing or attempting to steal, school property or another person's property.
- 9. Engaging in any activity that constitutes an interference with school purposes or an educational function or any other disruptive activity.
- 10. Unexcused absenteeism. Truancy statutes and Board policy will be utilized for chronic and habitual truants.
- 11. Hazing or bullying.

- A copy of the procedure that will be followed by the Board; and
- A reminder of the rights the student and parents have, including the right to counsel, the right to cross examine witnesses, and the right to present witnesses.

The hearing may be rescheduled by the parent by submitting a request showing good cause to the Superintendent at least 3 school days prior to the scheduled date of the hearing. The Superintendent shall determine if the request shows good cause.

Before expelling a student for bringing a gun to school, the trustees will hold a due process hearing that includes presentation of a summary of the information leading to the allegations and an opportunity for the student to respond to the allegations. The student may not be expelled unless the trustees find that the student knowingly brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm at school. When a student subject to a hearing is found to have not violated this section, the student's school record must be expunged of the incident.

Students with rights under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act or Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act may be expelled under certain circumstances, and the District must follow all procedural requirements of those Acts, including holding a manifestation determination meeting, prior to moving forward with an expulsion.

Legal References:	§ 20-4-302, MCA	Discipline and punishment of pupils
	§ 20-4-402, MCA	Duties of district superintendent
	§ 20-5-201, MCA	Duties of pupils – sanctions
	§ 20-5-202, MCA	Suspension and expulsion (Revised by
	-	Senate Bill 283)
	20 USC 1415(k)	IDEA
	10.55.701, ARM	Board of Trustees
	Senate Bill 283	Expulsion Policies and Firearms on School
		Grounds
	MCA 1-1-204	Terms denoting state of mind (Cited by
		Senate Bill 283)

Policy History:

Adopted on: Reviewed on: Revised on:

- Forging any signature or making any false entry or attempting to authorize any document used or intended to be used in connection with the operation of a school.
- 13. Gambling for money.

These grounds stated above for disciplinary action apply whenever a student's conduct is reasonably related to school or school activities, including but not limited to the circumstances set forth below:

- On, or within sight of, school grounds before, during, or after school hours or at any other time when school is being used by a school group.
- Off school grounds at a school-sponsored activity or event or any activity or event that bears a reasonable relationship to school.
- Travel to and from school or a school activity, function, or event.
- Anywhere conduct may reasonably be considered to be a threat or an attempted intimidation of a staff member or an interference with school purposes or an educational function.

# Disciplinary Measures

Disciplinary measures include but are not limited to:

- Expulsion
- Suspension
- Detention, including Saturday school
- Loss of student privileges
- Loss of bus privileges
- Notification to juvenile authorities and/or police
- Restitution for damages to school property

No District employee or person engaged by the District may inflict or cause to be inflicted corporal punishment on a student. Corporal punishment does not include reasonable force District personnel are permitted to use as needed to maintain safety for other students, school personnel, or other persons or for the purpose of self-defense.

#### **Gun-Free Schools**

The Board will expel any student who uses, possesses, controls or transfers a firearm for a definite period of time of at least one (1) calendar year. The Board authorizes the Superintendent, upon written notification to the Board Chair, to modify the discipline on a case-by-case basis, including eliminating the requirement for expulsion. The administrator may immediately suspend a student if, prior to a hearing, there is cause to believe the student brought a firearm to

school or possessed a firearm at school. The student may not be expelled unless the trustees find that the student knowingly brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm at school. A building administrator will notify the criminal justice or juvenile delinquency system of any student who brings a firearm to school.

# Possession of a Weapon in a School Building

The District will refer to law enforcement for immediate prosecution any person who possesses, carries or stores a weapon in a school building, except as provided below, and the District may take disciplinary action as well in the case of a student. In addition, the District will refer for possible prosecution a parent or guardian of any minor violating this policy on grounds of allowing a minor to possess, carry or store a weapon in a school building.

For the purposes of this section only, "school building" means all buildings owned or leased by a local school district that are used for instruction or for student activities; "weapon" means any type of firearm, a knife with a blade 4 or more inches in length, a sword, a straight razor, a throwing star, nun-chucks, brass or metal knuckles, or any other article or instrument possessed with the purpose to commit a criminal offense.

The Board may grant persons and entities advance permission to possess, carry, or store a weapon in a school building. All persons who wish to possess, carry, or store a weapon in a school building must request permission of the Board at a regular meeting. The Board has sole discretion in deciding whether to allow a person to possess, carry or store a weapon in a school building.

This policy does not apply to law enforcement officers acting in their official capacity.

#### Legal References:

§ 16-11-302, MCA	Definitions
§ 20-1-220, MCA	Use of tobacco products in public school building or on public
	school property prohibited (revised by House Bill 128)
§ 20-4-302, MCA	Discipline and punishment of pupils
§ 20-5-201, MCA	Duties and sanctions (revised by House Bill 450)
§ 20-5-202, MCA	Suspension and Expulsion
§ 20-5-209, MCA	Bullying of student prohibited-self defense authorized
	(revised by House Bill 450)
§ 45-8-361, MCA	Possession of a weapon in school building
§ 45-8-317, MCA	Exceptions
§§ 50-46-301 et seq., MCA	Montana Marijuana Act
20 USC §§ 7101 et seq.	Safe and Drug-Free Schools & Communities Act
20 USC § 7961	Gun-Free requirements
§ 1-1-204, MCA	Terms denoting state of mind
House Bill 361	Certain District Policies Prohibited

# Cross References:

# Student Health/Physical Screenings/Examinations

The Board may arrange each year for health services to be provided to all students. Such services may include but not be limited to:

- 1. Development of procedures at each building for isolation and temporary care of students who become ill during the school day;
- 2. Consulting services of a qualified specialist for staff, students, and parents;
- 3. Vision and hearing screening;
- 4. Scoliosis screening;
- 5. Immunization as provided by the Department of Public Health and Human Services.

Parents will receive written notice of any screening result which indicates a condition that might interfere or tend to interfere with a student's progress.

The District will not conduct physical examinations of a student without parental consent to do so or by court order, unless the health or safety of the student or others is in question. Further, parents will be notified of the specific or approximate dates during the school year when screening administered by the District is conducted which is not necessary to protect the immediate health and safety of the student or other students.

Parents or eligible students will be given the opportunity to opt out of the above-described screening.

Students who wish to participate in certain extracurricular activities may be required to submit to a physical examination to verify their ability to participate in the activity.

All parents will be notified of requirements of the District's policy on physical examinations and screening of students, at least annually at the beginning of the school year and within a reasonable period of time after any substantive change in the policy.

Legal Reference:

§ 20-3-324(20), MCA

Powers and duties

20 U.S.C. 1232h(b)

General Provisions Concerning Education

Policy History:

Adopted on:

Reviewed on:

Policy History: Adopted on: Reviewed on: Revised on:

# Seizure of Property

If a search produces evidence that the student has violated or is violating either the law or the District's policies or rules, such evidence may be seized and impounded by school authorities, and disciplinary action may be taken. When appropriate, such evidence may be transferred to law enforcement authorities.

Cross References:

3310

Student Discipline

Legal Reference:

Redding v. Safford Unified School District, 504 F.3d 828 (9th Cir.

2007)

Terry v. Ohio, 392 U.S. 1, 20 (1968)

B.C. v. Plumas, 192 F.3d 1260 (9th Cir. 1999)

Policy History:

Adopted on:

Reviewed on:

The types of property that may be searched by school officials include but are not limited to lockers, desks, purses, backpacks, vehicles parked on school property, cellular phones or other electronic communication devices.

# Students and Their Personal Effects

School authorities may search a student, the student's property, or District property under the student's control, when there is reasonable suspicion that the search will produce evidence the student has violated or is violating either the law, Board policy, administrative regulation or the District's student conduct rules. Reasonable suspicion shall be based on the specific and objective facts that the search will produce evidence related to the alleged violation.

Immediately following a search, a written report shall be made by the school authority who conducted the search. The report shall be submitted to the Principal and forwarded to the Superintendent. The parent of the student shall be notified of the search as soon as possible.

# Vehicles Parked on School Property

Parking on District property is a privilege for all students. Students may not use, transport, carry, or possess alcohol, illegal drugs or any weapons in their vehicles on school property. While on school property, vehicles may be inspected at any time when staff has reasonable suspicion to believe the vehicle contains, illegal drugs, drug paraphernalia, or weapons. District staff may inspect vehicles parked on school property at any time by staff for the presence of alcohol, illegal drugs, drug paraphernalia, or weapons. District staff may search a vehicle parked on school property only with the consent of the student or parent when the staff member has reasonable suspicion to believe the vehicle contains alcohol, illegal drugs, drug paraphernalia, or weapons. If the student or parent refuses consent to the search, the student will lose the privilege of parking on school property.

In any case of reasonable suspicion or where the student or parent will not consent to a search of the vehicle parked on school property, the District is authorized to contact law enforcement to conduct a search of the interior of the student's vehicle. Notice provisions for students will be contained in the student handbook annually and students shall annually consent to these procedures.

In addition, by exercising the privilege of parking in the school parking lots, the student acknowledges that the student does not have any expectation of privacy in the odors emanating from the student's vehicle which may alert a human or a canine to the presence of alcohol, illegal drugs, drug paraphernalia or weapons.

#### School Property

School property, including, but not limited to, desks and lockers, is owned and controlled by the District and may be searched by school authorities at any time. School authorities are authorized to conduct area-wide, general administrative inspections of school property without notice to or consent of the student and without reasonable suspicion. Contractors using trained dogs may be employed by the district to assist in this process.

In the event that a staff member or administrator knows or reasonably believes that the alleged behavior constitutes criminal activity or child abuse or neglect, the staff member or administrator shall report such activity to law enforcement and/or the Department of Public Health and Human Services. Nothing herein prohibits other individuals from reporting complaints to law enforcement. If it is determined that the alleged harassment, intimidation, or bullying did not occur at school or school-related activity or does not materially or substantially disrupt the orderly operation of the District, an administrator shall refer the matter, as appropriate, to other persons or entities with appropriate jurisdiction, including but not limited to law enforcement or the Department of Public Health and Human Services.

# **Consequences**

Any District employee who is determined, after an investigation, to have engaged in bullying, harassment and intimidation of a student, regardless of the reason, will be subject to disciplinary action up to and including discharge. Any student who is determined, after an investigation, to have engaged in bullying, harassment and intimidation, regardless of the reason, will be subject to disciplinary action, including but not limited to, suspension and expulsion consistent with the District's discipline policy. Any person making a knowingly false accusation regarding bullying, harassment and intimidation, regardless of the reason, will likewise be subject to disciplinary action up to and including discharge, with regard to employees, or suspension and expulsion, with regard to students.

Retaliation and reprisal against any person who reports an act of harassment, intimidation or bullying or participates in an investigation under this policy is prohibited. The consequence and appropriate remedial action for a person who engages in reprisal or retaliation shall be determined by the administrator after consideration of the nature and circumstances of the act, in accordance with district policy.

Cross References:	1700	Uniform Grievance Protocol Title IX Grievance Procedure Section 504 Grievance Procedure
Legal References:	§ 20-5-207, MCA	Bully-Free Montana Act (revised by House Bill 450)
	§ 49-2-307, MCA	Discrimination in education (revised by House Bill 361)
	§ 49-3-201, MCA et seq	Governmental Code of Fair Practices
	20 U.S.C § 1681 et seq	Title IX
	34 C.F.R. Part 106	Nondiscrimination on the Basis of
		Sex in Education
	10.55.701, ARM	Board of Trustees
	10.55.719, ARM	Student Protection Procedures
	10.55.801, ARM	School Climate
	House Bill 361	Certain District Policies Prohibited

#### Policy History:

- (1) An employee of the District conditioning the provision of an aid, benefit, or service of the District on an individual's participation in unwelcome sexual conduct;
- (2) Unwelcome 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 education program or activity; or
- (3) "Sexual assault" as defined in 20 U.S.C. § 1092(f)(6)(A)(v), "dating violence" as defined in 34 U.S.C. § 12291(a)(10), "domestic violence" as defined in 34 U.S.C. § 12291(a)(8), or "stalking" as defined in 34 U.S.C. § 12291(a)(30).

# Reporting

Students, who believe they are victims of bullying, harassment, or intimidation, regardless of the reason, or have witnessed bullying, harassment, or intimidation, regardless of the reason, are encouraged to discuss the matter with their teacher, counselor, bus driver, coach, principal, or any responsible adult who is not involved in the alleged bullying, harassment, or intimidation. Students who believe they are victims of sexual harassment are encouraged to discuss the matter, including the formal complaint process, with the Title IX Coordinator. Students who believe they are victims of harassment based upon a disability are encouraged to report the matter to the Section 504 Coordinator or Principal. Students may choose to report to a person of the student's same sex if alleging a violation of Title IX. Complaints will be kept confidential to the extent possible given the need to investigate.

Any adult school employee, adult volunteer, district contractor or agent who witnesses, overhears or receives a report, formal or informal, written or oral, of bullying, harassment, or intimidation shall report it in accordance with procedures developed under this policy. Any adult school employee who has notice of sexual harassment or allegations of sexual harassment shall make a report to the District's Title IX Coordinator.

Formal complaints alleging sexual harassment shall be addressed through the District's Title IX Grievance Procedures. Complaints alleging disability discrimination or harassment shall be addressed through the District's Section 504 Grievance Procedures. All other complaints alleging bullying, discrimination, or harassment shall be addressed through the District's Uniform Grievance Procedure.

The Title IX Coordinator, Section 504, and/or administrator are responsible for taking the following actions in conformance with the applicable grievance procedure:

- 1. Taking prompt action to investigate/report complaints of harassment, intimidation and bullying.
- 2. Promptly notifying the complainants and respondents and their parents/guardians regarding the outcome;
- 3. Taking supportive or remedial measures to ensure continued access to the District's programs or activities while the grievance process is pending; and
- 4. Taking disciplinary action as appropriate and any other actions appropriate to address the harassment, intimidation, and bullying.

# Management of Sports Related Concussions

The District recognizes that concussions and head injuries are commonly reported injuries in children and adolescents who participate in sports and other recreational activities. The Board acknowledges the risk of catastrophic injuries or death is significant when a concussion or head injury is not properly evaluated and managed. Therefore, all competitive youth athletic activities in the District will be identified by the administration.

Consistent with guidelines provided by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the National Federation of High School (NFHS) and the Montana High School Association (MHSA), the District will utilize procedures developed by the MHSA and other pertinent information to inform and educate coaches, athletic trainers, officials, youth athletes, and their parents and/or guardians of the nature and risk of concussions or head injuries, including the dangers associated with continuing to play after a concussion or head injury.

Annually, the District will distribute a head injury and concussion information and sign-off sheet to all parents and guardians of student-athletes in competitive sport activities prior to the student-athlete's initial practice or competition.

All coaches, athletic trainers, officials, including volunteers participating in organized youth athletic activities, shall complete the training program at least once each school year as required in the District procedure. Additionally, all coaches, athletic trainers, officials, including volunteers participating in organized youth athletic activities will comply with all procedures for the management of head injuries and concussions.

Legal Reference:

§ 20-7-1301 - § 20-7-1304, MCA

Dylan Stiegers Youth Athlete

Protection Act

Policy History:

Adopted on:

Reviewed on:

#### Administration of Medication

"Medication" means prescribed drugs and medical devices that are controlled by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration and are ordered by a healthcare provider. It includes over-the-counter medications prescribed through a standing order by the school physician or prescribed by the student's healthcare provider.

A building principal or other administrator may authorize, in writing, any school employee:

- To assist in self-administration of any drug that may lawfully be sold over the counter without a prescription to a student in compliance with the written instructions and with the written consent of a student's parent or guardian; and
- To assist in self-administration of a prescription drug to a student in compliance with written instructions of a medical practitioner and with the written consent of a student's parent or guardian.

Except in an emergency situation, only a qualified healthcare professional may administer a drug or a prescription drug to a student under this policy. Diagnosis and treatment of illness and the prescribing of drugs are never the responsibility of a school employee and should not be practiced by any school personnel.

#### **Administering Medication**

The Board will permit administration of medication to students in schools in its jurisdiction. A school nurse (who has successfully completed specific training in administration of medication), pursuant to written authorization of a physician or dentist and that of a parent, an individual who has executed a caretaker relative educational authorization affidavit, or guardian, may administer medication to any student in the school or may delegate this task pursuant to Montana law.

#### **Emergency Administration of Medication**

In case of an anaphylactic reaction or risk of such reaction, a school nurse or delegate may administer emergency oral or injectable medication to any student in need thereof on school grounds, in a school building, or at a school function, according to a standing order of a chief medical advisor or a student's private physician.

In the absence of a school nurse, an administrator or designated staff member exempt from the nurse license requirement under § 37-8-103(1)(c), MCA, who has completed training in administration of medication, may give emergency medication to students orally or by injection.

The Board requires that there must be on record a medically diagnosed allergic condition that would require prompt treatment to protect a student from serious harm or death.

A building administrator or school nurse will enter any medication to be administered in an emergency on an individual student medication record and will file it in a student's cumulative health folder.

#### Self-Administration of Medication

The District will permit students who are able to self-administer specific medication to do so provided that:

- A physician or dentist provides a written order for self-administration of said medication;
- Written authorization for self-administration of medication from a student's parent, an individual who has executed a caretaker relative educational authorization affidavit, or guardian is on file; and
- A principal and appropriate teachers are informed that a student is self-administering prescribed medication.

A building principal or school administrator may authorize, in writing, any employee to assist with self-administration of medications, provided that only the following may be employed:

- Making oral suggestions, prompting, reminding, gesturing, or providing a written guide for self-administering medications;
- Handing to a student a prefilled, labeled medication holder or a labeled unit dose container, syringe, or original marked and labeled container from a pharmacy;
- Opening the lid of a container for a student;
- Guiding the hand of a student to self-administer a medication;
- Holding and assisting a student in drinking fluid to assist in the swallowing of oral medications; and
- Assisting with removal of a medication from a container for a student with a physical disability that prevents independence in the act.

# Self-Administration or Possession of Asthma, Severe Allergy, or Anaphylaxis Medication

Students with allergies or asthma may be authorized by the building principal or Superintendent, in consultation with medical personnel, to possess and self-administer emergency medication during the school day, during field trips, school-sponsored events, or while on a school bus. The student shall be authorized to possess and self-administer medication if the following conditions have been met:

- A written and signed authorization from the parents, an individual who has executed a caretaker relative educational authorization affidavit, or guardians for self-administration of medication, acknowledging that the District or its employees are not liable for injury that results from the student self-administering the medication.
- The student must have the prior written approval of his/her primary healthcare provider. The written notice from the student's primary care provider must specify the name and purpose of the medication, the prescribed dosage, frequency with which it may be administered, and the circumstances that may warrant its use.
- Documentation that the student has demonstrated to the healthcare practitioner and the school nurse, if available, the skill level necessary to use and administer the medication.
- Documentation of a doctor-formulated written treatment plan for managing asthma, severe allergies, or anaphylaxis episodes of the student and for medication use by the student during school hours.

Authorization granted to a student to possess and self-administer medication shall be valid for the current school year only and must be renewed annually.

A student's authorization to possess and self-administer medication may be limited or revoked by the building principal or other administrative personnel.

If provided by the parent, an individual who has executed a caretaker relative educational authorization affidavit, or guardian, and in accordance with documentation provided by the student's doctor, backup medication must be kept at a student's school in a predetermined location or locations to which the student has access in the event of an asthma, severe allergy, or anaphylaxis emergency.

Immediately after using epinephrine during school hours, a student shall report to the school nurse or other adult at the school who shall provide follow up care, including making a 9-1-1 emergency call.

## Administration of Glucagons

School employees may voluntarily agree to administer glucagons to a student pursuant to § 20-5-412, MCA, only under the following conditions: (1) the employee has filed the necessary designation and acceptance documentation with the District, as required by § 20-5-412(2), MCA, and (2) the employee has filed the necessary written documentation of training with the District, as required by § 20-5-412(4), MCA. All documentation shall be kept on file.

#### Handling and Storage of Medications

The Board requires that all medications, including those approved for keeping by students for self-medication, be first delivered by a parent, an individual who has executed a caretaker relative educational authorization affidavit, or other responsible adult to a nurse or employee assisting with self-administration of medication. A nurse or assistant:

- Must examine any new medication to ensure it is properly labeled with dates, name of student, medication name, dosage, and physician's name;
- Must develop a medication administration plan, if administration is necessary for a student, before any medication is given by school personnel;
- Must record on the student's individual medication record the date a medication is delivered and the amount of medication received:
- Must store medication requiring refrigeration at 36° to 46° F;
- Must store prescribed medicinal preparations in a securely locked storage compartment;
   and
- Must store controlled substances in a separate compartment, secured and locked at all times.
- All non-emergency medication shall be kept in a locked, nonportable container, stored in its original container with the original prescription label. Epinephrine, naloxone, and student emergency medication may be kept in portable containers and transported by the school nurse or other authorized school personnel.
- Food is not allowed to be stored in refrigeration unit with medications.
- Shall notify the building administrator, school district nurse, and parent or guardian of any medication error and document it on the medication administration record.

The District will permit only a forty-five-(45)-school-day supply of a medication for a student to be stored at a school; and all medications, prescription and nonprescription, will be stored in their original containers.

The District will limit access to all stored medication to those persons authorized to administer medications or to assist in the self-administration of medications. The District requires every school to maintain a current list of those persons authorized by delegation from a licensed nurse to administer medications.

The District may maintain a stock supply of auto-injectable epinephrine to be administered by a school nurse or other authorized personnel to any student or nonstudent as needed for actual or perceived anaphylaxis. If the district intends to obtain an order for emergency use of epinephrine in a school setting or at related activities, the district shall adhere to the requirements stated in 20-5-420, Section 2, MCA.

## Disposal of Medication

The District requires school personnel either to return to a parent, an individual who has executed a caretaker relative educational authorization affidavit, or guardian or, with permission of the parent, an individual who has executed a caretaker relative educational authorization affidavit, or guardian, to destroy any unused, discontinued, or obsolete medication. A school nurse, in the presence of a witness, will destroy any medicine not repossessed by a parent or guardian within a seven-(7)-day period of notification by school authorities.

Medical sharps shall be disposed of in an approved sharps container. Building administrators should contact the school nurse or designated employee when such a container is needed. Sharps containers are to be kept in a secure location in the school building. Disposal of sharps container, medical equipment, and personal protective equipment is the responsibility of the school nurse or designated employee in accordance with the Montana Infectious Waste Management Act and the manufacture guidelines specific to the container or equipment.

Legal Reference:

§ 20-5-412, MCA

Definition – parent-designated adult administration

of glucagons – training

§ 20-5-420, MCA

Self-administration or possession of asthma, severe

allergy, or anaphylaxis medication

ARM 24.159.1604

Tasks Which May Be Routinely Assigned to an

Unlicensed Person in Any Setting When a Nurse-

Patient Relationship Exists

§ 37-8-103(1)(c), MCA Exemptions – limitations on authority conferred

§ 75-10-1001, et seq Infectious Waste Management Act

37.111.812, ARM

Safety Requirements

Policy History:

Adopted on: Reviewed on: Revised on:

## Student Fees, Fines, and Charges

Within the concept of free public education, the District will provide an educational program for students as free of costs as possible.

The Board may charge a student a reasonable fee for any course or activity not reasonably related to a recognized academic and educational goal of the District or for any course or activity taking place outside normal school functions. The Board may waive fees in cases of financial hardship.

The Board delegates authority to the Superintendent to establish appropriate fees and procedures governing collection of fees and asks the Superintendent to make annual reports to the Board regarding fee schedules. The Board also may require fees for actual cost of breakage and for excessive supplies used in commercial, industrial arts, music, domestic science, science, or agriculture courses.

The District holds a student responsible for the cost of replacing materials or property that are lost or damaged because of negligence. A building administrator will notify a student and parent regarding the nature of violation or damage, how restitution may be made, and how an appeal may be instituted. The District may withhold a student's grades or diploma until restitution is made. The District may not refuse to transfer files because a student owes fines or fees. A school district may withhold the grades, diploma, or transcripts of a pupil who is responsible for the cost of school materials or the loss or damage of school property until the pupil or the pupil's parent or guardian satisfies the obligation.

A school district that decides to withhold a pupil's grades, diploma, or transcripts from the pupil and the pupil's parent or guardian shall:

- (i) upon receiving notice that the pupil has transferred to another school district in the state, notify the pupil's parent or guardian in writing that the school district to which the pupil has transferred will be requested to withhold the pupil's grades, diploma, or transcripts until any obligation has been satisfied;
- (ii) forward appropriate grades or transcripts to the school to which the pupil has transferred;
- (iii) at the same time, notify the school district of any financial obligation of the pupil and
- (iv) request the withholding of the pupil's grades, diploma, or transcripts until any obligations are met;
- (v) when the pupil or the pupil's parent or guardian satisfies the obligation, inform the school district to which the pupil has transferred;

A student or parent may appeal the imposition of a charge for damages to the Superintendent and to the Board.

Legal reference: § 20-1-213 (3), MCA Transfer of school records

§ 20-5-201(4), MCA Duties and sanctions § 20-7-601, MCA Free textbook provisions

§ 20-9-214, MCA Fees

# Policy History:

Adopted on: Reviewed on: Revised on:

#### Student Records

School student records are confidential, and information from them will not be released other than as provided by law. State and federal laws grant students and parents certain rights, including the right to inspect, copy, and challenge school records.

The District will ensure information contained in student records is current, accurate, clear, and relevant. All information maintained concerning a student receiving special education services will be directly related to the provision of services to that child. The District may release directory information as permitted by law, but parents will have the right to object to release of information regarding their child.

The Superintendent will implement this policy and state and federal law with administrative procedures. The Superintendent or designee will inform staff members of this policy and inform students and their parents of it, as well as of their rights regarding student school records.

Each student's permanent file, as defined by the board of public education, must be permanently kept in a secure location. Other student records must be maintained and destroyed as provided in 20-1-212, MCA.

Legal	Reference:
LUEUI	TOTOTOTIOO.

Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, 20 U.S.C. § 1232g; 34 C.F.R.

99

§ 20-1-212, MCA Destruction of records by school officer.

§ 20-5-201, MCA Duties and sanctions

§ 40-4-225, MCA Access to records by parent

§ 40-6-701, MCA Interference with fundamental parental rights

restricted (revised by House Bill 676)

§ 52-2-211, MCA County or regional interdisciplinary child

information and school safety team (revised by

Senate Bill 213)

10.55.909, ARM Student Records

#### Policy History:

Adopted on:

Reviewed on:

#### Transfer of Student Records

The District will forward by mail or by electronic means a certified copy of a permanent or cumulative file of any student and a file of special education records of any student to a local educational agency or accredited school in which a student seeks to or intends to enroll within five (5) working days after receipt of a written or electronic request. The files to be forwarded must include education records in a permanent file – that is, name and address of a student, name of parent or legal guardian, date of birth, academic work completed, level of achievement (grades, standardized tests), immunization records, special education records, and any disciplinary actions taken against a student that are educationally related.

When the District cannot transfer records within five (5) days, the District will notify a requestor, in writing or electronically, and will provide reasons why the District is unable to comply with a five-(5)-day time period. The District also will include in that notice the date by which requested records will be transferred. The District will not refuse to transfer records because a student owes fines or fees.

Cross Reference:

3413

Student Immunization

3600 - 3600P Student Records

3606F

**Records Certification** 

Legal Reference:

§ 20-1-213, MCA

Transfer of school records

Policy History: Adopted on: Reviewed on:

## Receipt of Confidential Records

Pursuant to Montana law, the District may receive case records of the Department of Public Health and Human Services and its local affiliate, the county welfare department, the county attorney, and the court concerning actions taken and all records concerning reports of child abuse and neglect. The District will keep these records confidential as required by law and will not include them in a student's permanent file.

The Board authorizes the individuals listed below to receive information with respect to a District student who is a client of the Department of Public Health and Human Services:

- 1. Counselor
- 2. Nurse
- 3. Special Education Teacher
- 4. School Psychologist
- 5. Administration

When the District receives information pursuant to law, the Superintendent will prevent unauthorized dissemination of that information.

Cross Reference:

3600 - 3600P

Student Records

Legal Reference:

§ 41-3-205, MCA

Confidentiality – disclosure exceptions

Policy History:

Adopted on: Reviewed on: Revised on:

## District-Provided Access to Electronic Information, Services, and Networks

#### General

The District makes Internet access and interconnected computer systems available to District students and faculty. The District provides electronic networks, including access to the Internet, as part its instructional program and to promote educational excellence by facilitating resource sharing, innovation, and communication.

The District expects all students to take responsibility for appropriate and lawful use of this access, including good behavior on-line. The District may withdraw student access to its network and to the Internet when any misuse occurs. District teachers and other staff will make reasonable efforts to supervise use of network and Internet access; however, student cooperation is vital in exercising and promoting responsible use of this access.

#### Curriculum

Use of District electronic networks will be consistent with the curriculum adopted by the District, as well as with varied instructional needs, learning styles, abilities, and developmental levels of students, and will comply with selection criteria for instructional materials and library materials. Staff members may use the Internet throughout the curriculum, consistent with the District's educational goals.

#### Acceptable Uses

- 1. Educational Purposes Only. All use of the District's electronic network must be: (1) in support of education and/or research, and in furtherance of the District's stated educational goals; or (2) for a legitimate school business purpose. Use is a privilege, not a right. Students and staff members have no expectation of privacy in any materials that are stored, transmitted, or received via the District's electronic network or District computers. The District reserves the right to monitor, inspect, copy, review, and store, at any time and without prior notice, any and all usage of the computer network and Internet access and any and all information transmitted or received in connection with such usage.
- 2. Unacceptable Uses of Network. The following are considered unacceptable uses and constitute a violation of this policy:
  - A. Uses that violate the law or encourage others to violate the law, including but not limited to transmitting offensive or harassing messages; offering for sale or use any substance the possession or use of which is prohibited by the District's student discipline policy; viewing, transmitting, or downloading pornographic materials or materials that encourage others to violate the law; intruding into the

- networks or computers of others; and downloading or transmitting confidential, trade secret information, or copyrighted materials.
- B. Uses that cause harm to others or damage to their property, including but not limited to engaging in defamation (harming another's reputation by lies); employing another's password or some other user identifier that misleads message recipients into believing that someone other than you is communicating, or otherwise using his/her access to the network or the Internet; uploading a worm, virus, other harmful form of programming or vandalism; participating in "hacking" activities or any form of unauthorized access to other computers, networks, or other information.
- C. Uses that jeopardize the security of student access and of the computer network or other networks on the Internet.
- D. Uses that are commercial transactions. Students and other users may not sell or buy anything over the Internet. Students and others should not give information to others, including credit card numbers and social security numbers.

#### Warranties/Indemnification

The District makes no warranties of any kind, express or implied, in connection with its provision of access to and use of its computer networks and the Internet provided under this policy. The District is not responsible for any information that may be lost, damaged, or unavailable when using the network or for any information that is retrieved or transmitted via the Internet. The District will not be responsible for any unauthorized charges or fees resulting from access to the Internet. Any user is fully responsible to the District and will indemnify and hold the District, its trustees, administrators, teachers, and staff harmless from any and all loss, costs, claims, or damages resulting from such user's access to its computer network and the Internet, including but not limited to any fees or charges incurred through purchase of goods or services by a user. The District expects a user or, if a user is a minor, a user's parents or legal guardian to cooperate with the District in the event of its initiating an investigation of a user's use of access to its computer network and the Internet.

#### **Violations**

If a student violates this policy, the District will deny the student access or will withdraw access and may subject the student to additional disciplinary action. An administrator or building principal will make all decisions regarding whether or not a user has violated this policy and any related rules or regulations and may deny, revoke, or suspend access at any time, with that decision being final.

# Policy History:

Adopted on:

Reviewed on:

## Cell Phones and Other Electronic Equipment

Student possession and use of cellular phones, pagers, and other electronic signaling devices on school grounds, at school-sponsored activities and while under the supervision and control of School District employees is a privilege. School authorities reserve the right to restrict the use of such devices during the school day.

Students may use cellular phones, pagers or other electronic signaling devices on campus only before school, during lunch and after the school day ends, unless a school official has specifically authorized the use of the device. These devices must be kept out of sight and turned off during the instructional day (including time out of classroom on a hall pass). School officials, including classroom teachers, may confiscate such devices when used inappropriately. Confiscated devices will only be returned to the parent. Repeat unauthorized use of such devices will result in progressive disciplinary action.

At no time will any student operate a cell phone or other electronic device with video/camera capability in locker room, bathroom or other location where such operation may violate the privacy right of another student.

# Policy History:

Adopted on:

Reviewed on: