

Closing School Buildings

AG

(See AD)

Upon request of the board, the superintendent shall present to the board plans for efficient use of all school attendance centers.

Building Closure Process

The board, by adoption of a resolution, may close any school building at any time it determines the closure would improve the school system of the district. The board may close more than one school building in one resolution. Such a resolution shall require a majority vote of the members of the board and shall require no other approval.

Prior to adopting a resolution closing any school building, the board shall call and hold a hearing on the proposal. The notice of such hearing shall include the reasons for the proposed closing, the name of any affected school building, and the name of any school building to which the involved students shall be reassigned. Such notice also shall include the time, date, and place of the public hearing to be held on the proposal. Such notice shall be published at least once each week for two consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in the school district. The last publication shall be at least 10 but not more than 20 days prior to the date of the public hearing.

At any such hearing, the board shall hear testimony as to the advisability of the proposed closing, and a representative of the board shall present the board's proposal for such closing. Following the public hearing, or any continuation of such hearing, and after considering all of the testimony and evidence presented or submitted at the public hearing, the board shall determine whether the school building should be closed to improve the school system of the unified school district.

State Board Administrative Review

If a valid request is made not later than 45 days after the adoption of a resolution to close a school building or buildings, the state board of education shall conduct an administrative review of the resolution and issue an advisory determination, not later than 45 days after receipt of the request, to the school district that states whether the school district's resolution is reasonable under the totality of the circumstances.

Upon receipt of an advisory determination, including any advisory determination that the resolution is reasonable, the board of education of such school district shall reconsider such resolution. In reconsidering such resolution, the board of education shall hold a public hearing as provided in current law and may approve, modify and approve, or rescind such resolution upon the conclusion of such hearing.

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No resolution adopted in regard to a school closing shall be effective until, at minimum, the 45-day time period has elapsed without a request for administrative review.

Approved:

KASB Recommendation – 1/01; 4/07; 6/23

Emergency Safety Interventions

GAAF

(See GAO, JRB, JQ, and KN)

The board of education is committed to limiting the use of Emergency Safety Intervention (“ESI”), such as seclusion and restraint, with all students. Seclusion and restraint shall be used only when a student's conduct necessitates the use of an emergency safety intervention as defined below. The board of education encourages all employees to utilize other behavioral management tools, including prevention techniques, de-escalation techniques, and positive behavioral intervention strategies.

This policy shall be made available on the district website with links to the policy available on any individual school pages. In addition, this policy shall be included in at least one of the following: each school's code of conduct, school safety plan, or student handbook. Notice of the online availability of this policy shall be provided to parents during enrollment each year.

Definitions

“Area of purposeful isolation” means any separate space, regardless of any other use of that space, other than an open hallway or similarly open environment.

“Campus police officer” means a school security officer designated by the board of education of any school district pursuant to K.S.A. 72-6146, and amendments thereto.

“Chemical Restraint” means the use of medication to control a student's violent physical behavior or restrict a student's freedom of movement.

“Emergency Safety Intervention” is the use of seclusion or physical restraint but does not include physical escort or the use of time-out.

“Incident” means each occurrence of the use of an emergency safety intervention.

“Law enforcement officer” and “police officer” mean a full-time or part-time salaried officer or employee of the state, a county, or a city, whose duties include the prevention or detection of crime and the enforcement of criminal or traffic law of this state or any Kansas municipality. This term includes a campus police officer.

“Legitimate law enforcement purpose” means a goal within the lawful authority of an officer that is to be achieved through methods or conduct condoned by the officer's appointing authority.

“Mechanical Restraint” means any device or object used to limit a student's movement.

“Parent” means:

- a natural parent;
- an adoptive parent;
- a person acting as a parent as defined in K.S.A. 72-3122(d)(2), and amendments thereto;

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- a legal guardian;
- an education advocate for a student with an exceptionality;
- a foster parent, unless the student is a child with an exceptionality; or
- a student who has reached the age of majority or is an emancipated minor.

“Physical Escort” means the temporary touching or holding the hand, wrist, arm, shoulder, or back of a student who is acting out for the purpose of inducing the student to walk to a safe location.

“Physical Restraint” means bodily force used to substantially limit a student’s movement, except that consensual, solicited, or unintentional contact and contact to provide comfort, assistance, or instruction shall not be deemed to be physical restraint.

“Purposefully isolate” when used regarding a student, means that school personnel are not meaningfully engaging with the student to provide instruction and any one of the following occurs:

1. Removal of the student from the learning environment by school personnel;
2. Separation of the student from all or most peers and adults in the learning environment by school personnel; or
3. Placement of the student within an area of purposeful isolation by school personnel.

“School resource officer” means a law enforcement officer or police officer employed by a local law enforcement agency who is assigned to a district through an agreement between the local law enforcement agency and the district.

“School security officer” means a person who is employed by a board of education of any school district for the purpose of aiding and supplementing state and local law enforcement agencies in which the school district is located but is not a law enforcement officer or police officer.

“Seclusion” means placement of a student for any reason other than for in-school suspension, detention, or any other appropriate disciplinary measure in a location where both of the following conditions are met:

- School personnel purposefully isolate the student; and
- the student is prevented from leaving or has reason to believe, that the student will be prevented from leaving the area of purposeful isolation.

“Time-out” means a behavioral intervention in which a student is temporarily removed from a learning activity without being secluded.

Prohibited Types of Restraint

All staff members are prohibited from engaging in the following actions with all students:

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- Using face-down (prone) physical restraint;
- Using face-up (supine) physical restraint;
- Using physical restraint that obstructs the student's airway;
- Using physical restraint that impacts a student's primary mode of communication;
- Using chemical restraint, except as prescribed treatments for a student's medical or psychiatric condition by a person appropriately licensed to issue such treatments; and
- Use of mechanical restraint, except:
 - Protective or stabilizing devices required by law or used in accordance with an order from a person appropriately licensed to issue the order for the device;
 - Any device used by a certified law enforcement officer to carry out law enforcement duties; or
 - Seatbelts and other safety equipment when used to secure students during transportation.

Use of Emergency Safety Interventions

ESI shall be used only when a student presents a reasonable and immediate danger of physical harm to such student or others with the present ability to affect physical harm. Less restrictive alternatives to ESI, such as positive behavior interventions support, shall be deemed inappropriate or ineffective under the circumstances by the school employee witnessing the student's behavior prior to the use of any ESI. The use of ESI shall cease as soon as the immediate danger of physical harm ceases to exist. Violent action that is destructive of property may necessitate the use of an ESI. Use of an ESI for purposes of discipline, punishment, or for the convenience of a school employee shall not meet the standard of immediate danger of physical harm.

ESI Restrictions

A student shall not be subjected to ESI if the student is known to have a medical condition that could put the student in mental or physical danger as a result of ESI. The existence of such medical condition shall be indicated in a written statement from the student's licensed health care provider, a copy of which has been provided to the school and placed in the student's file.

Such written statement shall include an explanation of the student's diagnosis, a list of any reasons why ESI would put the student in mental or physical danger, and any suggested alternatives to ESI. In spite of the provisions of this subsection, a student may be subjected to ESI if not subjecting the student to ESI would result in significant physical harm to the student or others.

Use of Seclusion

When a student is placed in seclusion, a school employee shall see and hear the student at all times. The presence of another person in the area of purposeful isolation or observing the student from outside the area of purposeful isolation shall not create an exemption from otherwise reporting the incident as seclusion. When a student is placed in or otherwise directed to an area of purposeful isolation, the student shall have reason to believe that the student is prevented from leaving.

If the area of purposeful isolation is equipped with a locking door designed to prevent a student from leaving the area of purposeful isolation, the door shall be designed to ensure that the lock automatically disengages when the school employee viewing the student walks away from the area of purposeful isolation, or in case of emergency, such as fire or severe weather.

An area of purposeful isolation shall be a safe place with proportional and similar characteristics as those of rooms where students frequent. Such area shall be free of any condition that could be a danger to the student, well-ventilated, and sufficiently lighted.

Training

All staff members shall be trained regarding the use of positive behavioral intervention strategies, de-escalation techniques, and prevention techniques. Such training shall be consistent with nationally recognized training programs on ESI. The intensity of the training provided will depend upon the employee's position. Administrators, licensed staff members, and other staff deemed most likely to need to restrain a student will be provided more intense training than staff who do not work directly with students in the classroom. District and building administration shall make the determination of the intensity of training required by each position.

Each school building shall maintain written or electronic documentation regarding the training that was provided and a list of participants, which shall be made available for inspection by the state board of education upon request.

Notification and Documentation

The principal or designee shall notify the parent the same day as an incident. The same-day notification requirement of this subsection shall be deemed satisfied if the school attempts at least two methods of contacting the parent. A parent may designate a preferred method of contact to receive the same-day notification. Also, a parent may agree, in writing, to receive only one same-day notification from the school for multiple incidents occurring on the same day.

Documentation of the ESI used shall be completed and provided to the student's parents no later than the school day following the day of the incident. Such written documentation shall include:

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- A. The events leading up to the incident;
- B. student behaviors that necessitated the ESI;
- C. steps taken to transition the student back into the educational setting;
- D. the date and time the incident occurred, the type of ESI used, the duration of the ESI, and the school personnel who used or supervised the ESI;
- E. space or an additional form for parents to provide feedback or comments to the school regarding the incident;
- F. a statement that invites and strongly encourages parents to schedule a meeting to discuss the incident and how to prevent future incidents; and
- G. email and phone information for the parent to contact the school to schedule the ESI meeting. Schools may group incidents together when documenting the items in subparagraphs (A), (B) and (C) if the triggering issue necessitating the ESIs is the same.

The parent shall be provided the following information after the first and each subsequent incident during each school year:

- A copy of this policy which indicates when ESI can be used;
- a flyer on the parent's rights;
- information on the parent's right to file a complaint through the local dispute resolution process (which is set forth in this policy) and the complaint process of the state board of education; and
- information that will assist the parent in navigating the complaint process, including contact information for Families Together and the Disability Rights Center of Kansas.

Upon the first occurrence of an incident of ESI, the foregoing information shall be provided in printed form or, upon the parent's written request, by email. Upon the occurrence of a second or subsequent incident, the parent shall be provided with a full and direct website address containing such information.

Law Enforcement, School Resource, and Campus Security Officers

Campus police officers and school resource officers shall be exempt from the requirements of this policy when engaged in an activity that has a legitimate law enforcement purpose. School security officers shall not be exempt from the requirements of this policy.

If a school is aware that a law enforcement officer or school resource officer has used seclusion, physical restraint, or mechanical restraint on a student, the school shall notify the parent the same day

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using the parent's preferred method of contact. A school shall not be required to provide written documentation to a parent, as set forth above, regarding law enforcement use of an emergency safety intervention, or report to the state department of education any law enforcement use of an emergency safety intervention. For purposes of this subsection, mechanical restraint includes, but is not limited to, the use of handcuffs.

Documentation of ESI Incidents

Except as specified above with regard to law enforcement or school resource officer use of emergency safety interventions, each building shall maintain documentation any time ESI is used with a student. The documentation shall include all of the following:

- Date and time of the ESI,
- Type of ESI,
- Length of time the ESI was used,
- School personnel who participated in or supervised the ESI,
- Whether the student had an individualized education program at the time of the incident,
- Whether the student had a section 504 plan at the time of the incident, and
- Whether the student had a behavior intervention plan at the time of the incident.

All such documentation shall be provided to the building principal, who shall be responsible for providing copies of such documentation to the superintendent or the superintendent's designee on at least a biannual basis. At least once per school year, each building principal or designee shall review the documentation of ESI incidents with appropriate staff members to consider the appropriateness of the use of ESI in those instances.

Reporting Data

District administration shall report ESI data to the state department of education as required.

Parent Right to Meeting on ESI Use

After each incident, a parent may request a meeting with the school to discuss and debrief the incident. A parent may request such meeting verbally, in writing, or by electronic means. A school shall hold a meeting requested under this subsection within 10 school days of the parent's request. The focus of any such meeting shall be to discuss proactive ways to prevent the need for emergency safety interventions and to reduce incidents in the future.

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For a student with an IEP or a Section 504 plan, such student's IEP team or Section 504 plan team shall discuss the incident and consider the need to conduct a functional behavioral assessment, develop a behavior intervention plan, or amend the behavior intervention plan if already in existence.

For a student with a section 504 plan, such student's section 504 plan team shall discuss and consider the need for a special education evaluation. For students who have an individualized education program and are placed in a private school by a parent, a meeting called under this subsection shall include the parent and the private school, who shall consider whether the parent should request an individualized education program team meeting. If the parent requests an individualized education program team meeting, the private school shall help facilitate such meeting.

For a student without an IEP or Section 504 plan, the school staff and the parent shall discuss the incident and consider the appropriateness of a referral for a special education evaluation, the need for a functional behavioral assessment, or the need for a behavior intervention plan. Any such meeting shall include the student's parent, a school administrator for the school the student attends, one of the student's teachers, a school employee involved in the incident, and any other school employees designated by the school administrator as appropriate for such meeting.

The student who is the subject of such meetings shall be invited to attend the meeting at the discretion of the parent. The time for calling such a meeting may be extended beyond the 10-day limit if the parent of the student is unable to attend within that time period. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the development and implementation of a functional behavior assessment or a behavior intervention plan for any student if such student would benefit from such measures.

Local Dispute Resolution Process

If a parent believes that an emergency safety intervention has been used on the parent's child in violation of state law or board policy, the parent may file a complaint as specified below.

The board of education encourages parents to attempt to resolve issues relating to the use of ESI informally with the building principal and/or the superintendent before filing a formal complaint with the board. Once an informal complaint is received, the administrator handling such complaint shall investigate such matter, as deemed appropriate by the administrator. In the event that the complaint is resolved informally, the administrator must provide a written report of the informal resolution to the superintendent and the parents and retain a copy of the report at the school. The superintendent will share the informal resolution with the board of education and provide a copy to the state department of education.

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If the issues are not resolved informally with the building principal and/or the superintendent, the parents may submit a formal written complaint to the board of education by providing a copy of the complaint to the clerk of the board and the superintendent within thirty (30) days after the parent is informed of the incident.

Upon receipt of a formal written complaint, the board president shall assign an investigator to review the complaint and report findings to the board as a whole. Such investigator may be a board member, a school administrator selected by the board, or a board attorney. Such investigator shall be informed of the obligation to maintain confidentiality of student records and shall report the findings of fact and recommended corrective action, if any, to the board in executive session.

Any such investigation must be completed within thirty (30) days of receipt of the formal written complaint by the board clerk and superintendent. On or before the 30th day after receipt of the written complaint, the board shall adopt written findings of fact and, if necessary, appropriate corrective action. A copy of the written findings of fact and any corrective action adopted by the board shall only be provided to the parents, the school, and the state department of education and shall be mailed to the parents and the state department within 30 days of the board's receipt of the formal complaint.

If desired, a parent may file a complaint under the state board of education administrative review process within thirty (30) days from the date a final decision is issued pursuant to the local dispute resolution process.

Approved:

KASB Recommendation – 6/13; 12/13; 6/15; 6/16; 6/18; 12/18; 6/23

Drug-Free Workplace

GAOA

(See LDD)

Maintaining a drug-free workplace is important in establishing an appropriate learning environment for the students of the district. The unlawful manufacture, distribution, sale, dispensation, possession, or use of a controlled substance is prohibited at school, on or in school district property; and at school sponsored activities, programs, and events. Possession and/or use of a controlled substance by an employee for the purposes of this policy shall only be permitted if such substance was obtained directly, or pursuant to a valid prescription or order issued thereto, from a person licensed by the state to dispense, prescribe, or administer controlled substances and any use is in accordance with label directions.

Alternative I

As a condition of employment in the district, employees shall abide by the terms of this policy.

Employees shall not unlawfully manufacture, distribute, dispense, possess, and/or use controlled substances in the workplace.

Any employee who is convicted under a criminal drug statute for a violation occurring at the workplace must notify the superintendent of the conviction within five days after the conviction. The superintendent shall then ensure that notice of such conviction is given to any granting agency within 10 days of receiving notice thereof.

Within 30 days after the notice of conviction is received, the school district will take appropriate action with the employee. Such action may include, suspension, placement on probationary status, or other disciplinary action including termination. Alternatively, or in addition to any action short of termination, the employee may be required to participate satisfactorily in an approved drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program as a condition of continued employment. The employee shall bear the cost of participation in such program. Each employee in the district shall be given a copy of this policy.

This policy is intended to implement the requirements of the federal regulations promulgated under the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988. It is not intended to supplant or otherwise diminish disciplinary actions which may be taken under board policies or the negotiated agreement.

Alternative II

As a condition of employment in the _____ program, which is wholly or partially funded with federal grant monies, employees in the program shall abide by the terms of this policy.

Employees in the _____ program shall not unlawfully manufacture, distribute, dispense, possess, or use controlled substances in the workplace.

Drug-Free Workplace

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Any employee in the _____ program who is convicted under a criminal drug statute for a violation occurring at the workplace must notify the superintendent of the conviction within five days after the conviction.

The superintendent shall then ensure that notice of such conviction is given to any granting agency within 10 days of receiving notice thereof.

Within 30 days after the notice of conviction is received, the school district will take appropriate action with the employee. Such action may include the initiation of termination proceedings, suspension, placement on probationary status, or other disciplinary action. Alternatively, or in addition to any other action short of termination, the employee may be required to participate satisfactorily in an approved drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program as a condition of continued employment. The employee shall bear the cost of participation in such program.

Each employee in the _____ shall be given a copy of this policy.

This policy is intended to implement the requirements of the federal regulations promulgated under the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988. It is not intended to supplant or otherwise diminish disciplinary actions which may be taken under board policies or the negotiated agreement.

Approved:

KASB Recommendation - 9/97; 2/98; 4/07; 6/12; 12/13; 6/23

Military Leave

GARID

Employees are entitled to military leave under the Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act of 1994. The Act applies to military service that began on or after December 12, 1994, or military service that began before December 12, 1994, if the employee was a reservist or National Guard member who provided notice to the employer before leaving work.

Reemployment rights extend to persons who have been absent from work because of "service in the uniformed services." The uniformed services consist of the following military branches:

- Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Air Force or Coast Guard.
- Army Reserve, Navy Reserve, Marine Corps Reserve, Air Force Reserve or Coast Guard Reserve.
- Army National Guard or Air National Guard.
- Commissioned corps of the Public Health Service.
- Any other category of persons designated by the President in time of war or emergency.

"Service" in the uniformed services means duty on a voluntary or involuntary basis in a uniformed service, including:

- Active duty.
- Active duty for training.
- Initial active duty for training.
- Inactive duty training.
- Full-time National Guard duty.
- Absence from work for an examination to determine a person's fitness for any of the above types of duty.

The employee may be absent for up to five (5) years for military duty and retain reemployment rights. There are, however, exceptions which can exceed the five (5) year limit. Reemployment protection does not depend on the timing, frequency, duration or nature of an individual's service. The law enhances protections for disabled veterans including a requirement to provide reasonable accommodations and up to two (2) years to return to work if convalescing from injuries received during service or training.

The returning employee is entitled to be reemployed in the job that they would have attained had they not been absent for military service, with the same seniority, status and pay, as well as other rights and benefits determined by law. If necessary, the employer must provide training or retraining that enables the employee to refresh or upgrade their skills so they can qualify for reemployment. While the

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individual is performing military service, he or she is deemed to be on a furlough or leave of absence and is entitled to the non-seniority rights accorded other individuals on non-military leaves of absence.

Individuals performing military duty of more than 30 days may elect to continue employer sponsored health care for up to 24 months at a cost of up to 102 percent of the full premium. For military service of less than 31 days, health care coverage is provided as if the individual had never left. All pensions which are a reward for length of service are protected.

Individuals must provide advance written or verbal notice to their employers for all military duty. Notice may be provided by the employee or by the branch of the military in which the individual will be serving.

Notice is not required if military necessity prevents the giving of notice; or if the giving of notice is otherwise impossible or unreasonable.

Accrued vacation or annual leave may be used, but is not required, while performing military duty. The individual's timeframe for returning to work is based upon the time spent on military duty.

TIME SPENT ON MILITARY DUTY	RETURN TO WORK OR APPLICATION FOR REEMPLOYMENT
Less than 31 days:	Must return at the beginning of the next regularly scheduled work period on the first full day after release from service, taking into account safe travel home plus an eight (8) hour rest period.
More than 30 but less than 181 days:	Must submit an application for reemployment within 14 days of release from service.
More than 180 days:	Must submit an application for reemployment within 90 days of release from service.

The individual's separation from service must be under honorable conditions in order for the person to be entitled to reemployment rights. Documentation showing eligibility for reemployment can be required. The employer has the right to request that an individual who is absent for a period of service of 31 days or more provide documentation showing:

- The application for reemployment is timely;
- the five-year service limitation has not been exceeded; and
- separation from service was under honorable conditions.

If documentation is not readily available or does not exist, the individual must be reemployed. However, if after reemploying the individual, documentation becomes available that shows one or more

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reemployment requirements were not met, the employer may terminate the individual, effective immediately. The termination does not operate retroactively.

Questions regarding military leave should be directed to Veterans' Employment and Training Service, U.S. Department of Labor.

Kansas law also requires reemployment if an individual is called to active duty by the state.

Approved:

KASB Recommendation 9/97; 4/07; 6/08; 6/09; 6/10; 6/23

Reduction of Teaching Staff

GBQA

Unless otherwise provided in the negotiated agreement, if the board decides that the size of the teaching staff must be reduced, the following guidelines shall be followed.

Insofar as possible, reduction of staff shall be accomplished by attrition due to resignations and retirement. Following attrition, if additional reductions are required, the following steps will be utilized by the district's administrative staff to reduce the teaching staff:

- The number of teaching positions to be reduced shall be in accordance with the educational goals established by the board.
- The number of teachers needed to implement the district's educational program will then be determined by the administrative staff based on those educational goals in determining which teachers will be nonrenewed due to reduction in force.
- The educational goals and needs of the district, individual certifications, qualifications, training, skills, evaluations, and interests.

If all of the teachers in the area identified for reduction have similar certifications, qualifications, training, skills, evaluations and interests, the teacher(s) who best meets the needs of the district, considering the factors outlined above and any other relevant factors, will be retained.

Any certified employee who has not been reemployed as a result of reduction of the teaching staff shall be considered for reemployment if a vacancy exists for which the teacher would qualify. Certified employees who may be eligible for reemployment are required to notify the district of their current address. The superintendent will recommend to the board reinstatement of any teacher he/she deems qualified and able to serve the best interests of the district. The board shall not be required to consider reinstatement of any teacher after a period of one year from the date of nonrenewal.

Approved:

KASB Recommendation – 2/98; 4/07; 6/14; 6/23

Overnight Accommodations

IFCC

During school district sponsored travel that requires overnight stays by students, separate overnight accommodations will be provided for students of each biological sex.

Definitions

“Biological sex” means the biological indication of male and female in the context of reproductive potential or capacity, such as sex chromosomes, naturally occurring sex hormones, gonads, and nonambiguous internal and external genitalia present at birth, without regard to an individual’s psychological, chosen, or subjective experience of gender.

“School district sponsored travel” means any travel that is necessary for students to attend, participate, or compete in any event or activity that is sponsored or sanctioned by a school operated by the school district, including, but not limited to, any travel that is organized:

- By any club or other organization recognized by the school;
- Through any communication facilitated by the school, such as email; or
- Through fundraising activities conducted, in whole or in part, by school district employees or on school district property.

Notice to Parents

This policy will be provided to parents prior to a student’s participation in a school district sponsored activity or travel that requires overnight stays by students.

Approved:

KASB Recommendation – 6/23

Administration of Emergency Opioid Antagonists

JGFGA

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

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

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

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

Training

If obtaining the emergency opioid antagonist through a pharmacy, the providing pharmacy of the emergency opioid antagonist (hereafter “the product”) shall provide written education and training materials to the individual to whom the product is dispensed. First Aid for Opioid Overdose must be obtained by each school nurse and other staff members designated by the superintendent to respond to potential opioid overdose situations.

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

Procurement of the Product

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

Storage

The following storage protocols shall be followed:

Administration of Emergency Opioid Antagonists

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

Use of the Product

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

Follow-up

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

Protection from Liability

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

Approved:

KASB Recommendation – 6/23

Student Activities

JH

(See DK, JGFB, JM and KG)

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

Eligibility for Activities

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

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

Participation in Kansas State High School Activity Association Activities

Any student meeting the following requirements shall be permitted to participate in any district activities that are regulated, supervised, promoted, and developed by the Kansas State High School Activities Association (“KSHSAA”). The requirements include:

- being a resident of the school district;
- being enrolled and attending a nonpublic elementary or secondary school;
- complying with the health certification and inoculation requirements of K.S.A. 72-6262, as amended, prior to participation in any such activity;
- meeting applicable age and eligibility requirements required by KSHSAA; and
- paying any fees required by the district for participation in such activity, if such fees are generally imposed upon all other students who participate in the activity; seeking participation at the appropriate school of the district that corresponds to where the student resides within the school district’s respective school attendance boundaries established by the board.

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

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

Student Activities

JH-2

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

The board may require a student who participates in an activity pursuant to this policy to enroll in or complete a particular course as a condition of participation, if such requirement is imposed upon all other students who participate in a particular KSHSAA activity.

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

Adding or Eliminating Activities

Administrative recommendations to add or eliminate specific activities {shall/may} 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:

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

Disposal of District Property

KK

(See DFM)

Except when disposing of a school district building, the board may dispose of property in a manner the board deems to be in the district's best interest. Whenever such excess district property is to be sold at auction, all sales shall be to the highest bidder. No credit shall be extended.

Disposal of a School District Building

Within 30 days after the board of education adopts a resolution to dispose of a school district building, the board shall submit written notice of its intention to dispose of such building to the legislature. Such notice shall be filed with the chief clerk of the house of representatives and the secretary of the senate and shall contain the following:

- A description of the school district's use of such building immediately prior to the decision to dispose of such building;
- the reason for such building's disuse and the decision to dispose of such building;
- the legal description of the real property that is to be disposed; and
- a copy of the resolution adopted by the board of education.

Upon receipt of the notice, the legislature may adopt a concurrent resolution state the legislature's intention that the state acquire the school district building in the following manner.

If the notice is received by the legislature during a regular legislative session, the legislature shall have 45 days to adopt a concurrent resolution as outlined below.

If the notice is received when the legislature is not in regular session, then the legislature shall have 45 days from the commencement of the next regular session to adopt a concurrent resolution as outlined below.

If the legislature does not adopt a concurrent resolution as outlined below within the 45-day period, then the school district may proceed with the disposition of such school district building in accordance with state law.

Such concurrent resolution shall include:

- The name of the school district that owns such building;
- the information contained in the written notice as outlined above; and
- the state agency that intends to acquire such building and the intended use of such building upon acquisition.

Disposal of District Property

KK-2

Upon adoption of a concurrent resolution, the state agency named in such resolution shall have 180 days to complete the acquisition of such school district building and take title to the real property. Upon request of the state agency acquiring the school district building, the legislative coordinating council may extend the 180-day period for a period of not more than 60 days.

The board shall not sell, gift, lease or otherwise convey such building or any of the real property described in the written notice or take any action or refrain from taking any action that would diminish the value of such property during the 180-day period or any extension thereof.

If the state agency does not take title to the property within the 180-day period or any extension thereof, then the school district may proceed with disposition of such school district building in accordance with state law and any written agreements entered into between such state agency and the school district.

For purposes of this policy, the term "state agency" means any state agency, department, authority, institution, division, bureau, or other state governmental entity.

Approved:

KASB Recommendation – 3/00; 4/07; 6/23

Complaints

KN

(See BCBI, GAAC, GAACA, GAAB, GAAF, IF, IKD, JCE, JGEC, JGECA, and KNA)

General Complaints

The board encourages all complaints regarding the district to be resolved at the lowest possible administrative level. If the investigation and determination procedures of a complaint are not regulated in another board policy or the negotiated agreement, as applicable, it will be designated a general complaint subject to processing under this policy. Whenever a general complaint is made directly to the board as a whole or to a board member as an individual, it will be referred to the administration for study and possible resolution.

Informal Procedures

The building principal shall attempt to resolve general complaints in an informal manner at the building level. Any school employee who receives a general complaint shall inform the individual of the employee's obligation to report the complaint and any proposed resolution of the complaint to the building principal. The building principal shall discuss the complaint with the individual to determine if it can be resolved. If the matter is resolved to the satisfaction of the individual, the building principal shall document the nature of the complaint and the proposed resolution of the complaint and forward this record to the district compliance coordinator. Within 20 days after the complaint is resolved in this manner, the principal shall contact the complainant to determine if the resolution of the matter remains acceptable.

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

Formal Complaint Procedures

- A formal complaint shall be filed in writing and contain the name and address of the person filing the complaint. The complaint shall briefly describe the alleged violation. If an individual does not wish to file a written complaint, and the matter has not been adequately resolved through the informal procedures of this policy, the building principal may initiate the complaint. Forms for filing written complaints are available in each school building office and the central office.
- A complaint should be filed as soon as possible after the conduct occurs but not later than 180 days after the complainant becomes aware of the alleged violation, unless the conduct forming the basis for the complaint is ongoing.

- If appropriate, an investigation shall follow the filing of the complaint. If the complaint is against the superintendent, the board may appoint an investigating officer. In other instances, the investigation shall be conducted by the building principal, the compliance coordinator, or another individual appointed by the board or the superintendent. The investigation shall be informal but thorough. The complainant and the respondent will be afforded an opportunity to submit written or oral evidence relevant to the complaint and to provide names of potential witnesses who may have useful information.
- A written determination of the complaint's validity and a description of the resolution shall be issued by the investigator, and a copy will be forwarded to the complainant and the respondent within 30 days after the filing of the complaint. If the investigator anticipates a determination will not be issued within 30 days after the filing of the complaint, the investigator shall provide written notification to the parties including an anticipated deadline for completion. In no event shall the issuance of the written determination be delayed longer than 10 days from the conclusion of the investigation.
 - If the investigation results in a recommendation that a student or staff member be subject to discipline, the specifics will not be included in the written determination provided to the parties to protect the privacy rights of the student or staff member.
 - If the investigation results in a recommendation that a student be suspended or expelled, procedures outlined in board policy and state law governing student suspension and expulsion will be followed.
 - If the investigation results in a recommendation that an employee be suspended without pay or terminated, procedures outlined in board policy, the negotiated agreement (as applicable), and state law will be followed.
- Records relating to complaints filed and their resolution shall be forwarded to and maintained in a confidential manner by the district compliance coordinator.

Appeal Procedures

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

days after the appeal is filed. Whenever an appeal officer is appointed to review an appeal, the appeal officer will prepare a written report to the board within 30 days after the appeal is submitted for decision. The board shall render its decision not later than the next regularly-scheduled meeting of the board following the receipt of the report and provide the parties with a notice of the result of the appeal. Any matter determined by the board in accordance with this process shall be valid to the same extent as if the matter were fully heard by the board without an appeal officer.

- 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.

If it is determined at any level that a violation of board policy or school rules occurred, the district will take prompt, remedial action to prevent its reoccurrence. The district prohibits retaliation or discrimination against any person for participating in the complaint process; or making a complaint, testifying, assisting, or participating in any investigation, proceeding, or hearing.

Complaints About Discrimination on the Basis of Sex

Complaints regarding alleged discrimination on the basis of sex, as prohibited by Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 and other federal and state laws regulating such discrimination and discriminatory harassment, shall be handled in accordance with the procedures outlined in board policies GAAC, for staff, and JGEC, for students, and shall be directed to the Title IX Coordinator at (Position or name, address, email address, and phone number of Title IX Coordinator).

Complaints About Discrimination or Discriminatory Harassment Not on the Basis of Sex

Discrimination against any individual on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, disability, age, genetic information, or religion in the admission to, access to, treatment, or employment in the district's programs and activities is prohibited. (Position, address, email address, and phone number of the district compliance coordinator) has been designated to coordinate compliance with nondiscrimination requirements contained in Title VI and Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (with the exception of discrimination on the basis of sex), Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, and the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, the Personal Responsibility Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996, and the Food Stamp Act of 1977, as amended.

For more information regarding what qualifies as discrimination or harassment on the basis of race or disability, see board policies GAACA applying to staff members and JGECA applying to students.

Complaints

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For information regarding the investigation or resolution process for complaints of discrimination or discriminatory harassment not involving sex-based conduct or district child nutrition programs, see board policies GAAB for staff members and JCE for students.

Complaints Concerning Child Nutrition Programs

Complaints alleging discrimination in child nutrition programs offered by the district shall be handled in accordance with the procedures outlined in board policy KNA.

Complaints About Policy

The superintendent shall report any unresolved complaint about policies to the board at the next regularly scheduled board meeting.

Complaints About Curriculum

The superintendent shall report a failure to resolve any complaint about curriculum to the board at the next regularly scheduled board meeting. See board policy IF for complaints dealing with textbooks and instructional materials.

Complaints About Instructional Materials

The building principal shall report any unresolved complaint about instructional materials to the superintendent promptly after receiving the complaint. See board policy IF.

Complaints About Facilities and Services

The superintendent shall report any unresolved complaint about facilities and services to the board at the next regularly scheduled board meeting.

Complaints About Personnel

The superintendent or the building principal involved shall report any unresolved complaint about personnel to the board at the next regularly scheduled board meeting.

Complaints About Emergency Safety Intervention Use

Complaints concerning the use of emergency safety interventions by district staff shall be addressed in accordance with the local dispute resolution process outlined in board policy GAAF.

Complaints About School Rules

Any student may file a complaint with the principal concerning a school rule or regulation that 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:

KASB Recommendation – 9/97; 8/98; 3/00; 4/07; 6/13; 6/15; 6/20; 7/20; 12/22; 6/23