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Every student has a basic right to attend school. His or her primary purpose in attending school is to engage in learning, and his or her cooperation and dedication is fundamental to obtaining a quality education.

The board of trustees seeks to protect the rights of each student and promote the welfare of the student body. These student policies are intended to facilitate a quality experience for students in all activities related to the educational program. Each student should have the experiences that will enable him or her to become a useful and productive citizen.



LEGAL REFERENCE:

Idaho Code Section 33-506

ADOPTED: 12/18/2007

AMENDED:

Included in this district's curriculum may be school publications or other expressive activities that are designed to impart particular knowledge or skills to the student participants. These publications are not a public forum. School administrators and classroom teachers are entitled to regulate the contents of school publications in any reasonable manner.



LEGAL REFERENCE:

Bethel School District No. 403 v. Fraser, 106 S. Ct. 3159 (1986)

Hazelwood School District v. Kuhlmeier, 108 S. Ct. 562 (1988)

ADOPTED: 12/18/2007

AMENDED:

It is the policy of this district to maintain a learning environment that is free from harassment. Each student and employee has the right to attend school and work in an atmosphere that promotes equal opportunities and that is free from all forms of discrimination and conduct that can be considered harassing, coercive, or disruptive.

This policy applies to all conduct on the district's premises and at school-sponsored events, conduct during transportation to and from school and school-sponsored events.

DEFINITION OF HARASSMENT

Harassment is defined to include verbal, written, graphic, photographic, audio or video depictions of any kind, or physical conduct relating to an individual's sex or sexual orientation, race, color, national origin, age, religious beliefs, ethnic background, or disability that is sufficiently severe, pervasive, or persistent so as to interfere with or limit the ability of an individual to participate in or benefit from the district's programs that:

1. Has the purpose or effect of creating an intimidating or hostile environment.
2. Unreasonably interferes with an individual's educational performance.
3. Otherwise adversely affects an individual's educational opportunities.

Harassment includes, but is not limited to:

1. Physical acts of aggression or assault, damage to property, or intimidation and implied or overt threats of violence motivated by the victim's sex or sexual orientation, race, color, national origin, age, religious beliefs, ethnic background, or disability;
2. Demeaning jokes, taunting, slurs, and derogatory "nicknames," innuendos, or other negative remarks relating to the victim's sex or sexual orientation, race, color, national origin, age, religious beliefs, ethnic background, or disability;
3. Graffiti and/or slogans or visual displays such as cartoons or posters depicting slurs or derogatory sentiments related to the victim's sex or sexual orientation, race, color, national origin, age, religious beliefs, ethnic background, or disability; and
4. Criminal offenses directed at persons because of their sex or sexual orientation, race, color, national origin, age, religious beliefs, ethnic background, or disability;

Harassment also includes an act of retaliation taken against (1) any person bringing a complaint of harassment, (2) any person assisting another person in bringing a complaint of harassment, or (3) any person participating in an investigation of an act of harassment.

DEFINITION OF SEXUAL HARASSMENT

Sexual harassment is a form of misconduct that undermines the student's relationship with educators and with other students. No student, male or female, should be subject to unasked for and unwelcome sexual overtures or conduct, either verbal or physical. Sexual harassment refers to sexual overtures or conduct, including those that relate to the student's sexual orientation, that is unwelcome, personally offensive, and affecting morale, thereby interfering with a student's ability to study or participate in school activities.

Sexual harassment is a form of misconduct that includes unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, sexually motivated physical conduct, or other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature when:

1. Submission to such conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of an individual's participation in the educational process;
2. Submission to or rejection of such conduct by an individual is used as a factor for educational decisions affecting the individual; or
3. Such conduct has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with an individual's education, or creating an intimidating, hostile, or offensive educational environment.

Examples of sexual harassment include, **but are not limited to**, the following:

1. Unwelcome verbal statements of a sexual or abusive nature, including requests or demands for sexual activity, sexual jokes, and obscene comments, etc.;
2. Unwelcome, sexually motivated or inappropriate touching, pinching, or other physical contact;
3. Unwelcome cyber communications, including, but not limited to, sending sexually explicit photographs or messages via any electronic communication devices ("sexting");
4. Unwelcome sexual behavior or communications, regardless of the method of such communication, accompanied by implied or overt threats concerning an individual's education;
5. Unwelcome behavior or communications directed at an individual because of his/her gender; and
6. Stalking or unwelcome, sexually motivated attention.

REPORTING PROCEDURES

1. Any district employee who receives a report of harassment from a student, becomes aware that a student is being subjected to harassment, or in good faith believes that a student is being subjected to harassment, is required to report the matter to the building

principal immediately. In the event the complaint involves the principal, the matter must be immediately reported to the superintendent.

2. Any district employee who witnesses harassment of a student should take immediate, appropriate action to intervene to stop the harassment.

INVESTIGATION AND REPORT

When a report of harassment is received by the principal or the superintendent, immediate steps will be taken to do the following:

1. Obtain a written statement from the complainant regarding the allegations;
2. Obtain a written statement from the accused;
3. Obtain written statements from witnesses, if any; and
4. Prepare a written report detailing the investigation.

An investigator may be appointed to conduct the investigation, or the principal or superintendent may conduct the investigation. The investigation should be completed within ten (10) workdays.

PROTECTION AGAINST RETALIATION

No retaliation will be taken by this district or by any of its employees or students against a student who reports harassment in good faith. Any person found to have retaliated against another individual for reporting an incident of harassment may be subject to the same disciplinary action provided for harassment offenders. Those persons who assist or participate in an investigation of harassment are also protected from retaliation under this policy.

CONFIDENTIALITY

Any investigation will be conducted, to the maximum extent possible, in a manner that protects the privacy of both the complainant and the accused. However, if it is suspected that child abuse has occurred, such abuse will be reported to the proper authorities as required by state law.

RECORD OF ALLEGATIONS

This district will keep and maintain a written record, including, but not limited to, witness statements, investigative reports, and correspondence, from the date any allegation of harassment is reported to district personnel. The information in the written record will also include the action taken by the district in response to each allegation. The written record will be kept in the district's administrative offices and will not, at any time, be purged by district personnel.



LEGAL REFERENCE:

Idaho Code Sections

16-1619

18-917A

33-205

33-512(6)

Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972

Franklin v. Gwinnett Co. Pubic Schools, 112 S. Ct. 1028 (1992)

Gebser v. Lago Vista Independent School District, 118 S. Ct. 1989 (1998)

Davis v. Monroe County Board of Education, 119 S. Ct. 1661 (1999)

Revised Sexual Harassment Guidance: Harassment of Students by School Employees, Other Students, or Third Parties (U.S. Dept. of Education Office of Civil Rights, January 2001)

ADOPTED: 12/17/96

AMENDED: 5/19/05; 3/16/10

It is the policy of this district to maintain a safe school environment for all students while attending school, riding the school bus, and attending district-sponsored activities on school premises or at other locations. Harassment, intimidation, and/or bullying, regardless of the specific nature of the students' behavior, is disruptive to a safe school environment and will not be tolerated.

DEFINITION

Harassment, intimidation, and/or bullying is defined as misconduct by a student(s), which is characterized by the aggressor(s) repeatedly engaging in negative actions against another student(s) in an attempt to exercise control over the victim. Harassment, intimidation, and/or bullying is generally characterized by aggressive or intentionally harmful behavior, which is carried out repeatedly over time.

PROHIBITED BEHAVIOR

Students attending district schools are prohibited from engaging in the following behaviors:

1. Cyberbullying, including, but not limited to, using any electronic communication device to convey a message in any format (audio or video, text, graphics, photographs, or any combination thereof) that intimidates, harasses, or is otherwise intended to harm another individual.
2. Harassment, intimidation, and/or bullying, including any intentional gesture or any intentional written, verbal, or physical acts or threats, against another student that:
 - a. A reasonable person under the circumstances should know will have the effect of:
 - (1) Harming a student; or
 - (2) Damaging a student's property; or
 - (3) Placing a student in reasonable fear of harm to his or her person; or
 - (4) Placing a student in reasonable fear of damage to his or her property; or
 - b. Is sufficiently severe, persistent, or pervasive that it creates an intimidating, threatening, or abusive educational environment for a student.
3. Conspiring with another individual to commit any act of harassment, intimidation, or bullying against another student.

The prohibition extends not only to actions taking place on school grounds but also actions originating at a remote location and carried out via any technology, including, but not limited to, the use of a landline, car phone, or wireless telephone, or through the use of data or computer software that is accessed through a computer, computer system, or computer network.



LEGAL REFERENCE:

Idaho Code Sections

18-917A

33-512

ADOPTED: 3/16/10

AMENDED:

Pursuant to the Juvenile Sex Offender Act, the state superintendent of public instruction will notify the district regarding the enrollment of a registered juvenile sex offender in the district. The state superintendent of public instruction will also notify the district, or a school in the district, of the offender's probationary status or treatment status, if known.

The term "juvenile sex offender" means a person who was between fourteen (14) years of age to eighteen (18) years of age at the time the qualifying sex offense was committed and who:

1. On or after July 1, 1998, was adjudicated delinquent under the juvenile corrections act for an action that would be a sex offense if committed by an adult, including the crime, attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy to commit the following: sexual abuse of a child under sixteen (16) years of age; ritualized abuse of a child; sexual exploitation of a child; possession of sexually exploitative material for other than a commercial purpose; lewd conduct with a minor child; sexual battery of a minor child sixteen (16) or seventeen (17) years of age; male rape; crime against nature; forcible sexual penetration by use of a foreign object; or
2. As of July 1, 1998, is serving formal probation, a period of detention, or commitment to the department of juvenile corrections as the result of sentencing imposed under Idaho Code Section 20-520 for an action as described in item one (1) above; or
3. Was adjudicated delinquent in another state for an action that is substantially equivalent to the offenses described in item one (1) of this enumerated list and is subject on or after July 1, 1998, to Idaho court jurisdiction under the interstate compact on juveniles; or
4. Is required to register in another state for having committed a sex offense in the state regardless of the date of the offense or its adjudication.

ADMINISTRATIVE ACTION

If the principal or designee becomes aware that a juvenile sex offender is enrolled in a district school, the principal or designee will take the following action:

1. Request information regarding the student's juvenile record and any information regarding the offense committed, adjudication, probationary status and treatment status from the department of law enforcement and/or the superintendent of public instruction.
2. Convene a meeting to determine what administrative action, if any, should be taken; the sole purpose of any such administrative action will be to protect the health and safety of all students.

The meeting will include individuals deemed necessary by the principal or designee, including, but not limited to, the juvenile's teacher(s), school counselor, probation officer, and other individuals whose expertise may assist the principal in determining the safety risk posed by the juvenile. The principal may also seek input from the juvenile and/or his or her parent/guardian. Among other administrative actions discussed, the members of the meeting may discuss whether written notice to other parents/guardians that a particular student is on the juvenile sex offender registry is warranted (see the section titled "Written Notice" in this policy).

After reviewing all factors, the principal will determine what action, if any, the school will take to supervise a juvenile sex offender under this policy. The principal will notify, in writing, the juvenile's parent/guardian of the determination and advise them that they may request a review by the board. The principal's determination may be reviewed by the board, if requested by the parent/guardian within ten (10) days. The board's decision is final.

Pending a decision as to what administrative action, if any, will be taken, the juvenile sex offender will be closely supervised. Decisions about administrative actions regarding juvenile sex offenders will be made on a case-by-case basis. The principal will convene a meeting to review the administrative actions regarding juvenile sex offenders annually or more frequently, if determined to be necessary by the principal.

WRITTEN NOTICE

If deemed necessary to protect students, staff, or other individuals, the district may provide written notice that a particular student is on the juvenile sex offender registry. The notice will be provided by sending a letter to the parents/guardians of students whose health and safety may need to be protected. The notice will identify the student and will contain the following cautionary statement:

The information contained in this notice was received from the superintendent of public instruction in compliance with Juvenile Sexual Offender Registration Notification and Community Right-to-Know Act, Idaho Code § 18-8401, *et seq.* The district is not able to guarantee the completeness and accuracy of the registry information. Any individual who uses the information to commit a crime, or cause physical harm to any person, or damage to property is guilty of a misdemeanor, and subject to imprisonment in the county jail for a period not to exceed one (1) year, or by a fine not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or both.

EXEMPTION FROM CIVIL LIABILITY

School district personnel do not have a duty to inquire, investigate or disclose any information regarding registered sex offenders enrolled in the district, nor will school district personnel be held liable for failure to disclose any information regarding registered sex offenders to any person or entity. School district personnel who, acting without malice or criminal intent, obtain

or disseminate information under the Juvenile Sex Offender Act are immune from civil liability for any damages claimed as a result of such disclosures made or received.

PENALTIES FOR MISUSE OF INFORMATION

School district personnel will not use information obtained pursuant to the Juvenile Sex Offender Act to commit a crime or to cause physical harm to any person or damage to property. Misuse of information regarding a juvenile sex offender may result in an individual being found guilty of a misdemeanor and subject to imprisonment for no more than one (1) year and/or a fine of not more than \$1,000.

SPECIAL EDUCATION

An Individualized Education Program (IEP) team will take appropriate action when dealing with a juvenile sex offender in these situations:

1. The student has a valid IEP.
2. The district determines that an evaluation is necessary to determine whether the student qualifies for special education and related services.
3. The parent/guardian requests that the student be evaluated for special education and related services.



LEGAL REFERENCE:

Idaho Code Sections

18-8401, *et seq.*

18-8301, *et seq.*

18-8323

ADOPTED: 12/118/2007

AMENDED:

This school district will allow foreign students and foreign exchange visitors to enroll at a district high school in accordance with this policy.

DEFINITIONS

“Foreign student” or **“F-1 visa holder”** means an alien having a residence in a foreign country which he or she has no intention of abandoning, who is a bona fide student qualified to pursue a full course of study and who seeks to enter the United States temporarily and solely for the purpose of pursuing such a course of study at an established academic high school particularly designated by him or her and approved by the Attorney General after consultation with the Secretary of Education.

“Foreign exchange visitor” or **“J-1 visa holder”** means an alien having a residence in a foreign country which he or she has no intention of abandoning who is a bona fide student, scholar, trainee, teacher, professor, research assistant, specialist, or leader in a field of specialized knowledge or skill, or other person of similar description, who is coming temporarily to the United States as a participant in a program designated by the Department of State, Bureau of Consular Affairs, for the purpose of teaching, instructing or lecturing, studying, observing, conducting research, consulting, demonstrating special skills, or receiving training. The terms **“Foreign exchange visitor”** or **“J-1 visa holder”** also include the spouse and minor children of any such alien if accompanying him or her or following to join him or her.

AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE

Foreign students, pursuant to their “F-1 visa” status, will not be counted for the purpose of determining average daily attendance and will be required to reimburse the district for the costs of tuition.

Pursuant to their “J-1 visa” status, foreign exchange visitors will be counted for the purpose of determining average daily attendance and are not required to reimburse the district for the costs of tuition.

CONDITIONS OF ENROLLMENT FOR FOREIGN STUDENTS

A foreign student, “F-1 visa holder,” seeking to enroll in a high school in this district must meet the following conditions:

1. The foreign student must reimburse the district for the full unsubsidized cost of his or her enrollment at a district high school. Enrollment may not exceed one (1) year. Reimbursement must be made prior to the student’s enrollment. If requested, the business manager for the district will calculate the full unsubsidized cost of attending a district high school for a given period.

2. Any foreign student sponsoring organization wishing to place a foreign student in this district must submit an application and gain approval prior to the placement of the student.
3. Sponsoring organizations must provide the district with the same information regarding the foreign student as is required for resident students.
4. Any foreign student will be required to follow all of the rules, regulations, and policies, of the district and pay the same fees as required of resident students.
5. This district reserves the right to deny admittance to any foreign student or foreign student program.
6. Foreign students who complete their senior year at the district's high school will be eligible to graduate and may participate in the end of the year graduation and ceremonies. The student must make application by February 1 preceding such graduation and be determined to successfully meet the criteria for high school graduation, including completing an equivalent number of credits and demonstrating achievement in the CORE and other required courses, and meeting any additional local requirements.



LEGAL REFERENCE:

Idaho Code Sections

33-506(1)

33-1001

IDAPA 08.02.03.105.03

Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996

Immigration and Nationality Act

ADOPTED: 12/18/2007

AMENDED:

In compliance with the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996, this district will cooperate with the Bureau of Citizenship and Immigration Service (BCIS) in tracking foreign students and foreign exchange visitors, and, when required, will collect fees.

DEFINITION

“Foreign student” or “F-1 visa holder” means an alien having a residence in a foreign country which he or she has no intention of abandoning, who is a bona fide student qualified to pursue a full course of study, and who seeks to enter the United States temporarily and solely for the purpose of pursuing such a course of study at an established academic high school particularly designated by him or her and approved by the Attorney General after consultation with the Secretary of Education.

“Foreign exchange visitor” or “J-1 visa holder” means an alien having a residence in a foreign country which he or she has no intention of abandoning who is a bona fide student, scholar, trainee, teacher, professor, research assistant, specialist, or leader in a field of specialized knowledge or skill, or other person of similar description, who is coming temporarily to the United States as a participant in a sponsor program designated by the Director of the United States Information Agency for the purpose of teaching, instructing or lecturing, studying, observing, conducting research, consulting, demonstrating special skills, or receiving training. The terms “foreign exchange visitor” or “J-1 visa holder” also include the spouse and minor children of any such alien if accompanying him or her or following to join him or her.

COLLECTING INFORMATION

This district will collect and forward to the BCIS, via the SEVIS automated system, and within the required timeframes and format, the following information regarding each foreign student or foreign exchange visitor enrolled in the district:

1. Identity and current address;
2. Start date of the student’s next semester;
3. Nonimmigrant classification, date of visa issuance, and date of extension or change of status;
4. Student’s failure to enroll, or complete the educational program;
5. Current academic status, including whether the student is maintaining full-time status, or, in the case of an exchange visitor, whether the student is satisfying the terms and conditions of the exchange program;

6. Any change of the student's legal name or address;
7. Any disciplinary action taken by the district as a result of a criminal conviction of the student, or, in the case of an exchange visitor, any change in J program participation as a result of the alien's conviction of a crime.
8. Date of early graduation, if applicable.



LEGAL REFERENCE:

Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996
Immigration and Nationality Act
8 CFR Section 214.3(g)

ADOPTED: 12/18/2007

AMENDED:

To provide such an educational setting, this board of trustees has adopted policies and procedures, as mandated by the Idaho State Board of Education in the following areas:

1. School Climate
2. Discipline
3. Violence Prevention
4. Student Harassment
5. Student Health
6. Gun-free Schools
7. Substance Abuse--tobacco, alcohol, and other drugs
8. Suicide Prevention
9. Drug-free School Zones
10. Building Safety including Evacuation Drills

The board of trustees will review these policies and procedures on an annual basis to determine whether or not they are meeting the needs of the students, school district, and community.

**LEGAL REFERENCE:**

Idaho Code Section 33-1612
IDAPA 08.02.03.600

ADOPTED: 12/18/2007**AMENDED:**

Gender Identity and Sexual Orientation

The Board believes in fostering an educational environment that is safe and free of discrimination for all students, regardless of sexual orientation, gender identity, or gender expression. This policy is designed to create a safe learning environment for all students and to ensure that every student has equal access to all school programs and activities. Failure of any school student or school employee to abide by the terms and provisions of this policy will subject such individual to disciplinary action.

Definitions

“Sexual orientation” shall mean an individual's physical or emotional attraction to the same and/or the opposite gender. "Gay," "lesbian," "bisexual" and "straight" are all examples of sexual orientations. A person's sexual orientation is distinct from a person's gender identity and expression.

“Gender identity” shall refer to a person's deeply felt internal sense of their own gender.

“Gender expression” shall refer to how a person expresses their gender to others, often through behavior, clothing, hairstyles, activities, voice, or mannerisms.

“Transgender”, an adjective, shall refer to a person whose gender identity or expression is different from that traditionally associated with the person's sex assigned at birth.

School Facilities

In the case of middle/junior high school students and high school students, the principal or building administrator is encouraged to request a meeting with a transgender student and, if the student grants permission, with their parent/guardian upon the student's enrollment in the District or in response to a currently enrolled student's change of gender expression or identity. The goal of the meeting is to develop understanding of that student's needs with respect to their gender identity.

In the case of elementary school students, it will generally be the parent/guardian that informs the school of the impending transition. However, if the school's staff believe that a gender identity or expression issue is presenting itself and creating difficulty for the child at school, it may be appropriate for the school's administrative staff and/or counselor to approach the student's parent/guardian about the issue. An individual teacher shall not approach a student's parent/legal guardian to address such a student situation without first conferring with the school's administration about the subject and obtaining permission to enter into such a discussion. A meeting may be held at the request of the student's parent/guardian or at the request of the

principal or building administrator. Together, the family and school can identify appropriate steps, if any, to support the student.

Students will be allowed to use the restrooms and locker rooms that correspond to the gender identity they consistently assert at school. No student will be required to use facilities that conflict with his or her gender identity consistently asserted at school. A transgender student or any other student who has a need or desire for increased privacy may be given the option of using a separate or private restroom or changing area, such as a single stall restroom, if such is available. No student shall, on account of their transgender status, be required to use such separate facilities.

School Activities

The District will provide all students the opportunity to participate in any activities segregated by gender in a manner that is consistent with their gender identity consistently asserted at school. However, activities under the direction of the Idaho High School Activities Association (IHSAA) shall be subject to IHSAA rules and regulations.

School Trips

In the case of overnight trips sponsored by the District, students will be assigned sleeping rooms that correspond to the gender identity they consistently assert at school or to a private sleeping room. No student shall be required to sleep in a private room or in an assigned room conflicting with his or her consistently asserted school gender identity.

In no case will a transgender student be denied the right to participate in an overnight trip because of that student's transgender status.

In no case will a student be denied the right to participate in an overnight trip because of that student's sexual orientation. Likewise, a student will not be required to use a private sleeping room or be denied participation on the basis of that student's sexual orientation.

Student Records and Privacy

The District's official records required by law shall utilize a student's legal name. In situations where State or federal law or administrative rules require school employees to use or report a student's legal name or gender, such legal name or gender shall be utilized. However, school staff shall use practices to avoid the inadvertent disclosure of the student's transgender status.

Information regarding a student's sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, legal name, or gender assigned at birth may constitute confidential information. Disclosure of such information shall be in accordance with District policies pertaining to student privacy. The student's educational record shall not include mention of the student's sexual orientation.

However, in the course of ordinary school interactions and communication, District staff shall use the name and pronouns consistently asserted by the student at school, regardless of the student's legal name and sex. A student is not required to legally change their name, gender, or official school records as a prerequisite to the use of a name and the pronouns consistent with the student's identity. Intentional and persistent refusal to use the name and gender by which the student identifies is a violation of this policy and may subject an employee to discipline, up to and including possible termination.

Change of Official School Records

District records required by law to include the student's legal name and/or gender will be changed by the District upon the student or former student's presentation of appropriate documentation to the District Office. Any current or former student may present to the Superintendent or designee responsible for student records a copy of a court order or birth certificate identifying a change the student's legal name and/or gender. The student's records will be changed accordingly.

Confidentiality

School employees should not disclose a student's transgender status or sexual orientation to other individuals, regardless of setting, including the other school personnel or (in the case of middle school, junior high school, and high school students) the student's parents/guardians, unless they have a legitimate need to know or unless the student has authorized such disclosure. Action in violation of such student confidentiality may subject an employee to discipline, up to and including possible termination and for certificated personnel, a report to the Professional Standards Commission.

When contacting the parent/guardian of a transgender student, school personnel should use the student's legal name and the pronoun corresponding to the student's gender assigned at birth unless the student or parent/guardian has specified otherwise.

Training

The District may conduct staff development or awareness activities for students or parents on transgender issues or gender diversity. However, in regard to such activities the District and its personnel shall not disclose the transgender status of any student without permission of that student and their parent(s)/guardian(s).

Dress Codes

School dress codes shall be gender neutral in all situations, including attire during the traditional school day, school activities including dances and prom, and graduation. The District will allow students to dress in a manner that is consistent with their gender identity within the constraints of the dress codes and any other rules regarding student attire.

Students may wear clothing or accessories that voice their views on lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender (LGBT) issues, regardless of viewpoint, provided these conform to the dress code; are not a disruption to the educational environment; and are not obscene, threatening, lewd, or vulgar.

School Dances

The District shall not impose different or unique practices or rules for same sex couples who attend and/or participate in school activities, including dances. This includes such matters as prohibition of attendance of same sex student couples, limitations of public displays of affection only applicable to same sex couples, discounted couples tickets, gender identity for dance court titles that correspond to birth sex, and other such distinctions.

Safe Environment

It is the responsibility of the District to ensure all students, including LGBT students, have a safe school environment. Discrimination, harassment, bullying, or sexual harassment complaints involving LGBT students shall be handled in the same manner as other discrimination, harassment, bullying, and sexual harassment complaints.

Cross Reference: 2140 Student and Family Privacy Rights
 3255 Student Dress
 3280 Equal Education, Nondiscrimination, and Sex Equity
 3290 Sexual Harassment/Intimidation of Students
 3295 Hazing, Harassment, Intimidation, Bullying, Cyber Bullying,
 Menacing
 3575 Student Data Privacy and Security

Legal Reference: 20 U.S.C. § 1681, et seq. Title IX of the Educational Amendments
 I.C. § 33-133(1)(j)(ii) Definitions—Student Data—Use and
 Limitations—Penalties

Other Reference: Idaho High School Activities Association Rules & Regulations, Rule 11-3
 Transgender Student Participation

Policy History:

Adopted on: 8/16/2016

Revised on:

To prepare students and personnel to promptly and safely respond to fires or other disasters, the superintendent or designee will be responsible for formulating an emergency plan for the evacuation of all occupants from each of the district's school buildings.

DISTRICT EMERGENCY PLAN

The district's emergency plan will include the following:

- Procedures for reporting emergencies to the proper responding agencies
- Procedures for notifying, relocating, or evacuating students, personnel, and other occupants of the building(s)
- Assigned staff duties during emergencies
- Floor plans including the locations of portable fire extinguishers, other fire extinguishing equipment, manual fire alarm pull stations, and fire alarm control panels; the primary and secondary evacuation routes for each classroom and other areas of occupancy; and locations of interior refuge
- Site maps identifying the designated exterior assembly area for each evacuation route

The district's emergency plan will be submitted to the local fire department for review and input. The superintendent or designee will review and update the emergency plan annually and when structural or occupancy modifications occur.

DUTIES, ASSIGNMENTS AND TRAINING

All school personnel will be trained to perform assigned duties during emergency and evacuation drills. Training will be part of a new employee orientation and at least yearly thereafter. Training will address the following:

- The employee's assigned duty(s)
- Identification of evacuation routes, refuge areas (interior as well as exterior), and exterior assembly areas
- Procedures for leading groups of students or assisting individual students to evacuate
- The locations and proper use of portable fire extinguishers

- Fire alarm signals
- Emergency action(s) which may be required for potential emergency conditions

Each school principal or designee has the general responsibility to daily inspect exit facilities to ensure that stairways, doors, and other exits are in proper working condition. Any condition likely to interfere with the safe egress should be corrected immediately. If not possible, then the condition should be reported at once to the proper authority. Particular attention should be given to:

- Keeping all doors unlocked during school hours
- Keeping doors that protect evacuation paths (e.g., doors on stairway enclosures) closed; under no circumstances are they to be blocked open
- Keeping outside stairs and fire escape stairs free from all obstructions and clear of snow and ice
- Keeping outside exit doors free from any materials that would interfere with rapid escape from the building(s)

EMERGENCY EVACUATION/FIRE DRILLS

Each school building's principal or designee will implement, schedule, and carry out evacuation/fire drills in compliance with the emergency plan.

Evacuation/fire drills are to be conducted at least once each month when school is in session and are to include the complete evacuation of all persons (all students, personnel, and visitors) from the building(s), or portions of the building(s) used for educational purposes. Identified special needs of students and personnel will be considered, analyzed, and incorporated into the school's emergency plan. The drills must include suitable procedures to ensure that all people subject to the drill are able to participate. The drills may be postponed during episodes of severe weather.

Fire drills are to be conducted in a manner that requires the procedures set forth in the emergency plan are followed. During the fire drill the orderly evacuation of the building(s) is to be emphasized over the speed of the evacuation. Fire drills are to include a review of the emergency plan and the manner in which personnel completed their assigned duties.

Fire drills are to be conducted at varying times and simulate the varying conditions that might be encountered in a real fire emergency.

RECORDS

The results of the evacuation drills will be recorded and evaluated for continued improvement. The superintendent or designee will periodically provide the board of trustees with an evacuation/fire drill report.

Records including the time and date of each fire drill, the person conducting the drill, the time required to evacuate the building(s), and any other information thought to be pertinent to the drill are to be maintained on school premises. These records are to be made available to the fire department for review.

**LEGAL REFERENCE:**

Idaho Code Section 33-512

IDAPA 08.02.03.160

IDAPA 17.10.01

IDAPA 17.10.08

Life Safety Code Handbook, 2000

Uniform Fire Code, 1997

ADOPTED: December 19, 2006

AMENDED:

The board of trustees seeks to provide an educational environment that respects the dignity and value of the individual student and district employee. While students have the right to express concerns, grievances, and viewpoints before school officials and fellow students, school officials may govern the time, place, and manner of such activity. At no time are students allowed to engage in speech or expression that is defamatory, illegal, invades or threatens to invade the rights of others, presents the likelihood of substantial disorder, or is disruptive to the educational process.

Language that is profane, vulgar, lewd, obscene, threatening, disruptive, discriminatory, or offensive in nature or content is prohibited on school premises, at school activities or events without regard to location, or on school sponsored transportation.

Use of such language may result in progressive discipline of the student to be established by the principal. In all circumstances, the principal may elect to take an incident directly to the board for expulsion, depending on the severity of the incident.

**LEGAL REFERENCE:**

LaVine v. Blaine School Dist., 257 F.3d 981 (9th Cir. 2001)

Tinker v. Des Moines Independent School District, 393 U.S. 503 (1969)

ADOPTED: 12/18/2007**AMENDED:**

Student and Family Privacy Rights**Surveys - General**

Surveys requesting personal information from students, as well as any other instrument used to collect personal information from students, must advance or relate to the District's educational objectives as identified in Board policy. This applies to all surveys, regardless of whether the student answering the questions can be identified and regardless of who created the survey.

Personally identifiable information from student education records may be disclosed to an educational agency or institution in order to:

1. Develop, validate, or administer predictive tests;
2. Administer student aid programs; or
3. Improve instruction.

In such cases, the school or District shall enter into a written agreement with the receiving organization. The study must not allow identification of individual parents or students by anyone other than representatives of the organization with legitimate interests in the information and the information must be destroyed when it is no longer needed for study purposes.

Surveys Created by a Third Party

Before the District administers or distributes a survey created by a third party to a student, the student's parent(s)/guardian(s) may inspect the survey upon request and within a reasonable time of their request.

This section applies to every survey:

1. That is created by a person or entity other than a District official, staff member, or student;
2. Regardless of whether the student answering the questions can be identified; and
3. Regardless of the subject matter of the questions.

Surveys Requesting Personal Information

School officials and staff members shall not request, nor disclose, the identity of any student who completes ANY survey containing one (1) or more of the following items:

1. Political affiliations or beliefs of the student or the student's parent/guardian;
2. Mental or psychological problems of the student or the student's family;
3. Behavior or attitudes about sex;

1. College or other post-secondary education recruitment or military recruitment;
2. Book clubs, magazines, and programs providing access to low-cost literary products;
3. Curriculum and instructional materials used by elementary schools and secondary schools;
4. Tests and assessments to provide cognitive, evaluative, diagnostic, clinical, aptitude, or achievement information about students (or to generate other statistically useful data for the purpose of securing such tests and assessments) and the subsequent analysis and public release of the aggregate data from such tests and assessments;
5. The sale by students of products or services to raise funds for school-related or education-related activities; and
6. Student recognition programs.

Notification of Rights and Procedures

The Superintendent or designee shall notify students' parents/guardians of:

1. This policy as well as its availability from the District office upon request;
2. How to opt their child out of participation in activities as provided in this policy;
3. The approximate dates during the school year when a survey requesting personal information, as described above, is scheduled or expected to be scheduled;
4. How to request access to any survey or other material described in this policy.

This notification shall be given parents/guardians at least annually at the beginning of the school year and within a reasonable period after any substantive change in this policy.

The rights provided to parents/guardians in this policy transfer to the student, when the student turns eighteen (18) years of age or is an emancipated minor.

Cross Reference:	2520	Curricular Materials
	3200	Student Rights and Responsibilities
	3500	Student Health, Physical Screenings, and Examinations

Legal Reference: 20 U.S.C. 1232(h) Protection of Pupil Rights

Policy History:

Adopted on: 1/16/18

Revised on:

It is the priority of the board of trustees of this district to promote a safe learning environment for all students and staff. As some students may exhibit behavior that poses a risk of harm to the student, other students, staff members, or district property, the board recognizes that it may be necessary for a staff member to place in seclusion or restrain a student to protect students, staff, and/or district property from harm.

DEFINITIONS

“Aversive technique” means physical, emotional, or mental distress as a method of redirecting or controlling behavior.

“Crisis Intervention” means implementation of a predetermined strategy to mitigate immediate harm to student, staff, or property.

“Emergency” means a situation in which a student’s conduct creates a reasonable belief in another person that the student’s conduct has placed the student or a third person in imminent danger of serious bodily harm.

“Positive behavioral interventions and supports” means application of a broad range of systematic and individualized strategies for achieving important social and learning outcomes, while preventing problem behaviors by making them irrelevant, inefficient, and ineffective.

“Restraint” means a chemical, manual method, physical or mechanical device, material, or equipment for the purpose of immobilizing or reducing an individual’s freedom of movement for the purpose of preventing harm to students and others. The term does not include seatbelts and other safety equipment when used to secure students during transportation.

“Seclusion” means involuntary confinement in a room or other space during which a student is prevented from leaving, or reasonably believes that he will be prevented from leaving, by means that include, but are not limited to, the following: 1) manually, mechanically, or electrically locked doors that, when closed, cannot be opened from the inside; 2) blocking or other physical interference by staff; or 3) coercive measures, such as the threat of restraint, sanctions, or the loss of privileges that the student would otherwise have, used for the purpose of keeping the student from leaving the area of seclusion.

USE OF SECLUSION AND/OR RESTRAINT

Staff members are authorized to place a student in seclusion or restrain the student when an emergency, as defined above, exists.

1. The staff member will attempt to eliminate the risk of harm by implementing positive behavioral interventions and supports prior to the use of seclusion or restraint.

2. If appropriate, the staff member will use preventative, alternative interventions to seclusion and restraint.
3. The use of any physical restraint will be limited to the use of reasonable force when the staff member has determined that non-physical interventions, including positive behavioral interventions and supports, would not be effective in removing the threat of harm.
4. The use of seclusion and/or restraint will terminate after it is determined that the student is no longer an immediate danger to himself or others or if the student is observed to be in severe distress.
5. Staff members, excluding administrators, are prohibited from using seclusion and/or restraint as a means of disciplining (punishing) the student.
6. Staff members are prohibited from using aversive techniques.
7. Staff members are prohibited from using chemical restraints.
8. Staff members are prohibited from using mechanical restraints (handcuffs, plastic straps, etc.) unless identified as appropriate in the student's behavior plan, or reasonable attempts to manually restrain the student have been unsuccessful.
9. This policy does not prohibit a law enforcement officer from using physical or mechanical restraints in exercising his/her law enforcement duties.
10. Each incident requiring seclusion or restraint will be documented by the staff member(s).

OBSERVATION OF STUDENT

A staff member will maintain continuous, direct visual contact with the student throughout the duration of any seclusion or restraint.

NOTICE TO SUPERVISOR

When a student is placed in seclusion or restrained, the staff member must notify the building principal and special education director immediately.

NOTICE TO PARENT/GUARDIAN

The student's parent/guardian will be notified within 24 hours of the incident. Notice will be provided via telephone. In the event the staff member is unable to speak directly to the parent via telephone, he will leave a message on the individual's voicemail, if available. If unable to reach the parent via telephone or leave a message on voicemail, the staff member will send an e-mail to the parent, if the e-mail address is known. Alternatively, a message may be sent home with the student. Any message left for the parent/guardian will include a brief summary

regarding the incident, contact information for the staff member, and request that the parent/guardian contact the staff member.

MONITORING THE USE OF SECLUSION AND RESTRAINT

The special education director will monitor the use of seclusion and restraint in the district, including the antecedent behaviors, the efficacy of positive behavioral interventions and de-escalation, use of proper techniques, reports of injuries to students or staff, and other relevant issues. Such monitoring will be used to address policy revision and identify training needs.

REPORTING OF INCIDENTS

The superintendent or designee will comply with all state and federal requirements relative to reporting incidents of restraint or seclusion.

SECLUSION LOCATIONS

Seclusion areas will be clean and safe for the intended use of confining a student without causing or allowing the student to harm himself. The seclusion area will be adequately lighted, ventilated, and heated/cooled, and free from objects which unreasonably expose the student or others to harm. The seclusion area must comply with state and federal fire safety requirements. A staff member will be required to visually inspect the seclusion room after each use to determine whether the area is clean and safe and address any concerns by cleaning the area and/or reporting the concerns to maintenance staff.

PROCEDURES

The superintendent or designee will develop and publish procedures for the use of seclusion and restraint, to address the following:

1. Process staff will utilize to determine that seclusion and/or restraint is necessary.
2. Process staff will utilize to provide for the safety of other students or staff members present when a student is in seclusion or being restrained.
3. Process staff will utilize to continually observe and monitor a student while in seclusion and/or being restrained.
4. Documentation of staff response to an incident where student harms, or is reasonably expected to harm self, others or property, when seclusion and restraint are contraindicated due to the student's psychiatric, medical, or physical conditions.
5. Process for immediately terminating seclusion and restraint when the student is no longer an immediate danger to himself or others or if the student is observed to be in severe distress.

6. Establishment of time limits for the use of seclusion and restraint.
7. Process for how and when to reintegrate the student into the classroom, after an incident involving seclusion, restraint, or both.
8. Process for notification of appropriate school officials.
9. Process for notification of parents/guardians within 24 hours.
10. Requirements for documentation of the use of seclusion and restraint.

TRAINING OF PERSONNEL

All special education teachers and supervisors, and paraprofessionals working directly with students who have been identified as posing a risk of harm to self or others, will be required to complete training in crisis intervention, including, but not limited to:

1. Evidence-based techniques shown to be effective in the prevention of physical restraint and seclusion.
2. Evidence-based techniques shown to be effective in keeping both school personnel and students safe when imposing physical restraint or seclusion.
3. Evidence-based skills training related to positive behavioral interventions and supports, safe physical escort, conflict prevention, understanding antecedents, de-escalation, and conflict management.
4. First aid and cardiopulmonary resuscitation.
5. The requirements of this policy and related procedures.

ANNUAL POLICY REVIEW

The district will annually review this policy and related procedures to assess the efficacy of the policy and procedures, and determine whether modification of the policy or procedures is necessary. The review must include a review of the documentation and reporting of incidents involving seclusion and restraint.

**LEGAL REFERENCE:**

Idaho Code Section 33-512

IDAPA Proposed Rule 08.02.03.161 (Aug. 11-12, 2010)

ADOPTED: 1/18/2011

AMENDED:

The state board of education rules regarding seclusion and restraint have been drafted and are available for review. It is anticipated that the rules, which mandate that the district adopt a districtwide policy, will be approved by the board with possible modification within the next six (6) months. This policy was drafted to meet the requirements of the proposed rules, dated August 11-12, 2010.

SCHOOL AGE

All students enrolling in kindergarten must be five (5) years old on or before September 1 of the school year in which the student enrolls. All students enrolling in first grade must be six (6) years old on or before September 1 of the school year in which the student enrolls. Any student five (5) years old who completed a private or public out-of-state kindergarten for the required four hundred fifty (450) hours, but has not reached the "school age" requirement will be allowed to enter the first grade.

For resident students with disabilities, who qualify for special education and related services under Public Law 94-142 and subsequent amendments thereto, and applicable state and federal regulations, "school age" will begin at the age of three (3) and continue through the semester of school in which the student attains the age of twenty-one (21) years.

PROOF OF IDENTIFICATION AND AGE REQUIRED

Upon enrolling a student for the first time in this district's elementary or secondary schools, the school will notify, in writing, the person enrolling the student that within thirty (30) days a certified copy of the student's birth certificate or other reliable proof of a student's identity and birth date must be provided to the school. If other reliable proof is provided, rather than a birth certificate, that proof will be accompanied by an affidavit explaining the inability to produce a copy of the birth certificate. Other reliable proof of a student's identity and birth date may include, but is not limited to, a passport, visa, or other governmental documentation setting forth a student's identity.

If the person enrolling the student fails to comply with the proof of age and identification requirement, the school will immediately notify the local law enforcement agency of such failure, and will notify the person enrolling the student, in writing, that he/she has ten (10) additional days to comply.

The school will immediately report to the local law enforcement agency any documentation or affidavit received to prove the student's identity and age which appears inaccurate or suspicious in form or content.

Students will not be denied enrollment solely because the documentation or affidavit appear inaccurate or suspicious, or the student is homeless.

A parent/guardian enrolling a student in this district who fails to provide the required documentation of a birth certificate to this district after being requested by the local law enforcement agency may be found guilty of a misdemeanor, but the student's ability to attend district schools is not impacted.

MISSING OR RUNAWAY CHILD REPORT

If a school receives notification by the Idaho State Police of a missing or runaway child report regarding a particular student, the school will flag the student's record in such a manner that whenever a copy of or information regarding the record is requested, the school will be alerted to the fact that the record is that of a missing or runaway child. The school will immediately report any request(s) concerning flagged records or knowledge as to the whereabouts of the missing or runaway child to the local law enforcement agency. The school will remove the flag on a student's record upon notification by the Idaho State Police that the missing or runaway student has been returned.

**LEGAL REFERENCE:**

Idaho Code Sections

33-201

18-4511

ADOPTED: 12/18/2007

AMENDED:

STUDENT FEES

POLICY 521

Page 1 of 1

Student Fees, Fines, and Charges/Return of Property

The District shall charge no fee for any course for which academic credit is awarded.

A student may be charged a reasonable fee for any non-credit course or non-curricular activity such as an extra-curricular activity, student-activity, or membership in a voluntary club or association. The Board may waive the fee in cases of financial hardship.

The Board delegates authority to the Superintendent to establish appropriate fees and procedures governing the collection of fees and to make annual reports to the Board regarding fee schedules.

Additional fees may be charged for “enhanced programming and materials” which are voluntary enrichments to the curriculum beyond what is necessary to meet the learning expectations for a particular grade or course (i.e. students may wish to use a superior product or consumable than that provided by the school, in which case they may be asked to pay the additional cost for the upgrade).

A student shall be responsible for the cost of replacing materials or property lost or damaged due to negligence. If school property in a student’s possession is lost, broken, or otherwise damaged, the student may be charged the lesser of the fair market value of the item at the time or the cost of repair.

The District may require, as a condition of graduation, issuance of a diploma or certificate, or issuance of a transcript, that all indebtedness incurred by a student be satisfied, or that all books or other instructional material, uniforms, athletic equipment, advances on loans, or other personal property of the District be returned.

Legal reference: I.C. § 33-603 Payment of Fees or Returning of Property

Policy History:

Adopted on: 8/16/2016

Revised on:

The board of trustees of this district recognizes that, because time on task is very important to the education of students, it is necessary to establish and enforce attendance requirements. Secondary students are not permitted to miss more than nine (9) days per semester and elementary students are not permitted to miss more than eighteen (18) days per year. In enforcing the attendance requirements, the board may deny a promotion to the next grade or deny credit to any student who does not meet this standard. If a student is determined to be a habitual truant, the board may expel or disenroll the student.

CALCULATING ATTENDANCE

Absence from class for any reason, except school-approved activities, will be counted when the percentage of attendance and consequent eligibility for promotion or credit is being considered. Except in extraordinary circumstances, students are expected to be present at school and in their assigned grade or subject.

Extraordinary circumstances include, but are not limited to, verified illness or medical treatment, death in the family or death of close friends, and medical or dental professional appointments.

The school will provide written notice of absences to the student's parent/guardian not less than quarterly, and more frequently if the student is at risk of losing credit or being denied promotion, or of being expelled due to habitual truancy.

DENIAL OF PROMOTION OR CREDIT

Students not meeting the ninety percent (90%) attendance requirements will not receive credit or be automatically promoted even though they may have passing grades. The parent/guardian who has valid reasons to believe that all or part of the absences are the result of extraordinary circumstances may file a written request for review by the building attendance committee. Such request must be made within five (5) days of receiving notice of the denial. The building attendance committee will review the records and the circumstances and determine whether or not the student will receive credit or be promoted. The attendance committee will consist of the building principal or his/her designee, school counselor, a recording secretary and three (3) teachers designated by the principal.

The decision of the attendance committee may be appealed to the superintendent. This appeal must be submitted to the superintendent within ten (10) days after the attendance committee submits its decision. The superintendent will render a decision on the appeal within ten (10) days after receiving the appeal.

The decision of the superintendent may be appealed to the board for a final decision. The appeal must be filed with the superintendent's office within ten (10) days after the superintendent notifies the parent/guardian of his or her decision. The board will address the appeal in executive session. The parent/guardian will have an opportunity to appear before the board for

an informal hearing. The parent/guardian will be given an opportunity to present written or oral information as to why the student should not be denied credit or promotion. The parent/guardian does not have the right to be represented by an attorney, present evidence, or cross-examine witnesses. Upon reviewing the decision of the attendance committee and superintendent, and the basis for the appeal by the parent/guardian, the board will uphold or overturn the superintendent's decision, issuing a written decision within ten (10) days. The board's decision will be final.

The student will be allowed to continue to attend classes pending the board's determination in this matter.

HABITUAL TRUANT DEFINED

A habitual truant means any student who, in the judgment of the board, or the board's designee, repeatedly has violated this attendance policy, or any child whose parent or guardian has failed or refused to cause the pupil to be instructed as provided by Idaho Code Section 33-202.

If a secondary student has fifteen (15) or more absences in a semester, he or she is considered habitually truant. For elementary students, they will be considered habitually truant if they miss ten (10) or more days per trimester.

EXPULSION FOR HABITUAL TRUANCY

Pursuant to Idaho Code Section 33-205, the board may expel a student because he or she is a habitual truant, as defined in this policy. The procedure for expulsion is set forth in Policy 544 (Student Expulsion/Denial of Enrollment). The student will be allowed to continue to attend classes pending the board's determination in this matter.

DISENROLLMENT FOR HABITUAL TRUANCY

The board may disenroll a student who is determined to be a habitual truant, pursuant to the following process:

1. The building administrator will submit a written notice of recommendation for a finding of habitual truancy to the superintendent or his/her designee.
2. The student will be allowed to continue to attend classes pending the board's determination in this matter.
3. A copy of the notice of recommendation, and notice of the opportunity for an informal hearing before the board, will be provided to the student's parent/guardian.
4. The parent/guardian will have an opportunity to appear before the board for an informal hearing. The parent/guardian will be given an opportunity to present written or oral information as to why the student should not be disenrolled for habitual truancy. The

parent/guardian does not have the right to be represented by an attorney, present evidence, or cross-examine witnesses.

5. The board will determine whether the student is a habitual truant and should be disenrolled and issue a written decision within ten (10) days. The board's decision is final. If the board determines that the student should be disenrolled, the notice will specify that the student will be disenrolled from school effective the date of the board's determination.
6. The parent/guardian may re-enroll the student at any time.

NOTICE TO PROSECUTING ATTORNEY

A habitually truant student who was between the ages of seven (7) and sixteen (16) years of age at the time of the violation(s) comes under the purview of the Juvenile Corrections Act.

If the board determined that a student is a habitual truant, whether or not the student is expelled or disenrolled, the board, or its designee, will notify the prosecuting attorney, in writing, in the student's county of residence, pursuant to Idaho Code Section 33-207.



LEGAL REFERENCE:

Idaho Code Sections

33-202

33-206

33-207

33-506(1)

ADOPTED: 12/18/2007

AMENDED: 2/15/2011

It will be the policy of this district to maintain a system of student attendance accounting which will show the number of days present and absent for each enrolled student. The record of attendance for each student will be entered upon his or her permanent student record.



LEGAL REFERENCE:

Idaho Code Section 33-1002

Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act

34 CFR Part 99

ADOPTED: 12/18/2007

AMENDED:

Termination of Driving Privileges

In the event an enrolled student fails to meet the state enrollment and attendance requirements, the school principal or designee will provide written notification on a form provided by the Idaho Department of Education to the student and parent/guardian of the District's intent to request that the Idaho Department of Transportation suspend the student's driving privileges, because the student has dropped out of school (and has not otherwise enrolled in another public/private school, home schooling educational program, course of preparation for the GED, a college or university, a post-secondary vocational program, or job training program or other educational activity approved by the Board) or has failed to comply with the enrollment and attendance requirements found in Idaho Code.

The student and parent/guardian will have fifteen (15) calendar days from the date of receipt of the above-mentioned notice to request a hearing before the school principal or designee for the purpose of reviewing the pending suspension of driving privileges. The requested hearing will be held within thirty (30) calendar days after the receipt of the request.

The school principal or designee may grant a hardship waiver of the requirements of this policy for any student for whom a personal or family hardship requires that the student have a driver's license for his or her own or family member's employment or medical care. The principal or designee will take into account the recommendations of teachers, other school officials, guidance counselors, or academic advisors prior to granting a waiver. Such a hardship waiver must be requested by the student or the student's parent/guardian at the initial hearing.

If the principal or designee, denies a hardship waiver, that decision may be appealed to the Board of Trustees of this District within seven (7) calendar days of receipt of the principal's or designee's decision. The hearing before the Board will be held at a mutually convenient time. The Board will have the authority to uphold the decision of the principal or designee, or reverse the decision and grant the hardship waiver.

Cross-Reference: 2325

Driver's Education

Legal Reference: I.C. § 33-211

I.C. § 49-110

I.C. § 49-303

I.C. § 49-303A

I.C. § 49-305

I.C. § 49-310

Students' Drivers' Licenses

Definitions

What Persons Shall Not Be Licensed

Driver's License or Permits Issued to Certain Persons
Under the Age of Eighteen Years

Instruction Permits—Temporary Licenses—Motorcycle
Endorsement Instruction Permit

Applications of Persons Under the Age of Eighteen Years

I.C. § 49-326

Authority of Department to Suspend, Disqualify or Revoke
Driver's License and Privileges

Policy History:

Adopted on: 12/15/2015

Revised on:

RIGHTS OF PARENTS

Each parent of a child, whether or not the parents are or have ever been married to each other, are presumed to have the right to access his or her child at school and gain information regarding the child's educational records, unless those rights have been limited by a court order. District personnel may be confronted by parents who are in conflict with each other and disagree about these rights. It is not the responsibility of the district or its personnel to determine and facilitate a parent's exercise of such rights. However, district personnel will at all times attempt to comply with court orders that have been provided to the school.

Unless the district receives a copy of a signed court order (e.g., final divorce decree, custody modification order, or restraining order), which specifically denies visitation or other custodial rights to a parent, each parent is presumed to have the right to:

1. View and receive copies of the student's school records;
2. Receive school progress reports;
3. Visit the student at school;
4. Attend school-sponsored activities to which parents are invited;
5. Pick-up and drop-off the student; and
6. Participate in parent and teacher conferences (not necessarily together in the same conference).

The parents are responsible for providing the building principal a copy of any court order that may limit a parent's right to custody of his/her child(ren).

Upon receiving such a court order, the building principal will comply with the court order denying a parent access to his/her child. If a parent attempts to visit his/her child and/or remove the child from the school in violation of the court order, the building principal will immediately contact law enforcement and the superintendent or designee.

ENROLLMENT OF STUDENTS

In the event the parents of a student are divorced or estranged, either parent with whom the child lives on a part- or full-time basis, and who resides within the district boundaries, may enroll the student in school. For the district's purposes, the enrolling parent has no greater rights or responsibilities relative to the education of the student unless the district has been notified that there exists a court order that specifically denies visitation or other custodial rights to the other parent.

REDACTING HOME ADDRESS

The district will redact the home address of the student from education records prior to providing such records to the noncustodial parent, if requested to do so in writing by the custodial parent.



LEGAL REFERENCE:

Idaho Code Section 32-717A

Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, 34 C.F.R. part 99

ADOPTED: 3/16/10

AMENDED:

This district is committed to providing a safe environment for all students and staff when they are at school, on a school bus, or at any school-sponsored activity. The district's commitment includes the prohibition against any weapons or other objects/substances which may pose a threat to the health and safety of other students, staff members, or visitors, or could be used to disrupt the educational process.

PROHIBITIONS

Students attending district schools are prohibited from:

1. Possessing or carrying objects/substances which are manufactured, used, or intended for use as a weapon, or facsimiles thereof, at school, on a school bus, or at any school-sponsored activity without prior permission of school officials.
2. Possessing, carrying, using, and/or threatening to use, any normally non-dangerous object or substance with the intent or result of causing harm to another individual at school, on a school bus, or at any school-sponsored activity.
3. Knowingly assisting another student(s) to possess, carry, or use a weapon at school, on a school bus, or at any school-sponsored activity.

DEFINITIONS

"Possess" is defined as bringing an object, or causing it to be brought, onto the property of a school, or onto a vehicle being used for school-provided transportation, or exercising dominion and control over an object located anywhere on such property or vehicle. A student will be determined to possess a weapon when the item is found to be in any of the following locations:

1. On a student's person;
2. In the student's personal property, including, but not limited to, the student's clothing, backpack, purse, or any other item the student transports or carries and/or causes to be transported or carried to school;
3. A vehicle parked in the school parking lot which the student drives and/or is transported in;
4. The student's locker; or
5. Any other school-related or school-sponsored event, regardless of location.

“Deadly or dangerous weapon” means a weapon, device, instrument, material, or substance, animate or inanimate, that is used for, or is readily capable of, causing death or serious bodily injury, except that such term does not include a pocket knife with a blade of less than 2½ inches in length as defined in 18 U.S.C. Section 930.

“Firearm” shall mean any weapon (including a starter gun) which will or is designed to or may readily be converted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive; the frame receiver of any such weapon; any firearm muffler or firearm silencer; any destructive device, including any explosive, incendiary or poisonous gas, bomb, grenade, or rocket, missile, mine, or similar device, as defined in 18 U.S.C. Section 921, and air rifles or other weapons that propel a projectile with air or other gases. Antique firearms are specifically excluded.

INVESTIGATION

The superintendent or designee will immediately investigate any allegation that a student is in violation of this policy. If determined necessary by the superintendent or designee, law enforcement may be requested to conduct the investigation. Any item identified as a weapon may be confiscated by the superintendent or designee. Students reasonably believed to be in possession of these items may be suspended from school until a thorough investigation is completed.

DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS

Any student found to be in violation of this policy will be subject to disciplinary action, including, but not limited to, expulsion, suspension, or other appropriate penalties. The board may, at its discretion, expel a student for the possession and/or use of a weapon, regardless of whether the item at issue falls within the definition of “weapon” under the Gun-Free Schools Act. Disciplinary action will be taken after reviewing all factors, including, but not limited to, the mandates of federal and state law; the student’s actions; the risk of harm to the students, district personnel, and patrons; the student’s academic standing; the likelihood of recurring violation; and the student’s prior conduct.

Expulsion Mandated by Federal Law

The board of trustees shall expel a student when the student’s actions violate federal law, as set forth in the Gun-Free Schools Act and Idaho law, regarding the prohibition of weapons:

Gun-Free Schools Act. A student is found by district personnel or by law enforcement personnel to have carried a dangerous weapon as defined by 18 United States Code Section 921 on school property. The definition of weapon, for purposes of expulsion under this provision, includes a firearm or destructive device which is designed to or may be readily converted to and expel a projectile by the action of an explosive or other propellant. Destructive devices such as any explosive, incendiary, or poisonous gas, bomb, or grenade are also defined as firearms. Specifically excluded from the definition

of “weapons” pursuant to the Gun-Free Schools Act, and therefore not subject to mandatory expulsion, are the following:

1. Antique firearms and rifles which the owner intends to use solely for sporting, recreational, or cultural purposes;
2. Firearms that are lawfully stored inside a locked vehicle on school property; and
3. Weapons which are used in activities, approved and authorized by the superintendent or designee, when appropriate safeguards are adopted to ensure student safety.

The expulsion, pursuant to the Gun-Free Schools Act, will be for a period of not less than one (1) year (twelve (12) calendar months). The board may modify the expulsion order on a case-by-case basis, taking into account the individual circumstances and the severity of the incident.

Referral to Law Enforcement

The district will refer any student who brings onto school property a weapon or firearm, as defined under the Gun-Free Schools Act or Idaho law, to law enforcement.

STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES

Disciplining students with disabilities, as defined by Public Law 94-142 and subsequent amendments, and Section 504 of the 1973 Rehabilitation Act, under this policy will follow federal guidelines.

DENIAL OF ENROLLMENT

This district will not admit a student who has been expelled from another school district for violation of a statute, regulation, or policy which prohibits weapons until the student is eligible to return to his or her home school district. If a student wishes to challenge that decision, he or she is entitled to a due process hearing pursuant to Idaho Code Section 33-205.



LEGAL REFERENCE:

Idaho Code Sections

33-205

18-3302D

18 USC 921

18 USC 930

Elementary and Secondary Education Act, Section 4141 (2001)

ADOPTED: October 18, 2005

AMENDED: December 19, 2006

Note: The district has the right to determine what items constitute a weapon. The definitions of “deadly or dangerous weapon” and “firearm” are the definitions referenced in Idaho Code § 18-3302D, which is the state statute governing carrying weapons or firearms on school property. Districts may add other items to its definition of “weapon” to address local concerns.

Expulsion is currently only mandated (to be modified on a case-by-case basis) in those instances where a weapon, as defined by the Gun-Free Schools Act, is involved. If the board modifies the expulsion in a specific instance, it has the right to impose alternative disciplinary measures.

The constitutional rights of students do not stop at the schoolhouse gates. Therefore, students have a right to be protected from unreasonable searches by school officials. However, it is the intent of the board of trustees to provide a safe and orderly environment for all students, conducive to the pursuit of educational goals. As a result, it may be necessary for school officials to search a student, his/her personal belongings, locker, desk, or vehicle, when it is in the interest of the overall welfare of other students or is necessary to preserve the good order and discipline of the school.

Only district personnel authorized by the superintendent may conduct a search pursuant to this policy. This policy applies to only those searches conducted by school officials; it does not apply to searches by law enforcement officers.

DEFINITIONS

“Contraband” means all substances or materials which students are prohibited from possessing by district policy. Examples include, but are not limited to, cell phones, beepers, and articles containing gang symbols.

“Reasonable suspicion” means that the school official initiating the search has a well-founded suspicion—based on objective facts that can be articulated—of either criminal activity or a violation of district policy by a particular student(s). Reasonable suspicion is more than a mere hunch or supposition.

RANDOM SEARCHES

In the interest of maintaining safe and drug-free schools, school officials may conduct random or “blanket” searches of student lockers, student belongings, desks, and the school parking lot. School officials will conduct such searches in a random and systematic manner that is minimally intrusive, and it is not required that reasonable suspicion exist.

The superintendent or designee will develop and implement a “lottery” system by which lockers, desks, student belongings, and vehicles will be randomly selected to be searched. Random searches may be conducted for any reason at any time without notice, without student consent, and without a search warrant. Random searches may involve the use of drug dogs, metal detectors, or surveillance cameras.

REASONABLE SUSPICION SEARCHES

To initiate a reasonable suspicion search, the school official must have a reasonable suspicion as to all of the following:

1. A crime or violation of school policy has been or is being committed;

2. A particular student has committed a crime or violated district policy;
3. Physical evidence of the suspected crime or violation of district policy is likely to exist; and
4. Such physical evidence would likely be found in a particular place associated with the student suspected of committing the crime or district policy violation.

The search based on reasonable suspicion must be reasonable in its scope. The areas or items to be searched and the methods utilized must be reasonably related to finding physical evidence of the crime or violation of district policy. The search must not be excessively intrusive, given the age and gender of the student and the circumstance of the search.

School officials will make a reasonable effort to obtain the consent of a student before initiating a reasonable suspicion search, unless the circumstances constitute an emergency.

STUDENT'S PERSON OR POSSESSIONS

At any time when the student is on school property or at a school-sponsored event, school officials may search the student's person or possessions (backpack, purse, etc.) if the school official has reasonable suspicion to believe that the student is in possession of illegal or contraband materials or is otherwise secreting evidence of a crime or violation of district policy.

Such searches shall be conducted in an appropriate manner, in private and witnessed by another adult. Students may be required to remove outer clothing (jacket, shoes, etc.) and empty pockets as part of the search. If the search is of the student's person ("pat-down" search), the school official conducting the search and the witness must be of the same sex as the student. Under no circumstances is a school official authorized to conduct a "strip search" of a student.

LOCKERS

Lockers assigned to students are the property of the school district and remain under the control of the district at all times. The student will be responsible for the proper care and use of the locker assigned for his or her use. Students are prohibited from using a locker for the storage of illegal, contraband, or potentially harmful items, including, but not limited to, weapons, drugs, and alcohol.

School officials may randomly open and inspect lockers for any reason at any time. If the random search produces evidence of criminal activity or violation of district policy, it may serve as a basis for a reasonable suspicion search of the locker's contents, including the student's property.

School officials may open and inspect lockers when there is reasonable suspicion that the lockers may contain illegal or contraband materials, other evidence of a crime or violation of district policy, or items which may be a threat to safety or security. Searches of lockers, whether

random or reasonable suspicion, may be conducted without notice, without consent, and without a search warrant.

AUTOMOBILES

Students are permitted to park on school premises as a matter of privilege, not of right. School officials are authorized to conduct routine patrols of school parking lots, inspecting the exteriors of vehicles parked on school property. The interiors of vehicles on school property may be searched whenever an authorized school official has reasonable suspicion to believe that illegal or contraband materials, other evidence of a crime or violation of district policy, or items which may be a threat to safety or security, are contained inside. Such patrols and searches may be conducted without notice, without consent, and without a search warrant.

USE OF DRUG DOGS

The district may elect to use specially trained drug dogs to alert the dog's handler to the presence of controlled substances, at the discretion of the superintendent or designee. The use of a drug dog shall comply with district policy and applicable law.

The drug dogs will be present for the purpose of detecting controlled substances in lockers, personal items or vehicles on district property only when there are no students or employees present. Only the trained dog's handler will determine what constitutes an alert by the dog.

A drug dog's alert constitutes reasonable suspicion for the district officials to search the lockers, personal items or vehicles. Such a search by district officials may be conducted without notice or consent, and without a search warrant.

SEIZURE OF CONTRABAND OR ILLEGAL MATERIALS

School officials may seize and retain, or turn over to law enforcement officials, any contraband or illegal items, or evidence of a crime or violation of district policy, found as a result of any search conducted pursuant to this policy.

NOTICE

Students and parents/guardians shall be informed of this policy at the beginning of each school year through publication of the policy or an age-appropriate summary in the student handbook.



LEGAL REFERENCE:

Idaho Code Section 18-3302D

New Jersey v. TLO, 469 U.S. 325 (1985)

Tinker v. Des Moines, 393 U.S. 503 (1969)

ADOPTED: 12/18/2007

AMENDED:

Corrective Actions and Punishment

All students shall adhere to the rules of the District. Refusal to comply with written rules and regulations established for the governing of the school shall constitute sufficient cause for discipline, suspension, or expulsion.

For the purposes of the District's policies relating to corrective action or punishment:

1. "Temporary Suspension" is the exclusion from school or individual classes for a specific period of up to five (5) school days.

The Superintendent or the Principal of any school may temporarily suspend any pupil for disciplinary reasons, including student harassment, intimidation or bullying, or for other conduct disruptive of good order or of the instructional effectiveness of the school. Prior to suspending any student, the Superintendent or Principal shall grant an informal hearing on the reasons for the suspension and the opportunity to challenge those reasons. Any pupil who has been suspended may be readmitted to the school by the Superintendent or Principal who suspended him or her on reasonable conditions prescribed by the Superintendent or Principal. The Board of Trustees shall be notified of any temporary suspensions, the reasons for them, and the response to them.

2. "Extended Temporary Suspension" is the exclusion from school or individual classes for an additional ten (10) school days. Only the Superintendent (or the Board) can extend an initial temporary suspension.

3. "Prolonged Temporary Suspension" is the exclusion from school or individual classes for an additional five (5) school days. Only the Board can extend a temporary suspension for an additional five (5) days and only upon a finding that immediate return to school attendance by the temporarily suspended student would be detrimental to other pupils' health, welfare or safety.

4. "Expulsion" is the exclusion from school. Only the Board has the authority to expel or deny enrollment to any pupil who is an habitual truant, who is incorrigible, whose conduct is such as to be continuously disruptive of school discipline or of the instructional effectiveness of the school, or whose presence is detrimental to the health and safety of other pupils or who has been expelled from another school district in the State of Idaho or any other state. The District will provide written notice of any student who is expelled or denied enrollment to the prosecuting attorney within five (5) days of the Board's actions.

No pupil shall be expelled nor denied enrollment without the Board of Trustees having first given written notice to the parent or guardian of the pupil stating the grounds for the proposed

Once a student is expelled in compliance with District policy, the expulsion shall be brought to the attention of appropriate local or state authorities, in order that such authorities may address the student's needs.

No student shall be expelled, suspended, or disciplined in any manner for any act not related to the orderly operation of the school or school-sponsored activities or any other aspect of the educational process.

Cross Reference:	3330	Student Discipline
	3360	Discipline of Students with Disabilities

Legal Reference:	20 U.S.C. 1400, et seq.	Individuals with Disabilities Education Act
	I.C. § 33-205	Denial of school attendance
	I.C. § 33-512	Governance of schools
	I.C. § 33-1630	Requirements for Harassment, Intimidation, and
		Bullying Information and Professional Development

Policy History:

Adopted on: 12/19/06

Revised on: 11/14/17

The board may deny a student enrollment, or may deny a student attendance at any of its schools by expulsion, for the following reasons:

1. The student is a habitual truant, is incorrigible, or whose conduct, in the judgment of the board, is such as to be continually disruptive of school discipline or of the instructional effectiveness of the school, or whose presence in a public school is detrimental to the health and safety of other students.
2. The student has been expelled from another school district in this state or any other state.
3. The parent/guardian fails to furnish, or to request of the out-of-state school from which the student is transferring, school records for a student transferring into this district. The parent/guardian of a student transferring from out-of-state to a school in this district is required, if requested, to furnish the district accurate copies of the student's school records, including records containing information concerning violent or disruptive behavior or disciplinary action involving the student.

Any student having been denied enrollment or expelled may be enrolled or readmitted to school by the board upon such reasonable conditions as may be prescribed by the board; but such enrollment or readmission will not prevent the board from subsequently expelling such student for cause.

WEAPONS VIOLATION

The board will expel from school for a period of not less than one (1) year, twelve (12) calendar months, or may deny enrollment to, a student who has been found to have carried a weapon or firearm on school property in this state or any other state, except that the board may modify the expulsion or denial of enrollment order on a case-by-case basis. An authorized representative of the board will report such student and incident to the appropriate law enforcement agency.

SPECIAL EDUCATION STUDENTS

Discipline of a student with disabilities will be in accordance with the requirements of federal law Part B of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act (Section 504) as well as the provisions of this policy.

DUE PROCESS RIGHTS

No student will be expelled or denied enrollment without first receiving the following due process rights:

1. The board, through the superintendent or his or her designee, will give written notice to the parent/guardian of the student;

2. The notice will state the grounds for the proposed expulsion or denial of enrollment and the time and place where such parent/guardian may appear to contest the action of the board to deny school attendance;
3. The notice will also state the right of the student to be represented by counsel, to produce witnesses, and submit evidence on his or her own behalf, and to cross-examine any adult witnesses who may appear against him or her.
4. Within a reasonable period of time following such notification, the board will grant the student and his or her parent/guardian a full and fair hearing on the proposed expulsion or denial of enrollment.
5. The board will allow a reasonable period of time between such notification and the holding of such hearing to allow the student and the parent/guardian to prepare their response to the charge.
6. Any student who was within the age of compulsory attendance at the time of the violation(s), who is expelled or denied enrollment as herein provided, will come under the purview of the Juvenile Corrections Act, and an authorized representative of the board will provide, within five (5) days, written notice of the expulsion to the prosecuting attorney of the county of the student's residence in such form as the court may require under the provisions of the Juvenile Corrections Act.

**LEGAL REFERENCE:**

Idaho Code Sections

33-205

33-209

20-527

ADOPTED: 2/15/2011

AMENDED:

All procedures set forth in the "Student Suspension" policy and the "Student Expulsion" policy will be followed when it is necessary to discipline students with disabilities as defined by the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA). The following additional procedures will also be adhered to when disciplining students with disabilities.

DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS

Ten-day disciplinary removal

School personnel may order a disciplinary removal of a student with disabilities for not more than ten (10) consecutive school days per infraction to the extent suspension would apply to students without disabilities. Cumulative suspensions, if over ten (10) school days in a school year must not constitute a significant change in placement.

In determining whether a significant change in placement has occurred, school personnel, through the multi-disciplinary team process, will review whether the student is subjected to a series of removals that constitute a pattern of exclusion because they cumulate to more than ten (10) school days in a school year, and because the length of each removal, the total amount of time the child is removed, and the proximity of the removals to one another indicate such a pattern of exclusion.

Any time a student is suspended for more than ten (10) school days in a school year the student will be provided services to the extent necessary to enable the student to appropriately progress in the general curriculum and appropriately advance toward achieving the goals set out on his or her IEP, as determined by school personnel, in consultation with the student's special education teacher or as determined by the student's IEP Team.

Forty-five school day disciplinary removal

1. The Superintendent or designee may order a change in placement of a student with a disability to an appropriate interim alternative educational setting, as determined by the IEP Team. The placement change may occur regardless of whether the behavior is a manifestation of the student's disability, and may occur for the same amount of time that a student without a disability would be subject to discipline, but for not more than forty-five (45) school days if:
 - a. The student carries or possesses a weapon to or at school, on school premises, or to or at a school function. "Weapon" for the purposes of this policy is defined as any weapon, device, instrument, material, or substance, animate or inanimate, that is used for, or is readily capable of, causing death or serious bodily injury. This term does not include a pocket knife with a blade of less than two and one-half (2½) inches in length.

- b. The student knowingly possesses or uses illegal drugs or sells or solicits the sale of a controlled substance while at school or a school function.
 - c. The student has inflicted serious bodily injury upon another person while at school, on school premises, or at a school function. "Serious bodily injury" for the purposes of this policy is defined as a showing of substantial risk of death, extreme physical pain, protracted and obvious disfigurement, or protracted loss or impairment of function of a bodily member, organ, or mental faculty.
- 2. School personnel may request a change in placement to an appropriate interim alternative educational setting from a hearing officer for not more than forty-five (45) school days if it is determined by personnel that a student with a disability is substantially likely to cause injury to himself or herself, or to others in the current educational placement.
 - 3. School personnel may petition the court for an injunction to remove any student with a disability from school or to change the student's current educational placement if personnel believe that maintaining the student in the current educational placement is substantially likely to result in injury to the student or to others.

FUNCTIONAL BEHAVIORAL ASSESSMENT/BEHAVIORAL INTERVENTION PLAN

If a student with a disability is removed from his/her current placement to an appropriate interim alternative educational setting for not more than forty-five school days (irrespective of whether the behavior is determined to be a manifestation of the student's disability) or if school personnel seek to order a change in placement that would exceed ten (10) school days for behavioral violations, and it has been determined that the misbehavior is not a manifestation of the student's disability, the student shall receive, as appropriate, a functional behavioral assessment, behavioral intervention services, and modifications that are designed to address the behavioral violation so that it does not recur.

Within ten (10) school days of any decision to change the placement of a student with a disability because of a violation of a code of student conduct, a manifestation determination shall be conducted. In the event it is determined that the student's conduct was a manifestation of his/her disability, the IEP team shall:

- 1. Conduct a functional behavioral assessment and implement a behavioral intervention plan for the student, provided such an assessment has not been conducted prior to the manifestation determination;
- 2. In the situation where a behavioral intervention plan has been developed, review the plan and modify it, as necessary, to address the behavior; and
- 3. Return the student to the placement from which the student was removed, unless the student has been placed in an appropriate interim alternative educational setting, or the

parent and the district agree to a change of placement as part of the modification of the behavioral intervention plan.

MANIFEST DETERMINATION

Within ten (10) school days of any decision to change the placement of a student with a disability because of a violation of a code of student conduct, the district, the parent, and relevant members of the IEP Team will conduct a manifestation determination. A decision to change the placement of a student for disciplinary reasons may include expulsion in the event the student's behavior is not found to be a manifestation of his/her disability.

EXPULSION

If a student on an Individualized Education Program (IEP) is expelled from school after a manifestation determination has found that the student's behavior was not a manifestation of the student's disability, educational services, consisting of services necessary to enable the student to appropriately progress in the general curriculum and appropriately advance toward achieving the goals set out in the student's IEP, will be provided to that student at an alternative setting.



LEGAL REFERENCE:

IDEA Amendments of 2004

20 U.S.C. Chapter 33, Section 1415(k)

34 C.F.R. Part 300

Honig v. Doe, 484 U.S. 686, 108 S. Ct. 592 (1988)

IDAPA 08.02.03.600

Idaho Special Education Manual, September 2001

ADOPTED: 12/18/2007

AMENDED:

This policy addresses disciplining students with disabilities, as defined by Section 504 of the 1973 Rehabilitation Act. For those students with disabilities under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), the disciplinary procedures required by the IDEA will be followed. In the event a student has disabilities under both Section 504 and the IDEA, the IDEA policy shall be followed in determining appropriate disciplinary actions.

SUSPENSION

A student with a disability, as defined by Section 504 of the 1973 Rehabilitation Act, may be suspended for not more than ten (10) consecutive school days per incident.

Whenever a school considers suspending a student with a disability for more than ten (10) cumulative school days in a school year, a 504 team will be convened to determine if the cumulative suspensions constitute a significant change in placement by reviewing the following factors:

1. Whether the misconduct for which the student was suspended on the last occasion was substantially similar to the previous occasions;
2. The length of each suspension;
3. The proximity of the suspension to one another; and
4. The total amount of time the student is excluded from school.

The 504 team will consist of individuals who are knowledgeable about the student, the evaluation data, and the placement options.

If the 504 team determines that the exclusion would constitute a significant change in placement, the school will conduct a manifestation determination as set forth below.

EXPULSION

Prior to submitting an expulsion recommendation to the board of trustees for any student with a disability as defined by Section 504 of the 1973 Rehabilitation Act, a 504 team will make a "manifestation determination." A manifestation determination involves a review of the student's misconduct, the student's disability and the services provided to determine:

1. Was the conduct in question caused by, or did it have a direct and substantial relationship to, the student's disability?
2. Was the conduct in question the direct result of the district's failure to implement the 504 plan?

In reviewing the questions set forth above, the 504 team will review information regarding the student's disability that is recent enough to afford an understanding of the student's current behavior. In the absence of reasonably current information about the student's disability, the school district will conduct or cause to be conducted additional evaluation(s) regarding the student's disability before making the manifestation determination. If either manifestation determination question answer is "yes," the student will not be expelled. However, the 504 team may determine that a placement change is necessary for that student.

If the answers to both the questions set forth above are "no," the school may proceed with the recommendation of expulsion to the board in the same manner as for similarly-situated students who do not have disabilities.

If the student's parent/guardian disagree with the 504 team's determination of the manifestation determination, a hearing may be requested under this district's Section 504 hearing procedure. Although the parent/guardian may disagree with the manifestation determination findings, the student may be expelled after following the proper procedures. Educational services may cease after expulsion, to the same extent education services cease for non-disabled peers.

**LEGAL REFERENCE:**

Section 504 of the 1973 Rehabilitation Act

29 U.S.C. Ch. 16 Sacs 706(8) and 794-794b

34 CFR Part 104

Idaho Code Section 33-205

Akron (OH) City School Distr., OCR Letter, 19 IDELR 542 (1992)

Discipline of Students with Disabilities in Elementary and Secondary Schools, OCR, October 1996

Portsmouth (VA) Pub. Sch., 48 IDELR 229 (OCR 2006)

ADOPTED: 12/18/2007

AMENDED: 3/16/2010

1/18/2011

Any student who steals, destroys, or defaces school district property, or the property of another individual located at a school site, will receive prompt and decisive disciplinary action, which may include, but is not limited to, suspension or expulsion. If circumstances warrant, the student may be referred to the local law enforcement agency.

The student and his or her parent/guardian will be held responsible for restitution to the full extent of the laws for any damage to school district property.



LEGAL REFERENCE:

Idaho Code Section 6-210

ADOPTED: 12/18/2007

AMENDED:

This school district has a legitimate educational objective of curtailing gangs and gang activities. In furtherance of this educational objective, all gangs and gang activities, including, but not limited to, wearing, possessing, using, distributing, displaying, or selling any clothing, jewelry, emblem, badge, symbol, sign, gestures, codes, or other things which evidence membership or affiliation in any gang, are prohibited in any of the public schools in this district and at all school functions.

It will be unlawful for any person, group, or organization to establish a fraternity, sorority, or other secret society whose membership is comprised in whole or in part of students enrolled in this district's public schools, or to solicit a student in any of this district's schools to become a member of such organization; and no student enrolled in this school district will be or become a member, or pledge him/herself to become a member of any such organization.

Disciplinary action for violation of this policy may include suspension and/or expulsion.

**LEGAL REFERENCE:**

Idaho Code Sections

33-1901

33-1902

ADOPTED: 12/18/2007**AMENDED:**

PHILOSOPHY

It is the Idaho Legislature's intent that parental involvement in all aspects of a child's education in Idaho public schools be part of each school district's policy. Drug prevention programs and counseling for students under the custody and care of the public schools are included in this intent.

DEFINITIONS

"Controlled substances" include, but are not limited to, opiates, opium derivatives, hallucinogenic substances, including cocaine, and cannabis and synthetic equivalents of the substances contained in the plant, any material, compound, mixture or preparation with substances having a depressant effect on the central nervous system, and stimulants.

"Course of conduct" involves a pattern or series of acts over a period of time, however short, evidencing a continuity of purpose. Course of conduct does not include constitutionally and statutorily protected activity.

"Drug" includes any alcohol or malt beverage, any tobacco product, any controlled substance, any illegal substance, any abused substance, any substance which is intended to alter mood, and any medication not prescribed by a physician for the student in possession of the medication.

"Intentionally harass" means a knowing and willful course of conduct directed at a specific student which seriously alarms, annoys, threatens, or intimidates the student and which serves no legitimate purpose. The course of conduct must be such as would cause a reasonable person to suffer substantial emotional distress.

"Reasonable suspicion" means an act of judgment by a district employee or independent contractor that leads to a reasonable and prudent belief that a student is in violation of this policy or the "use" or "under the influence" provisions of Idaho Code Section 37-2732C, which defines controlled substances. Such act of judgment is based on the employee's or independent contractor's training in recognizing the signs and symptoms of alcohol and controlled substance use. The fact that a student has previously disclosed use of a controlled substance will not be deemed a factor in determining reasonable suspicion at a later date.

"School premises" includes all buildings, facilities, and property owned or leased by the district, school buses and other school vehicles, and the location of any school-sponsored activity or function.

POLICY

Students attending school in this district will not use, possess, sell, buy, or distribute drugs, including alcohol, tobacco, controlled substances, or related paraphernalia, on school premises.

Any student will violate the district's drug, alcohol, and tobacco use policy when:

1. He or she is on school premises, evidencing behavior that creates a reasonable suspicion that he or she may be illegally under the influence of drugs;
2. He or she admits to using, possessing, selling, buying, or distributing drugs on school premises;
3. He or she is found to use, possess, sell, buy, or distribute drugs, or related paraphernalia, on school premises;
4. He or she is found to possess drugs, or related paraphernalia, or to have such substances on his or her person, or in his or her locker, vehicle, or other property on school premises.

ALCOHOL OR CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES: VOLUNTARY DISCLOSURE

Any student who voluntarily discloses using or being under the influence of alcohol or any controlled substances before he or she is reasonably suspected to be in violation of the law and this policy will be provided anonymity to the extent that:

1. Disclosure is held confidential on a faculty need-to-know basis; and
2. Notification of the disclosure and availability of counseling is provided to the student's parent/guardian.

ALCOHOL OR CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES: REFERRAL TO LAW ENFORCEMENT

Once a student is reasonably suspected of being in violation of the law and this policy regarding alcohol or controlled substances, regardless of any previous voluntary disclosure, the building principal or designee will immediately notify the student's parent or guardian and report the incident to the local law enforcement agency.

ENFORCEMENT PROCEDURES

The procedures to enforce this policy are as follows:

1. **Suspension/Expulsion:** Students who violate this policy will be suspended by the principal. Suspension for the first offense of this policy will be for one to three (1-3) days, unless extraordinary circumstances exist. The time period for suspension for the second or third offense will be determined at the discretion of the principal and/or

superintendent. The principal and/or superintendent will determine whether or not the suspension will be served in school or out of school.

If deemed appropriate by the superintendent, he or she may request that the board expel a student who has violated this policy for a second or third offense.

2. **Referral to Law Enforcement:** The student will be referred to the law enforcement agency, if appropriate. If the incident involves using or being under the influence of alcohol or a controlled substance, the student may be referred to the local law enforcement agency. In all other situations, referral to law enforcement will be at the discretion of the building principal or designee.
3. **Search and Seizure:** A student's person and/or personal effects (e.g., purse, book bag, etc.) may be searched whenever a school official has reasonable cause to believe that the student is in possession of drugs or drug paraphernalia. Any evidence that a student has violated the law and this policy may be seized by the principal or designee.

Lockers and desks are school property and remain at all times under the control of the school; however, students are expected to assume full responsibility for the security of their lockers and desks. Authorized school officials may open and inspect lockers and desks when there is reasonable cause to believe that the locker or desk may contain items which may be a threat to safety and security. Such a search may be conducted without a search warrant, and without notice or consent.

Students are permitted to park on school premises as a matter of privilege, not right. The district retains the authority to conduct routine patrols of school parking lots and to inspect the exteriors of automobiles on school premises. The interiors of vehicles on school premises may be inspected whenever an authorized school official has reasonable cause to believe that illegal materials are contained inside. Such patrols and inspections may be conducted without notice, consent, or a search warrant.

4. **Parent Contact:** The student's parent/guardian will be contacted as soon as possible following any alleged violation of this policy.

STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES

Suspensions and expulsions of students with disabilities as defined by Public Law 94-142 and subsequent amendments (Individuals with Disabilities Education Act), Section 504 of the 1973 Rehabilitation Act, and the Americans with Disabilities Act will follow federal guidelines as well as the provisions of this policy.

IMMUNITY FOR GOOD FAITH IMPLEMENTATION

District employees and independent contractors of the district who implement this policy in good faith and with appropriate foundation are immune from civil liability.

INTENTIONAL HARASSMENT

District employees and independent contractors of the district are prohibited from using their authority to determine reasonable suspicion solely for the purpose of intentionally harassing a student. Using the authority in such a manner may result in disciplinary action against the employee or may be considered a breach of the district's contract with the independent contractor.

NOTICE

Upon adoption of this policy, the board will provide notice of the policy to each student, parent/guardian or custodian. Subsequently, a copy of the policy will be provided to each new student in the student handbook, as well as to the parent/guardian or custodian, at the time of initial registration in a district school.

**LEGAL REFERENCE:**

Idaho Code Sections

33-205

20-516

33-210

37-2705

37-2732C

Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act of 1988

PL 100-690 and all subsequent amendments

Individuals with Disabilities Education Act

PL 94-142 and subsequent amendments

Section 504 of the 1973 Rehabilitation Act

Americans with Disabilities Act

ADOPTED: 12/18/2007

AMENDED:

Student Tobacco/Nicotine Use

POLICY 551.5

Page 1 of 1

Prohibition of Tobacco Possession and Use

The Board recognizes that tobacco use by students presents a health and safety hazard that can have serious consequences for both users and nonusers and the school environment.

The Board prohibits tobacco use and possession by students at any time in a school building or on any school property, buses, vans, or vehicles that are owned, leased, or controlled by the District. Tobacco use and possession by students is also prohibited off campus during school lunch hours and at school-sponsored activities that are held off school property.

The District may initiate discipline according to the District's Student Discipline policy and/or prosecution of a student who possesses or uses tobacco in violation of this policy.

Definition

For the purposes of this policy, tobacco use shall be defined as the use and/or possession of a lighted or unlighted cigarette, cigar, pipe, smokeless tobacco in any form, and other smoking products specifically including electronic cigarettes, electronic nicotine delivery systems, or vaporizer smoking devices.

Legal Reference: I.C. § 39-5703 Possession, Distribution, or Use by a Minor

Policy History:

Adopted on: 2/18/14

Revised on:

DEFINITION

Hazing is defined as any act by a person, whether individually or in concert with others, against a student as a condition of attaining membership, or any office or status, in connection with any district-sponsored group or organization, when such act is intended, or is reasonably expected to have the effect of humiliating, embarrassing, intimidating, or demeaning a student, or endangering the mental or physical health of a student. Hazing also includes soliciting, directing, aiding, or otherwise participating actively or passively in such acts. Hazing occurs regardless of the consent or willingness of a student to participate in the activity.

PROHIBITIONS

No student or staff member shall ever require, encourage, authorize or permit a student to be subjected to any of the following:

- Total or substantial nudity;
- Compelled ingestion of any substance;
- Wearing or carrying of any obscene or physically burdensome article;
- Physical assaults upon a student or offensive physical contact;
- Participation by a student in boxing matches, excessive number of calisthenics, or other physical contests;
- Transportation and abandonment;
- Confinement of a student to unreasonably small, unventilated, unsanitary, or unlighted areas;
- Sleep deprivation;
- Assignment of pranks to be performed by a student; or
- Any activity undertaken for the purpose of causing ridicule or humiliation of a student.

EXCEPTIONS

Hazing does not include customary athletic events or similar contests or competitions, and is limited to those actions taken and situations created in connection with initiation into or affiliation with any group or organization. Also, the definition of hazing does not include corporal punishment administered in accordance with this district's policies.

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

Preventing hazing is the responsibility of every student and staff member of this district. All staff members and students who become aware of hazing activities are required to immediately report such incidents to the building principal. The building principal, or designee, will

investigate and determine whether hazing has occurred. If hazing has occurred, appropriate disciplinary action will be taken against the students and/or staff members involved. Additionally, any staff member or student who violates this policy will be referred to the local law enforcement agency for prosecution.

**LEGAL REFERENCE:**

Idaho Code § 18-917

ADOPTED: 12/18/2007

AMENDED:

The board recognizes that students attending the schools in this district may be required to take medication while at school, either on a short-term or daily basis. The role of the district is to protect the health and safety of all students. If requested by the parent/guardian, the school will provide an appropriate place for storing the medication and will supervise the dispensing of the medication.

If a student must take medication during the school day, the district will implement the following guidelines:

A. SELF-ADMINISTRATION OF PRESCRIBED INHALER OR EPINEPHRINE AUTO-INJECTOR

1. Any student for whom a physician or other authorized medical professional has prescribed a metered-dose inhaler or dry powder inhaler for treatment of asthma or other potentially life-threatening respiratory illness, or an epinephrine auto-injector for severe allergic reaction (anaphylaxis), will be permitted to self-administer such medication during the school day.
2. A student who is permitted to self-administer medication consistent with this policy is permitted to possess and use a prescribed inhaler at all times.
3. It is the parent's responsibility to submit a health care provider approved treatment plan, identifying the medication, dosage, symptoms, time lapse, or exposure that will necessitate administering the medication, frequency of use, and potential side effects.
4. The parent/guardian is responsible for notifying the district of any changes to the student's medical condition that would impact the self-administration of medication.
5. A student who is permitted to self-administer medication consistent with this policy may be required to maintain a current duplicate of the prescription medication with the school nurse or the school administrator.
6. For purposes of section A of this policy:
 - a. "Medication" means a meter-dosed inhaler, dry powder inhaler, or epinephrine auto-injector prescribed by a physician and having an individual label.
 - b. "Self-administration" means a student's use of medication pursuant to prescription or written direction from a physician.

B. OTHER PRESCRIPTION MEDICATIONS

1. The parent/guardian must submit a written request to the school if he or she wants the school to store and/or administer the medication.
2. The medication must be in its original container.
3. The student's name, prescription number, doctor, and directions must be clearly set forth on the container.

C. NON-PRESCRIPTION (OVER THE COUNTER) MEDICATIONS

1. The parent/guardian must request in writing that non-prescription medication be given during school hours. Specific directions for administering the medication and the parent's/guardian's signature must be received before any medication will be given to the student.
2. The medication must be in the original container and the student's name and directions for administering the medication must be written on the container.

D. ADDITIONAL GUIDELINES

1. Generally, medications should be dispensed to students before and/or after school hours under the supervision of the parent/guardian. Medications should be dispensed at school only when necessary to meet the health needs of the student.
2. Parents/guardians are responsible for notifying the school, in writing, that the student requires medication on a regular or emergency basis, and supplying the medications and instructions for dispensing the medications.
3. The school nurse or designee who dispenses medication to students will maintain a log of all medications dispensed.
4. All medications that are not self-administered will be kept in a secured area in the school office or nurse's room.
5. It is the student's responsibility to come to the office at the appropriate time to take his or her medication, unless the student has a disability and is unable to do so.
6. No medications, prescription or non-prescription, will be dispensed by a teacher, secretary, or other personnel to a student without written permission from the student's parent/guardian.
7. Non-prescription medications, such as aspirin or Tylenol, will not be provided to students upon request. Students must supply their own medications.

8. Any medication which a student must have in case of emergency will be kept in an easily accessible location.
9. Elementary students are not allowed to possess prescription or non-prescription medications on district property or at district-sponsored events unless specifically authorized to do so by the building administrator.
10. Secondary students may keep and administer their own medication, but are prohibited from bringing more than one (1) day's supply of the medication to school. A note from the parent/guardian must be on file in the office or in the student's possession identifying the medication and the dosage.

**LEGAL REFERENCE:**

Idaho Code Sections

33-506(1)

33-520

ADOPTED: 12/18/2007

AMENDED: 3/15/2011

Administering Medicines to Students

Any school employee authorized in writing by the school administrator or school principal:

1. May assist in the self-administration of any drug that may lawfully be sold over the counter without a prescription to a pupil in compliance with the written instructions, if the pupil's parent/guardian consents in writing.
2. May assist in the self-administration of a prescription drug to a pupil in compliance with the written instructions of a practitioner, if the pupil's parent/guardian consents in writing.

No employee except a qualified health care professional may administer a drug or prescription drug to a pupil under this policy except in an emergency situation. 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 the administration of medication to students in schools in its jurisdiction. Pursuant to the written authorization of a physician or dentist, as well as the written authorization of a parent or guardian, the school nurse (who has successfully completed specific training in administration of medication) may administer medication to any student in the school or may delegate this task pursuant to Idaho law.

Emergency Administration of Medication

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

In the absence of a school nurse, the administrator or designated staff member exempt from the nurse licensure requirements who has completed training in administration of medication, may give emergency medication to students orally or by injection. There must be on record a medically diagnosed allergic condition which would require prompt treatment to protect the student from serious harm or death.

Record of the medication administered in an emergency will be entered on an Individual Student Medication Record and filed in the student's cumulative health folder.

Self-Administration of Medication

Students who are able to self-administer specific medication may do so provided:

1. A physician or dentist provides a written order for self-administration of said medication;
2. There is written authorization for self-administration of medication from the student's parent or guardian; and
3. The principal and appropriate teachers are informed that the student is self-administering prescribed medication.

Self-Monitoring and Treatment of Diabetes

A student with diabetes, upon written request of the student's parent or guardian and written authorization from the student's treating physician, shall be permitted by the Board to perform blood glucose checks, administer insulin through the insulin delivery system the student uses, treat hypoglycemia and hyperglycemia, and otherwise attend to the care and management of the student's diabetes in the classroom and in any area of the school or school grounds, and to possess on the student's person at all times all necessary supplies and equipment to perform these monitoring and treatment functions.

Self-Administration of Asthma Medication or Epinephrine Auto-Injectors

Pursuant to Idaho Code covering the self-administration of asthma medication, epinephrine auto-injectors, insulin, or blood glucose monitoring supplies if a parent or legal guardian chooses to have his or her child self-medicate:

1. The parents or guardians of the pupil shall provide to the Board or designee written authorization for the self-administration of medication.
2. The parents or guardians of the pupil shall provide to the Board or designee written certification from the physician of the pupil that the pupil has a severe allergic reaction (anaphylaxis), asthma, another potentially life-threatening respiratory illness, or diabetes and is capable of, and has been instructed in, the proper method of self-administration of medication. In cases where the pupil has severe or life-threatening allergies, Policy 3515 Food Allergy Management, and any related procedures shall be followed. For students with a severe allergic reaction, asthma, another potentially life-threatening respiratory illness, or diabetes the student's physician or health care provider-supplied information shall contain:
 - A. The name and purpose of the medicine;
 - B. The prescribed dosage;
 - C. The time(s) at which or the special circumstances under which medication should be administered;
 - D. The length of time for which medication is prescribed;
 - E. The possible side-effects of the medicine;

- F. Actions to take in the event of an emergency, including if the medication does not improve the child's breathing or allergic reaction;
- G. Contact information for the physician and parent/guardian; and
- H. If applicable, a list of the child's asthma triggers or allergies.

For students with severe or life-threatening allergies this information may be provided in the student's Emergency Care Plan.

Additional Requirements for Self-Administration of Medication

The Board or Board designee will inform the parents or guardians of the pupil in writing that the District and its employees or agents shall incur no liability as a result of any injury arising from the self-administration of medication by the pupil, absent any negligence by the District, its employees, or its agents, or as a result of providing all relevant information provided pursuant to subdivisions of this subsection with the school nurse, absent any negligence by the District, its employees, or its agents, or in the absence of such nurse, to the school administrator.

The parents or guardians of the pupil shall sign a statement acknowledging that the District shall incur no liability as a result of any injury arising from the self-administration of medication by the pupil and that the parents or guardians shall indemnify and hold harmless the District and its employees or agents against any claims arising out of the self-administration of medication by the pupil.

Students who are authorized to carry their own epinephrine auto-injectors or supplies or equipment necessary for diabetes monitoring and/or treatment of diabetes may be retested periodically to ensure they are still capable of correctly self-administering the medication.

As used in this section:

1. "Medication" means an epinephrine auto-injector, a metered dose inhaler, or a dry powder inhaler or insulin, insulin delivery system and/or supplies or equipment necessary for diabetes monitoring and/or treatment prescribed by a physician and having an individual label;
2. "Self-administration" means a student's use of medication pursuant to prescription or written direction from a physician; and
3. A student who is permitted to self-administer medication pursuant to this section shall be permitted to possess and use a prescribed medication at all times.

Any school employee authorized in writing by the school administrator or principal may assist with self-administration of medications provided that only the following acts are used:

1. Verbal suggestions, prompting, reminding, gesturing, or providing a written guide for self-administering medications;

2. Handing a prefilled, labeled medication holder, labeled unit dose container, syringe, or original marked, labeled container from the pharmacy to the student;
3. Opening the lid of the above container for the student;
4. Guiding the hand of the student to self-administer the medication;
5. Holding a container of fluid and assisting the student in drinking fluid to assist in the swallowing of oral medications; and/or
6. Assisting with removal of a medication from a container for students with a physical disability which prevents independence in the act.

Handling and Storage of Medications

All medications, including those approved for keeping by students for self medication, must first be delivered by the parent or other responsible adult to the nurse or employee assisting with the self-administration of medication. The nurse or the employee must:

1. Examine any new medication to ensure that it is properly labeled with dates, name of student, medication name, dosage, and physician's name;
2. If administration is necessary, the nurse must develop a medication administration plan for the student before any medication is given by school personnel;
3. Record on the Student's Individual Medication Record the date the medication is delivered and the amount of medication received;
4. Store medication requiring refrigeration at 36F - 46F; and
5. Store prescribed medicinal preparations in a securely locked storage compartment excluding those medications approved for self-administration. Controlled substances will be contained in a separate compartment, secured, and locked at all times. Students shall be permitted to possess and use a prescribed inhaler or epinephrine auto-injector at all times.

No more than a 45 school day supply of a medication for a student will be stored at the school. All medications, prescription and nonprescription, will be stored in their original containers.

Access to all stored medication will be limited to persons authorized to administer medications or assist in the self-administration of medications. Each school will maintain a current list of those persons authorized by delegation from a licensed nurse to administer medications.

Disposal of Medication

School personnel must either return to the parent/guardian or destroy (with permission of the parent/guardian) any unused, discontinued, or obsolete medication. Medicine which is not repossessed by the parent/guardian within a seven day period of notification by school

authorities will be destroyed by the school nurse, or board authorized designee, in the presence of a witness.

Legal Reference: I.C. § 33-520 Policy Governing Medical Inhalers, Epinephrine
Auto-Injectors, Insulin and Blood Glucose Monitoring
Supplies
I.C. § 54-1401 Purpose- License Required-Representation to the Public

Policy History:

Adopted on: 8/16/2016

Revised on:

Pursuant to authority in Idaho Code Section 33-512(7), the board of trustees, or their designee, has the power to exclude from school students with contagious or infectious diseases or who are under quarantine. The board or designee will also close school on order of the State Board of Health or local health authorities.

**LEGAL REFERENCE:**

Idaho Code Section 33-512(7)

ADOPTED: 12/18/2007

AMENDED:

The school principal or designee will screen students for head lice. If nits (egg cases) or lice are present, the student will be excluded from school until the student is nit- and lice-free or until a licensed physician, public health nurse, school nurse, or other person authorized by the Idaho Department of Health and Welfare determines that the student is no longer contagious. If the principal or designee later suspects or determines that the student is again contagious, the student will be excluded from school until the student meets the criteria set forth above.

CASE FINDING

1. At the beginning of each academic year, all students, Kindergarten through grade five (K-5), may be examined for head lice. Any new student may be examined upon request for entry to school.
2. When a case is found, all the students in the same classroom will be examined. Also, a notification of head lice letter will be sent home to the parent/guardian of each student in the classroom the same day the case of head lice is discovered.

**LEGAL REFERENCE:**

Idaho Code Section 33-512.7
IDAPA 16.02.10.025.032 c.iv

ADOPTED: 12/18/2007**AMENDED:**

HEALTH RECORDS

Each school within this district will maintain the following health records for each student:

1. A record showing the medical history and pertinent information relating to immunizations; and
2. Information setting forth:
 - a. The name of the family doctor;
 - b. The name of a contact person in case the parent/guardian cannot be reached in an emergency;
 - c. Any physical or medical condition the student might have that may require school personnel attention;
 - d. Authorization from the parent/guardian to obtain emergency medical attention if the parent/guardian is not available.
3. A health care plan for any student who has a medical condition that requires administration of medications at school.
4. Record of medications administered at school.

EMERGENCY CARE

All employees of this district will protect the health of the public school students and will take reasonable measures to provide for the emergency care of any student that becomes ill or is injured on school property, during school hours, or at a school-sponsored event.

In the event of an emergency, the staff members in the immediate vicinity will take reasonable action to provide first aid and contact the principal or designee.

The principal or designee will contact the parent/guardian or emergency contact to notify him/her of the injury or illness and request that the individual come to the school, if the student appears to require medical care or needs to go home.

If unable to contact the parent/guardian or the individual listed as the emergency contact for the student, and the principal or designee determines that immediate medical care is necessary, the principal or designee will call 911.

The district is not responsible for the cost of any medical care provided to the student by a health care provider or the cost of transporting the student for the purpose of obtaining such medical care.

PRECAUTIONS AGAINST CONTACT WITH BODILY FLUIDS

All district employees and volunteers will take all reasonable precautions to avoid direct contact with blood, blood products, or other infectious bodily fluids of any person.

Whenever district employees or volunteers are required to assist ill or injured persons, the following procedures must be followed to minimize direct contact with blood or bodily fluids:

1. Appropriate barrier precautions will be used when contact with blood or other bodily fluids is anticipated. Gloves will be worn whenever blood and bodily fluids, mucous membranes, or non-intact skin must be touched. Gloves will also be worn when handling items or surfaces soiled with blood or bodily fluids. Gloves are for a single use and then shall be discarded consistent with universal precautions.
2. Hand and other skin surfaces will be washed with soap and water immediately and thoroughly whenever contaminated with blood or other bodily fluids.
3. Extra precautions will be taken to prevent injuries caused by needles or other sharp instruments or devices and for disposal of such items.
4. Soiled clothing, uniforms, and linen will be handled as little as possible so as to prevent microbial contamination of air and other persons. Contaminated clothing and cloth materials will be washed separately using hot water and detergent. Dry cleaning will also inactivate known pathogens.
5. Surfaces that are contaminated with blood will be decontaminated with appropriate products made for this purpose. Care should be taken to avoid contaminating the solution or the container of the solution. Sufficient contact time (three (3) to five (5) minutes) should be allowed to ensure surfaces are adequately disinfected.



LEGAL REFERENCE:

Idaho Code Section 33-512(4)

Czaplicki v. Gooding Joint School District, 116 Idaho 326 (1989)

Doe v. Durtschi, 110 Idaho 466 (1986)

Idaho State Department of Education

HIV/AIDS Policy Guidelines

ADOPTED: 10/18/2006

**AMENDED: 2/20/2007
3/15/2011**

IMMUNIZATION CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

At the time of first admission to any public school within this district, and before attendance, all students must present an immunization certification statement signed by a physician or a physician's representative stating the type, number, and dates of immunizations received.

REQUIRED IMMUNIZATIONS

All students born **on or before September 1, 1999**, attending school in this district are required to have the following immunizations following the Center for Disease Control's Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) and Idaho Department of Health and Welfare guidelines:

1. Measles, Mumps and Rubella. One (1) dose of Measles, Mumps and Rubella (MMR) or Measles, Mumps, Rubella and Varicella (MMRV) vaccine; and
2. Diphtheria and Tetanus. Any combination of four (4) doses of Diphtheria, Tetanus and acellular Pertussis (DTaP-Pediatric); Diphtheria, Tetanus and Pertussis (DT-P); Tetanus, Diphtheria and acellular Pertussis (Tdap-Adolescent); Diphtheria, Tetanus (DT-Pediatric); or Tetanus, Diphtheria (Td-Adolescent); and
3. Pertussis. Any combination of four (4) doses of Diphtheria, Tetanus, and acellular Pertussis (DTaP-Pediatric); Diphtheria, Tetanus and Pertussis (DT-P); or Tetanus, Diphtheria and acellular Pertussis (Tdap-Adolescent); and
4. Polio. Three (3) doses of Polio vaccine; and
5. Hepatitis B. For children born after November 22, 1991, three (3) doses of Hepatitis B vaccine.

All students born **after September 1, 1999**, attending school in this district are required to have the following immunizations following ACIP and Idaho guidelines:

1. Measles, Mumps and Rubella. Two (2) doses of Measles, Mumps and Rubella (MMR) vaccine; and
2. Diphtheria and Tetanus. Any combination of five (5) doses of Diphtheria, Tetanus and acellular Pertussis (DTaP-Pediatric); Diphtheria, Tetanus and Pertussis (DT-P); Tetanus, Diphtheria and acellular Pertussis (Tdap-Adolescent); Diphtheria, Tetanus (DT-Pediatric); or Tetanus, Diphtheria (Td-Adolescent); and
3. Pertussis. Any combination of five (5) doses of Diphtheria, Tetanus, and acellular Pertussis (DTaP-Pediatric); Diphtheria, Tetanus and Pertussis (DT-P); or Tetanus,

- Diphtheria and acellular Pertussis (Tdap-Adolescent); and
4. Polio. Three (3) doses of Polio vaccine; and
 5. Hepatitis B. For children born after November 22, 1991, three (3) doses of Hepatitis B vaccine.

SCHEDULE OF INTENDED IMMUNIZATIONS

A statement must be received from a parent/guardian of any student who is not immunized, excepted or exempted, and who is in the process of receiving, or has been scheduled to receive, the required immunizations. The statement must be provided to the school at the time of first admission and before attendance providing the following information:

1. Name and age of the student;
2. School attending and grade in which the student is enrolled;
3. Type, number, and dates of immunizations to be administered;
4. Signature of the legal parent/guardian providing the information; and
5. Signature of a physician or physician's representative.

If a student is admitted to school and fails to continue the schedule of intended immunizations, that student will be excluded from school until documentation is presented setting forth the administration of the required immunization(s).

EXEMPTION FROM IMMUNIZATION

A student who supplies documentation to the district of one (1) or more of the following conditions is not required to undergo the required relevant immunizations:

1. Laboratory proof of immunity to any of the eight (8) childhood diseases set forth above;
2. A signed statement of a licensed physician stating that the student has had Measles or Mumps disease diagnosed by the physician upon personal examination;
3. A signed statement of a licensed physician that the student's life or health would be endangered if any or all of the required immunizations are administered; or
4. A signed statement of the parent/guardian setting forth the following information:
 - a. Name of the student; and
 - b. A statement of objection on religious or other grounds.

EXCLUSION FROM SCHOOL

A student not in compliance with this policy upon first admission in preschool or in kindergarten through grade twelve (K-12) will be denied attendance by this district. Any student denied attendance will not be allowed to attend any schools within this district until he or she is in compliance with this policy.

This district will exclude from school students who are diagnosed or suspected of having a contagious or infectious disease and students who have been exposed to contagious or infectious diseases for which they have not been immunized. This district will also close school on order of the state board of health or the local health authorities.

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

A copy of a report of each school's immunization status, by grade, will be submitted to the State Department of Education on or before November 1 of each school year. The following information shall be reported:

1. School and enrollment identification information including:
 - a. Inclusive dates of reporting period;
 - b. Name and address of school, school district and county in which located;
 - c. Grade being reported and total number of students enrolled in each grade; and
 - d. The signature and title of the person completing the report form.
2. Total number of students enrolled and attending school in each grade who:
 - a. Meet all of the required immunizations;
 - b. Do not meet the immunization requirement but are in the process of receiving the required immunizations; or
 - c. Have claimed an exemption to the required immunizations.



LEGAL REFERENCE:

Idaho Code Sections

33-512(7)

39-4801

39-4802

39-4803

IDAPA 16.02.15

ADOPTED: 12/16/08

AMENDED:

Neither this school district nor any teacher will have a duty to warn of a student's suicidal tendencies absent the teacher's knowledge of direct evidence of such suicidal tendencies.

"Direct evidence" is defined as evidence which directly proves a fact without inference and which in itself, if true, conclusively establishes that fact. Direct evidence includes unequivocal and unambiguous oral or written statements by the student which would not cause a reasonable teacher to speculate regarding the existence of the fact in question. Direct evidence does not include equivocal or ambiguous oral or written statements by a student which would cause a reasonable teacher to speculate regarding the existence of the fact in question.

**LEGAL REFERENCE:**

Idaho Code Section 33-512B

Brooks v. Logan, 903 P.2d 73 (Idaho 1995)

ADOPTED: 12/18/2007**AMENDED:**

This district has a statutory duty to protect the health of all students enrolled in the district. Medical personnel who are employed by the district or whose medical services are contracted by the district also have statutory duties to adhere to certain protocols. Based upon these statutory duties, this district's medical personnel or health care providers will honor a student's written "consent to care" which may include refusal to consent to care and/or withdrawal of care.

In the event a Living Will and Durable Power of Attorney for Health Care relating to a student contains a refusal to consent or a withdrawal of care and is presented to district personnel by the student or his or her parent/guardian, a copy of the document(s) will be placed in the student's educational record. Nursing staff will also be notified and provided a copy of such document(s). The individual presenting the document(s) to care will be informed of this policy.

In the event emergency medical services personnel are called by this district to assist a student, district personnel knowledgeable of a written consent to care will make a reasonable effort to inform the medical services personnel of the consent to care document. Emergency medical services personnel have statutory authority to follow the consent. Medical personnel or health care providers employed or contracted by the district or contracted to provide medical services, if on site at the time of a medical emergency, will comply with the consent to care document presented to the district, and will provide comfort care.

There is a presumption in favor of consent to cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) unless:

1. A completed living will for that person is in effect and the person is in a terminal condition or persistent vegetative state; or
2. A completed durable power of attorney for health care for that person is in effect in which the student or his/her parent or guardian has indicated that the student does not wish to receive CPR; or
3. The student or his/her parent or guardian has a completed physician's order for scope of treatment (POST) form indicating otherwise and/or proper POST identification device.

Medical treatment that is medically inappropriate or futile is not required.

No health care provider shall be civilly or criminally liable or subject to discipline for unprofessional conduct for acts or omissions carried out or performed in good faith pursuant to the directives in a facially valid POST form or living will or the holder of a facially valid durable power of attorney or a directive for health care.

DEFINITIONS

"Cardiopulmonary resuscitation" or "CPR" means measures to restore cardiac function and/or support ventilation in the event of cardiac or respiratory arrest.

“Comfort care” means treatment and care to provide comfort and cleanliness given in an attempt to protect and enhance quality of life without artificially prolonging that life. “Comfort care” includes: oral and body hygiene; reasonable efforts to offer food and fluids orally; medication, positioning, warmth, appropriate lighting, and other measures to relieve pain and suffering; and privacy and respect for the dignity and humanity of the patient.

“Emergency medical services personnel” means the personnel of a service engaged in providing initial emergency medical assistance, including, but not limited to, first responders, emergency medical technicians, advanced emergency medical technicians, and paramedics.

“Health care provider” means any person or entity licensed, certified, or otherwise authorized by law to administer health care in the ordinary course of business or practice of a profession, including emergency or other medical services personnel.

“Persistent vegetative state” means an irreversible state that has been medically confirmed by a neurological specialist who is an expert in the examination of nonresponsive individuals in which the person has intact brain stem function but no higher cortical function and no awareness of self or environment.

“Physician orders for scope of treatment (POST) form” means a standardized form containing orders by a physician that states a person’s treatment wishes.

“Physician orders for scope of treatment (POST) identification device” means standardized jewelry that can be worn around the wrist, neck, or ankle, and which has been approved by the Department of Health and Welfare.

“Terminal condition” means an incurable or irreversible condition that, without the administration of life-sustaining procedures, will, in the opinion of a physician, result in death if it runs its usual course.



LEGAL REFERENCE:

Idaho Code Sections

33-512(4)

39-4501 through 39-4515

Czaplicki v. Gooding Joint School District No. 231, 775 P.2d 640 (1989)

ADOPTED: 12/18/07

AMENDED: 5/18/10

School Wellness

The superintendent or designee is responsible for developing and implementing a comprehensive district-wide school wellness program consistent with state and federal requirements. In implementing this policy, the goal of the board is to encourage a healthy lifestyle for students through the introduction of nutritious foods and physical activity within the school setting.

NUTRITIONAL GUIDELINES:

Basin School District Child Nutrition Program will continue to meet or exceed the nutrition standards established by the U.S. Dept. of Agriculture and the Idaho State Department of Education.

1. Breakfast and lunches are combined to meet the weekly requirements set by USDA and Idaho Nutrition Standards.
2. A maximum of 30% of the calories may be from fat with not more than 10% saturated fat based on a weekly average.
3. Nutrient Analysis i.e. fats, carbohydrates and calorie information is available at the Food Service office for teachers, parents, students and health professionals.
4. Schools will provide adequate time and positive environment for students to socialize at meal time.
5. Adult supervision and role modeling is encouraged during the meal service time to encourage students to eat lunch.
6. Child nutrition personnel are properly qualified and trained according to current professional standards administered by the Child Nutrition Programs and Central District Health Department.
7. Educators are discouraged from using foods and beverages with low nutritional value as rewards. Schools will work towards rewarding

students with alternative rewards in place of soft drinks, candy and sweets.

8. All food and beverages sold during the school day must meet the following standards. The School day is defined from midnight the night before until 30 minutes after the end of the instructional day.

*SFAs: School Food Authorities

***Calorie Range:** As a weekly average, SFAs shall serve at a minimum 100% and a maximum of 110% of the appropriate level of calories per week to ensure meals offered to children comply with USDA calorie levels.

***Trans Fat:** SFAs shall eliminate foods containing added trans fats.

***Deep Fat Frying:** SFAs shall not use deep fat frying as a method to prepare food in Child Nutrition Programs. This includes foods from reimbursable meals as well as a la carte foods sold by the Child Nutrition Department.

***Whole Grains:** SFAs shall offer whole grain at all serving lines at breakfast and lunch. A whole grain food is defined as: Purchased Foods the whole grain must be listed first in the ingredient list and Homemade Foods must have more than 50% of the grains in the recipe must be whole grains.

***Fruit and Vegetables:** Breakfast, SFAs shall offer at a minimum, one fruit on all points of service for breakfast. If only one fruit choice is offered at breakfast, juice may only be offered two-times per week as the fruit choice. Lunch, SFAs shall offer at least one fruit and vegetables when possible. When using frozen and canned fruits, SFAs shall use products that are packed in natural juice, water or light syrup. SFAs shall make an effort to provide a variety of fruits and vegetables throughout the week, making sure all sub-groups of vegetables are offered weekly.

***Milk:** SFAs shall offer fat-free (skim) and low-fat (1%) milk at all points of service.

***Legumes:** SFAs shall offer legumes (dry beans and peas) at least one time per week.

***Sugar:** SFAs shall not offer grains (cereals, breads, pastries, cookies, cakes, etc. with more than 14g sugar per ounce in purchased products (natural sugars, such as fruit, are exempt). SFAs shall strive to include foods with less than 10g of sugar per ounce at breakfast and lunch.

- ***Sodium:** SFAs shall limit sodium to 2mg per calorie
- ***Fiber:** SFAs shall offer meals with at least one gram of fiber per 100 calories
- ***Cholesterol:** SFAs shall limit cholesterol to 75mg for breakfast and 100mg for lunch
- ***Condiments:** SFAs shall not have salt shakers or packets available. SFAs shall not have sugar dispensers or packets available. SFAs shall accurately reflect condiment usage in nutrient analysis on Nutrikids computer program.
- ***A la Carte:** SFAs shall limit a la carte foods that do not meet the Nutrition Standards for Idaho School Meals.

Adult Role Modeling

Schools play a major role in helping students become fit, healthy and ready to learn. One way to accomplish this is for foods offered in schools to support lessons learned in the classrooms regarding nutrition and physical activity. Positive examples of making healthy eating choices and encouraging physical activity should be visible throughout the school. Parties as well as cafeterias, school stores, vending machines and after school events offer opportunities for schools to reinforce the message that making healthy food choices and being physically active means a healthier body and sharper mind.

1. Classroom Incentives/Rewards: Food is discouraged from being used as a classroom reward or incentive.
2. Snacks/Parties: When food and/or beverages are offered to students in school or at classroom celebrations should be held after the classroom lunch period to help ensure students eat a nutrition lunch.
3. Concessions/Fundraisers: To comply with USDA Smart Snacks requirements beginning in the 2014-2015 school year, the following policy will be established in Basin School District for fundraisers:
 - *Idaho State Department of Education has set a limit of 10 exempted fundraisers per year per school site.
 - *Each fundraiser must not be longer than 4 consecutive days of duration.
 - *The district must have permission to request approval for additional numbers of fundraisers to be held in their schools.

*The standards would not apply to items sold during non-school hours, weekends, off-campus fundraising events, or foods intended to be consumed outside of school.

*School hours are considered midnight from the day before to 30 minutes after school.

Wellness Committee

A wellness committee that includes parents, students, representatives of the school food authority, teachers of physical education, school health professionals, the school board, school administrators and the general public in the development, implementation and review and update of the local wellness policy.

Periodically an assessment will be made available to the public on the implementation of the wellness policy including the extent, to which schools are in compliance with the local wellness policy and the progress made in attaining the goals of the local wellness policy.

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY

Health and Physical Education Curriculum

The board will adopt and implement a comprehensive health and physical education curriculum consistent with the Idaho State Board of Education Rules, which will provide opportunities for developmentally-appropriate health and physical education instruction. Nutrition health and fitness topics will be integrated within the sequential, comprehensive health and physical education curriculum. All teachers will be encouraged to incorporate concepts of good nutrition and physical activity in other courses of instruction, as appropriate.

Recess

Elementary students will be provided the opportunity to participate in daily recess. Students will be encouraged to engage in some form of physical activity during the daily recess period(s), and the schools will be responsible for providing adequate time, facilities and equipment to facilitate such physical education. Use of School Facilities Outside of School Hours to promote physical fitness for students and patrons, and pursuant to the district's facility use policy is encouraged. The district may enter into agreements with government entities

and community organizations to allow the use of school facilities for physical activity and recreation programs offered by the school and/or community based organizations outside the school hours.

FAMILY AND COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT

To promote family and community involvement in supporting and reinforcing physical education in the schools, the school principal or designee is responsible for providing educational information and/or events to promote nutritious eating habits and increased physical activities of students, family members and community members.

MONITORING AND POLICY REVIEW

The superintendent or designee is responsible for monitoring and ensuring that the schools in the district comply with this policy. Principals will ensure compliance with this policy in the school and report such compliance to the superintendent or designee. The director of food services will ensure that the food service program complies with nutritional guidelines set forth in this policy, and state and federal regulations, and will report such compliance to the superintendent or designee. The superintendent or designee will develop a summary report every three (3) years on district wide compliance with the district's established nutrition and physical activity wellness policies based on input from schools within the district. That report will be provided to the board and distributed to all school health councils, parent/teacher organizations, school principals and school health services personnel in the district.

OTHER HEALTH PROMOTING SCHOOL BASED REQUIREMENTS

Measureable Goals

1. Provide physical education activity classes for PK-4th grade for 80 minutes per week and 120 minutes per week for grades 5 and 6.
2. 7th grade students attend a PE/Health class 260 minutes per week two semesters and 8th grade students attend a PE class 260 minutes per week two semesters.
3. Two credits of physical education are required to graduate.
4. Kindergarten through third grade 50 total minutes of recess each day and grades four through six have 35 minutes of recess daily.
5. Students are provided with regular physical activities throughout the day such as wiggle breaks and GoNoodle.

6. Staff is discouraged from keeping students in from recess for punitive reasons.
7. Staff members are encouraged to use physical activity as a reward for behavior and academic achievement.
8. Staff members provide open gym in the morning as well as athletic sports practice before and after school.
9. The district will provide staff wide training on nutrition and physical activity.
10. The administration will provide a staff wellness program.
11. Athletic coaches/staff will maintain CPR certification.
12. The district will maintain safe and drug free schools through prevention, mental health, social, and emotional health programs.
13. The district supports recycling of paper products and aluminum. The district will exercise environmental stewardship of the 87.5 acres of Idaho Center for Outdoor Education land.
14. The district will reward students who participate in activities such as jog-a-thons, walk-a-thons, and other physical activities.
15. The district will monitor and provide case management for students with chronic health conditions.
16. The district partners with local and state wide programs and projects to promote healthy activities such as Bogus basin Ski days, Snow School, hiking, swimming, and other activities.
17. Make good faith effort to encourage parents and students as well as staff to choose healthy and nutritious meals and snacks that are brought to and eaten at school.
18. Coordinate and provide regular medical, dental and mental health care to students, families, staff and community by inviting such providers to the school, providing adequate space, operational and administrative support.
19. Have on staff a district resource worker to work with students and families in need of resources with the goal being higher functioning and successful during school and in life.
20. Offer a healthy school environment that fosters a positive emotional and social climate critical to support learning and healthy social development.
21. Under the wellness committee that has been convened, with a membership including representatives from each of the following groups: the administration/board of trustees, teachers, food service employees, students, parents and community members. The committee will be responsible for recommending guidelines as set

forth in this policy, developing recommendation for events and programs to further encourage school wellness, and reviewing the policy and suggesting modifications thereof.

LEGAL REFERENCE:

Child Nutrition and WIC Reauthorization Act of 2004 (PL 108-265 Section 204)

ADOPTED: October 18, 2005

AMENDED: February 20, 2007

AMENDED: October 22, 2013

AMENDED: December 12, 2018

Students

POLICY 569

Page 1 of 1

Concussion Management Plan

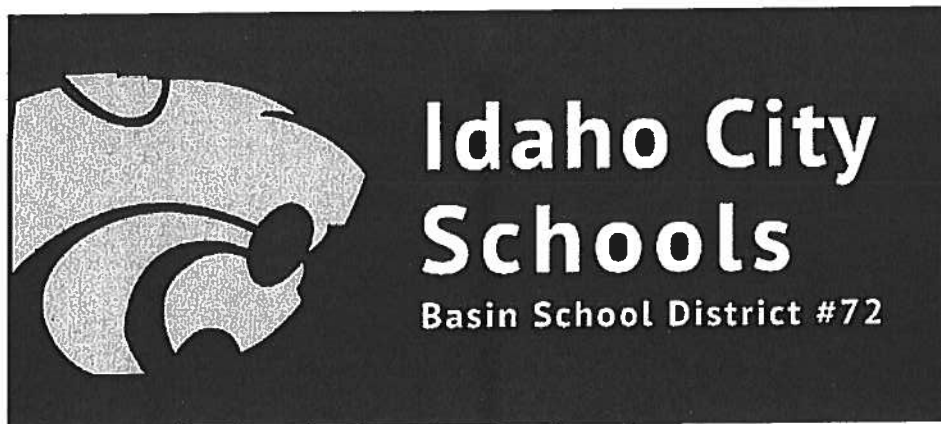
See attached document.

Policy History:

Adopted on: 5/15/18

Revised on:

Idaho City Schools Concussion Management Plan



May 2018

Graduated Return-to-Sport Strategy			
Stage #	Aim	Activity	Goal of each step
Initial period of 24-48 hours of both relative physical & cognitive rest is recommended before beginning the Return to Sport Progression			
1	Symptom-limited activity	Daily activities that do not provoke symptoms	Gradual reintroduction of work/school activities
If symptoms re-emerge with this level of exertion, then return to previous stage. If the student remains symptom free for 24 hours after this level of exertion then proceed to the next stage.			
2	Light aerobic exercise	Walking or stationary cycling at slow to medium pace. No resistance training	Increase heart rate
If symptoms re-emerge with this level of exertion, then return to previous stage. If the student remains symptom free for 24 hours after this level of exertion then proceed to the next stage.			
3	Sport-specific exercise	Running or skating drills. No head impact activities	Add movement
If symptoms re-emerge with this level of exertion, then return to previous stage. If the student remains symptom free for 24 hours after this level of exertion then proceed to the next stage.			
4	Non-contact training drills	Harder training drills, e.g., passing drills. May start progressive resistance training	Exercise, coordination and increased thinking
If symptoms re-emerge with this level of exertion, then return to previous stage. If the student remains symptom free for 24 hours after this level of exertion then proceed to the next stage.			
5	Full contact practice	Following medical clearance, participate in normal training activities	Restore confidence and assess functional skills by coaching staff
If symptoms re-emerge with this level of exertion, then return to previous stage. If the student remains symptom free for 24 hours after this level of exertion then proceed to the next stage <i>with physician clearance.</i>			
6	Return to Sport	Normal game play	Fully back to sport

(7) Return to Sport Strategy

Athletic trainers or other appropriate medical providers

ATTENTION

Only individuals deemed a “qualified health care professional” under subsection (6) of section 33-1625, Idaho Code, may provide medical clearance for an athlete to return to play following a possible concussion. A qualified healthcare professional must meet two (2) criteria. The medical professional must be trained in the evaluation and management of concussions, AND must be one of the following:

- (a) A physician or physician assistant licensed under chapter 18, title 54, Idaho Code;
- (b) An advanced practice nurse licensed under section 54-1409, Idaho Code (a school nurse may not necessarily be an advanced practice nurse); or
- (c) A licensed healthcare professional trained in the evaluation and management of concussions who is supervised by a directing physician who is licensed under chapter 18, title 54, Idaho Code (such as an Idaho Certified Athletic Trainer).

The following return to play process (Section 7) is only intended for use by individuals deemed a qualified healthcare professional. If an individual is not a qualified healthcare professional, the athlete must be referred to a medical professional who is deemed qualified to provide medical clearance for concussion injuries under Idaho law.

keep up with their schoolwork. A student may also feel isolated from peers and social networks. Talk with the student about these issues and offer support and encouragement. As the student's symptoms decrease, the extra help or support can be removed gradually as decided on by the team involved.

- (c) As the athlete returns to academic and athletic activities the athletic trainer, school nurse, school counselor or other appropriate school personnel shall follow-up with the athlete periodically to ensure symptoms are decreasing, have been eliminated and have not returned, or to address any additional concerns of the athlete and the athlete's parents or guardians, and to adjust the academic and return to school strategy for the athlete if needed until the athlete has been fully reintegrated into normal academic activities.
- (d) The following 6 step progression is available as a general guideline for the athlete, the parents or guardians of the athlete, medical providers, and school professionals to reference for return to school purposes.

Return-to-Learn Strategy			
Stage #	Stage	Activity	Objective
1	No activity	Complete cognitive rest –	

Contact the athlete's parents or guardians as soon as possible to inform them of the injury and give them the fact sheet on concussion provided online by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Discuss the content of the factsheet and answer any questions or concerns the parent or guardian may have. Provide written and verbal home and follow-up care instructions.

- a. In the event an athlete's parents or guardians cannot be reached and the athlete is able to be sent home, the athletic trainer, coach, or other appropriate personnel should ensure the athlete will be with a responsible adult capable of monitoring the athlete and who understands the home care instructions before allowing the athlete to go home. Additional steps to take are:
 - i. Continue efforts to reach the parents or guardians.
 - ii. If there is any question about the status of the athlete, or if the athlete is not able to be monitored appropriately, the athlete should be referred to the emergency department for evaluation. A coach, athletic trainer, or other appropriate personnel should accompany the athlete and remain with the athlete until the parents or guardians arrive.
 - iii. Athletes with suspected concussions should not be permitted to drive home.

(6) Return-to-Learn Strategy

If at any time it is suspected an athlete has sustained a concussion, the youth athlete shall be immediately removed from play. No same day return to sport.

STEP 2: MONITOR

Continue monitoring the athlete for other signs and symptoms, as well as for symptom severity. If the athlete is experiencing any of the below signs, the parents or guardians of the athlete may want to transport the athlete to the nearest emergency room. In the absence of a parent or guardian, or when in doubt about what action to take, **call 911 immediately.**

1. Headache that gets worse or does not go away
2. Weakness, numbness or decreased coordination
3. Slurred speech
4. Looks very drowsy or cannot be awakened
5. Cannot recognize people or places
6. Is getting more and more confused, restless, or agitated

STEP 3: IS THERE AN EMERGENCY?

If the condition of the athlete continues to deteriorate, or if an athlete exhibits **ANY** of the below signs, **call 911 immediately and launch your club's emergency action plan:**

1. Repeated vomiting or nausea.
2. Has one pupil (the black part in the middle of the eye) larger than the other.
3. Experiences convulsions or seizures.
4. Prolonged loss of consciousness (*a brief loss of consciousness should be taken seriously and the person should be carefully monitored*).

STEP 4: SIDELINE EVALUATION

absence of a parent or guardian, or when in doubt about what action to take, **call 911 immediately.**

1. Headache that gets worse or does not go away
2. Weakness, numbness or decreased coordination
3. Slurred speech
4. Looks very drowsy or cannot be awakened
5. Cannot recognize people or places
6. Is getting more and more confused, restless, or agitated

STEP 3: IS THERE AN EMERGENCY?

If the condition of the athlete continues to deteriorate or if an athlete exhibits **ANY** of the below signs, **call 911 immediately and launch your organization's emergency action plan:**

1. Repeated vomiting or nausea.
2. Has one pupil (the black part in the middle of the eye) larger than the other.
3. Experiences convulsions or seizures.
4. Prolonged loss of consciousness (*a brief loss of consciousness should be taken seriously and the person should be carefully monitored*).

STEP 4: ENSURE ATHLETE RECEIVES A MEDICAL EVALUATION

If not an emergency, ensure the injured athlete is evaluated by a proper medical professional. **DO NOT** try to judge the seriousness of the injury yourself. Coaches should seek assistance from the site athletic trainer or other appropriate medical personnel if available at a competition, and should always seek the assistance from an appropriate medical provider when an injury occurs at practice. If a medical provider is not available on site, ensure that the parents or guardians of the athlete follow-up with an appropriate medical provider.

STEP 5: COMMUNICATE

Contact the athlete's parents or guardians as soon as possible to inform them of the potential injury and provide them a factsheet on concussion available online by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Communicate the injury to your organization's director or other appropriate personnel in a timely fashion.

(2) Recommended Baseline Testing

- (a) Athletes ages 10+ participating in football, volleyball, wrestling, basketball, soccer, lacrosse, baseball, softball, rugby, pole vaulting, and cheer are encouraged to receive a baseline neurocognitive test every other year. It is recommended athletes also establish baselines using tests such as the Balance Error Scoring System (BESS), the Standardized Assessment of Concussions (SAC), or other standardized assessment tests at least once in their junior high and high school careers.
 - (i) Baseline tests shall be utilized by a qualified health care professional trained in the evaluation and management of concussion and who has received training in interpreting the test results to aid in the evaluation and treatment of all injured athletes exhibiting cognitive deficits.

(3) Concussion Training for Athletic Trainers, Coaches and Staff

- (a) Coaches & Staff:
 - (i) All coaches and staff must receive online concussion training upon hire and biennially thereafter.
 - a. Completion of the St. Luke's Concussion Course for Coaches/Officials online education mandated by the Idaho High School Activities Association shall satisfy this requirement.
 - b. The course can be found at the following link:
http://idhsaa.org/safetywellness/concussion_certification.aspx
 - (ii) Evidence of training must be kept on file by the Athletic Director.
- (b) Athletic trainers:
 - (i) All athletic trainers employed by the organization must receive online concussion training upon hire and biennially thereafter.
 - b. Athletic trainers must complete the St. Luke's Concussion Training Course that can be found at the link below:
<https://www.stlukesonline.org/concussioneducation>
 - (ii) Evidence of training must be kept on file by the Athletic Director.

The schools in this school district will develop a well-rounded and age-appropriate extracurricular activities program that provides opportunities for students to participate in activities which may include, but are not limited to, journalism and yearbook, music, speech and drama, and interscholastic athletics. To provide a variety of activities for students, the school district will periodically assess the types of activities offered, the scheduling of facilities and activities, and the expenditure of funds.

PARENTAL PERMISSION

Students are required to have parental permission to participate in any extracurricular activities sponsored by the district. Prior to joining any extracurricular club or organization, or participating on any athletic team, the student participant must submit to the advisor/coach a permission form signed by the parent/guardian, authorizing the student's participation in the club or athletic team.

FEES FOR EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES

Recognizing the importance of a well-rounded activities program to the academic, social, and physical development of students, and recognizing the limited funding available for such activities, this district requires that all student participants, regardless of the activity, pay a fee as indicated on the fee schedule that is in the student handbook.

Fees will be held in a dedicated fund to offset costs of operating the student activities program. Students who are unable to pay the fee may receive a full or partial waiver as determined by the superintendent or designee on a case-by-case basis.



LEGAL REFERENCE:

Idaho Code Section 33-512(12)

ADOPTED: October 18, 2005

AMENDED: February 20, 2007

Interscholastic activities and competitions are recognized as a valid part of the total school program. Expenditure of school district funds in accordance with the district's expenditure and budgetary regulations is authorized for support of these activities. The district will maintain membership in the Idaho High School Activities Association for the appropriate grade levels.

All interscholastic activities and competitions in which the students of this district participate, must comply with the rules of the Idaho High School Activities Association.

The following guidelines will be followed in interscholastic activities and competitions:

1. The director, coach, or other adults involved in the district's interscholastic activities program must be qualified to direct such activity to the greatest extent possible.
2. All interscholastic activities and competition should be scheduled as far in advance as possible and, except in extraordinary circumstances, not interfere with the regular school day.
3. All students involved in interscholastic activities and competition will demonstrate sportsmanship, respect, and cooperation.
4. All activities and competitions will conform to:
 - a. The Idaho High School Activities Association's rules and regulations;
 - b. This district's Activities Association's rules and regulations;
 - c. Local city ordinances and the laws of the State of Idaho; and
 - d. This district's policies.

**LEGAL REFERENCE:**

Idaho Code Section 33-512(12)

ADOPTED: 12/18/2007

AMENDED:

This district will follow all current and subsequent eligibility requirements for participation in interscholastic activities, as set forth by the Idaho High School Activities Association (IHSAA). All students wishing to participate in any interscholastic activity must meet the eligibility requirements for that activity, as established by IHSAA.

TRAINING AND PARTICIPATION REQUIREMENTS

Coaches and/or advisors are expected to set reasonable standards for continued eligibility, including, but not limited to, training and other participation requirements, academic performance, and sportsmanship. Such standards will be in writing and distributed to the students at the beginning of the sports season or enrollment period. Student participants in all extracurricular activities are expected to comply with such requirements. Coaches and/or advisors may suspend students for failing to comply with training and participation requirements.

During any suspension period, the student will be required to adhere to training rules and practice sessions. The student will be required to attend home events. A student suspended from athletics may not dress down with the team or travel with the team to away contests during the period of suspension.

PROHIBITION AGAINST THE POSSESSION OR USE OF ILLEGAL SUBSTANCES

Student participating in interscholastic activities are prohibited from possessing, using, or distributing tobacco, alcohol, illegal drugs, and/or paraphernalia.

Any student involved with any of these substances or items may be suspended or expelled from all participation in contests for a period of time to be determined by the appropriate coach/advisor and school principal.



LEGAL REFERENCE:

Idaho Code Section 33-512(12)

ADOPTED: 12/18/2007

AMENDED:

Transportation to all school-sponsored activities scheduled outside this district will be provided by the district. All student participants are required to ride the bus to and from these scheduled events.

If a student participant wishes to ride home with his/her parent/guardian, arrangements must be made by the parent/guardian with the coach/advisor in writing.

Under no circumstances will student participants be allowed to transport themselves or other students to or from the activity, except in the presence of his or her parent/guardian.



LEGAL REFERENCE:

Idaho Code Section 33-512(12)

ADOPTED: October 18, 2005

AMENDED: February 20, 2007

The board of trustees recognizes that students benefit from educational experiences outside the classroom. Field trips designed to provide such an experience for the student may be approved on a case-by-case basis. Factors such as the age of the students, quality and uniqueness of the experience, and availability of chaperones and transportation, among others, will be considered in determining whether or not a field trip will be approved.

1. Requests for approval of field trips must be submitted to the principal in a timely manner. The proposal must be in writing, identifying the purpose of the field trip and its educational value to the students. The principal may impose restrictions regarding the date, length of time, and the chaperone/student ratio as a condition of approval. A field trip outside the district's boundaries must be approved by the superintendent.
2. All students must return permission slips for the field trip, signed by a parent/guardian, before they will be allowed to participate in the field trip. The teacher will retain the permission slips for thirty (30) days. Alternate lesson plans must be available for those students not participating in the field trip.
3. Private automobiles will not be used for any field trip.

**LEGAL REFERENCE:**

Idaho Code Section 33-512(12)

ADOPTED: 12/18/2007

AMENDED:

Requests for extended trips will be made to the building principal and should have the principal's support before being presented to the superintendent. The building principal will confer with the superintendent prior to presenting the request to the board. The board will render the final decision on extended trips.

Regularly scheduled contests and events directly related to the Idaho High School Activities Association will be scheduled by the administration.

Extended trips by students attending this district must be consistent with and reflect district curriculum guide. Trips should provide a valuable educational learning experience.

Extended trips should be scheduled after regular school hours, on weekends, or during vacations whenever possible.

GUIDELINES FOR TOURS, EXCURSIONS AND OVERNIGHT TRIPS

1. The proposal must have strong support from the building principal, teachers, parent/guardian, and students.
2. The proposal must include a statement of assurance regarding adequate liability insurance to protect the school district, board members, chaperons, teachers, and students.
3. The total number of school days missed must be included in the written proposal.
4. Proposals for extended trips will include financial information, including the cost to the class, club, department, or organization, and the projected cost to the school district and the individual student. Fundraising drives to defray costs must be pre-approved by the principal.
5. The specific proposal will include the names and numbers of students, names of chaperons, the itineraries, and a breakdown of the estimated cost.

Student Responsibilities

Students are expected to be knowledgeable about the rules governing student conduct. Extended trips are considered an extension of the classroom and all rules pertaining to a school-sponsored activity must be followed.

Students who violate any school policy during an extended trip may be disciplined, including, but not limited to, being sent home at the parent/guardian's expense.

Chaperones

The proposal must include the names and numbers of chaperons, including both male and female chaperons, if the proposal is for a mixed group of students.

District employees serving as chaperons and developing the proposal for the extended trip will perform the following duties:

1. Provide detailed written information about the activities of the trip.
2. Provide information to parents and students on the responsibility and rules for the students
3. Establish a reasonable curfew and enforce strict compliance to this curfew.

**LEGAL REFERENCE:**

Idaho Code Section 33-512(2)

ADOPTED: 12/18/2007

AMENDED:

LIMITED OPEN FORUM

The board of trustees of this district has established a limited open forum. A limited open forum is defined as a public secondary school that grants an offering to or opportunity for one (1) or more noncurriculum related student groups to meet on school premises during noninstructional time.

School officials will not deny equal access or a fair opportunity to, or discriminate against, any students who wish to conduct a meeting on the basis of the religious, political, philosophical, or other content of the speech at such meetings.

The school officials shall uniformly enforce the following parameters for such students meetings:

1. The meeting must be voluntary and student initiated;
2. The school, government, or its agents or employees will not sponsor the meeting;
3. Employees or agents of the school or government will be present at meetings only in a nonparticipatory capacity;
4. The meeting must not materially and substantially interfere with the orderly conduct of educational activities within the school; and
5. Nonschool individuals may not direct, conduct, control, or regularly attend activities of student groups.



LEGAL REFERENCE:

Elementary and Secondary Education Act (2001)
Equal Access Act, 20 U.S.C. 4071

ADOPTED: 12/18/2007

AMENDED: