(See EBBF and JBH)

If an emergency interferes with the normal conduct of school affairs, students may be dismissed from school only by the superintendent or superintendent's designee. A plan for emergency dismissal of students during the school day shall be developed by the superintendent and approved by the board. A copy shall be filed with the clerk, and procedures for dismissal shall be given to parents and students at the beginning of each school year.

In an emergency when the safety of students and/or staff is better served by remaining at school, students will not be released, nor will school be dismissed early.

During an emergency period when there is insufficient warning time, the district will keep all students under school jurisdiction and supervision. The staff shall remain on duty to supervise students during this time.

School-Closing Announcements

When the superintendent believes the safety of students is threatened by severe weather, health or safety concerns, or other circumstances, parents and students shall be notified of school closings or cancellations by announcements made over radio/TV station(s), and the school notification system.

Bomb Threats

If there is a bomb threat or similar emergency, the principal shall see that students are escorted to a safe place. The principal shall notify law enforcement agencies of the threat and request a thorough inspection of the buildings and grounds. Other contingencies as noted in the crisis plan shall be followed. If it is determined that no danger exists to the students' safety, and, if there is time remaining in the school day, school shall be resumed.

Planning for Emergencies

Each building principal shall develop appropriate emergency procedures which shall be included in the district's crisis plans. As appropriate, portions of the crisis plan developed shall be held in strict confidence by staff members having direct responsibility for implementing the plan.

Approved:

KASB Recommendation-7/96; 4/07; 12/20; 12/23

Food Services Management

(See EBBD)

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

Sanitation Inspections

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

Records

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

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

Meal Prices

Meal prices shall be determined by the board.

Free or Reduced Price Meals

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

Unpaid Meal Charges

The district's meal charging requirements are as follows.

A charge account for students paying full or reduced price for meals may be established with the district. Students may charge no more than \$29.50 in the elementary grades, \$30.50 in the middle or junior high grades, and \$31.50 in the high school grades for the purchase of meals to this account. Charging of a la carte or extra items to this account will not be permitted.

Any student failing to keep a charge account solvent as required by this policy shall not be allowed to charge further meals until the negative account balance has been paid in full. However, such students will be allowed to purchase a meal if the student pays for the meal when it is received. Students who have charged the maximum allowance to this account and cannot pay out of pocket for a meal will be provided an alternate meal consisting of a peanut butter or deli meat sandwich, fruit, vegetable, and milk. Care will be taken by staff members requesting and distributing any alternate meals per this policy to do so discretely, while protecting the privacy of the student and the student's parent or guardian

regarding negative account balances. When providing an alternate meal, district staff will provide reasonable accommodations to students with disabilities with special dietary needs.

At least one verbal and one written warning shall be provided to a student and the student's parent or guardian prior to denying meals for exceeding the district's charge limit. Access to this policy will be provided to the student's parent or guardian with the written warning. If payment of the negative balance is not received within 5 working days of the maximum charge limit being attained, the debt will be turned over to the superintendent or superintendent's designee for collection in accordance with board policy DP. If the debt is not paid within 10 days of mailing the final notice of the negative account balance under policy DP, it shall be considered bad debt for the purposes of federal law concerning unpaid meal charges.

Payments for school meals may be made at the school or district office, at the point of service of school meals, or online through powerschool. Students, parents, and guardians of students are encouraged to prepay meal costs.

The district will provide a copy of this unpaid meal charges policy to all households at or before the start of school each year and to families and students that transfer into the district at the time of transfer. The terms of this policy will also be communicated to all district staff responsible for enforcing any aspect of the policy, a copy of the policy will be posted in district meal service facilities, and the policy will be made available on the district's website and social media accounts. Records of how and when it is communicated to households and staff will be retained.

Availability of Meals on Remote Learning Days Due to Severe Weather

When severe weather or poor road conditions due to ice and/or snow threaten the safety of students, the superintendent may close district schools or designate such days as remote learning days pursuant to policy EBBD. On these days, the superintendent will determine whether the weather and road conditions allow for safe passage of students, staff, and parents for the provision, service, and transportation of school meals to students.

If the superintendent determines it is safe to provide meal service on these days, school meals will be provided, although the manner of provision may be modified by the superintendent. If the superintendent determines that it is not feasible due to safety concerns to provide meal service on such days, notice that school meals will not be available on that day will be provided to students, parents, and affected staff members. Any alteration of the usual meal service process on these days will be communicated to staff, students, and parents using regular district communication channels.

Approved:

KASB Recommendation - 4/07; 12/16; 6/21; 12/23

Pregnant and Parenting Employees

(See GAAA and GAAB)

The board prohibits discrimination in employment on the basis of pregnancy, childbirth, or related medical conditions. Pregnant and nursing employees will be provided accommodations as required by law.

Reasonable Accommodations for Pregnancy-Related Limitations

The Pregnant Workers Fairness Act requires employers to provide reasonable accommodations to qualified applicants and employees with known limitations related to pregnancy, childbirth, or related medical conditions. An accommodation is not reasonable if it would impose an undue hardship on the operation of the school system. No adverse action will be taken against an applicant or employee for requesting or using a reasonable accommodation.

Break Time to Express Milk

Qualified employees will be provided reasonable break times to express breast milk each time the employee has need to express milk. The principal or the site supervisor will designate a place, other than a bathroom, that the employee may use to express milk. Any designated place must be functional as a space for expressing milk, shielded from view, and free from intrusion from others.

Approved:

KASB Recommendation - 12/23

Uniformed Service Leave GARID

Employees are entitled to leave under the Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act of 1994. The Act applies to uniformed service that began on or after December 12, 1994, or uniformed 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. The Act only applies to commissioned officer corps of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration whose service began on or after December 23, 2020, or were actively engaged in service on December 23, 2020.

Reemployment rights extend to persons who have been absent from work because of "service in the uniformed services." Service in the uniformed services means the performance of a duty on a voluntary or involuntary basis in a uniformed service as outlined below.

TYPE OF UNIFORM SERVICE

TYPE OF DUTY

United States Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Air Force, Space Force, and Coast Guard

Active duty, active duty for training, initial active duty for training, inactive duty training, a period for which a person is absent from a position of employment for the purpose of an examination to determine the fitness of the person to perform any such duty

Reserves of the United States Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Air Force, Space Force, and Coast Guard

Active duty, active duty for training, initial active duty for training, inactive duty training, a period for which a person is absent from a position of employment for the purpose of an examination to determine the fitness of the person to perform any such duty, performing funeral honors duty

Army National Guard or Air National Guard

Active duty, active duty for training, initial active duty for training, inactive duty training, full-time National Guard duty, state active duty for a period of 14 days or more, state active duty in response to a national emergency or major disaster declared by the President, state active duty in response to a major disaster, absence from work for an examination to determine a person's fitness for any of the above types of duty, performing funeral honors duty

Commissioned Corps of the Public Health Service

Active duty, active duty for training, initial active duty for training, inactive duty training, a period for which a person is absent from a position of employment for the purpose of an examination to determine the fitness of the person to perform any such duty Commissioned Officer Corps of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Active duty, active duty for training, initial active duty for training, inactive duty training, a period for which a person is absent from a position of employment for the purpose of an examination to determine the fitness of the person to perform any such duty

System Members of the National Urban Search and Rescue Response System

Participation of the System member in exercises, pre-incident staging, major disaster and emergency response activities, and training events sponsored or sanctioned by the Administrator

Intermittent Personnel Appointed to the Federal Emergency Management Agency

Service to the Federal Emergency Management Agency or to train for such service

Any Other Category of Persons Designated by the President in a Time of War or National Emergency

Active duty, active duty for training, initial active duty for training, inactive duty training, a period for which a person is absent from a position of employment for the purpose of an examination to determine the fitness of the person to perform any such duty

The employee may be absent for up to five (5) years for uniformed service 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 uniformed 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 individual is performing uniformed 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-USERRA leaves of absence. Individuals performing uniformed service 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 uniformed 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.

Uniformed Service Leave GARID-2

An individual must provide advance written or verbal notice to their employer for any uniformed service. Notice may be provided by the employee or by the branch of the uniformed service in which the individual will be serving.

Notice is not required if uniformed service 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 uniformed service. The individual's timeframe for returning to work is based upon the time spent in uniformed service.

TIME SPENT IN UNIFORMED SERVICE	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 reemployment requirements were not met, the employer may terminate the individual, effective immediately. The termination does not operate retroactively.

Questions regarding uniformed service 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; 12/23

Release of a Student During the School Day

JBH

(See EBB and EBBD)

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

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

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

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

Approved:

KASB Recommendation-7/96; 4/07; 12/23

Student Misuse of Medication

JDDAA

(See JDDA, JGFGB, JGFGBA, and LDD)

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

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

Approved:

KASB Recommendation – 12/23

(See JDDA, JDDAA, JGFGB)

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

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

Student Eligibility

An eligible student shall meet all the following requirements:

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

Authorization Required

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

documentation required by the school, including the treatment plan prepared by the student's health care provider. Permission forms shall be updated during enrollment.

Employee Immunity

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

Waiver of Liability

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

Additional Requirements for Students Prone to Specified Emergencies

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

Approved:

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