R

STUDENTS

3210 page 1 of 2

Equal Educational Opportunity, Nondiscrimination, and Sex Equity

The District will make equal educational opportunities available for all students without regard to race, color, national origin, ancestry, sex, ethnicity, language barrier, religious belief, physical or mental handicap or disability, economic or social condition, actual or potential marital or parental status, status as a homeless child, gender identity, sexual orientation, or failure to conform to stereotypical notions of masculinity or femininity.

No student will be denied equal access to programs, activities, services, or benefits or be limited in the exercise of any right, privilege, or advantage, or denied equal access to educational and extracurricular programs and activities.

Inquiries regarding sexual harassment, sex discrimination, or sexual intimidation should be directed to the District Title IX Coordinator, to the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights of the Department of Education, or both. The Board designates the following individual to serve as the District's Title IX Coordinator:

Title: Administrator

Office address: PO Box 150, 125 Washington Street, East Glacier Park, MT 59434

Email: eastglacierschool@yahoo.com

Phone number: 406-226-5543

Inquiries regarding discrimination on the basis of disability or requests for accommodation should be directed to the District Section 504 Coordinator. The Board designates the following individual to serve as the District's Section 504 Coordinator:

Title: Administrator

Office address: PO Box 150, 125 Washington Street, East Glacier Park, MT 59434

Email: eastglacierschool@yahoo.com

Phone number: 406-226-5543

Any individual may file a complaint alleging violation of this policy, Policy 3200 – Student Rights and Responsibilities, Policy 3225/3225P – Sexual Harassment, or Policy 3226 – Bullying/Harassment/Intimidation/Hazing by following those policies or Policy 1700 – Uniform Complaint Procedure.

The District, in compliance with federal regulations, will notify annually all students, parents, staff, and community members of this policy and the designated coordinator to receive inquiries. This annual notification will include the name and location of the coordinator and will be included in all handbooks.

The District will not tolerate hostile or abusive treatment, derogatory remarks, or acts of violence against students, staff, or volunteers with disabilities. The District will consider such behavior as constituting discrimination on the basis of disability, in violation of state and federal law.

STUDENTS 3200

Student Rights and Responsibilities

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

Cross Reference:

3231 Searches and Seizure

3310 Student Discipline

Legal Reference:

§ 20-4-302, MCA

Discipline and punishment of pupils – definition of

corporal punishment - penalty - defense

§ 20-5-201, MCA

Duties and sanctions

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

Policy History:

Adopted on: April 26, 1999

Reviewed on:

Revised on: November 25, 2019

R

STUDENTS

3225 page 1 of 3

Sexual Harassment of Students

The District does not discriminate on the basis of sex in any education program or activity that it operates. The District is required by Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 and the regulations promulgated through the U.S. Department of Education not to discriminate in such a manner. Inquiries about the application of Title IX to the District may be referred to the District's Title IX Coordinator, to the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights of the Department of Education, or both.

The Board designates the following individual to serve as the District's Title IX Coordinator:

Title: Administrator

Office address: PO Box 150, 125 Washington Street, East Glacier Park, MT 59434

Email: eastglacierschool@yahoo.com

Phone number: 406-226-5543

Any person may report sex discrimination, including sexual harassment, at any time, including during non-business hours. Such a report may be made using the attached form, in person, by mail, by telephone or by electronic mail, using the contact information listed for the Title IX Coordinator, or by any other means that results in the Title IX Coordinator receiving the person's verbal or written report.

For purposes of this policy and the grievance process, "sexual harassment" means conduct on the basis of sex that satisfies one or more of the following:

- 1. A District employee conditioning the provision of an aid, benefit, or service of the District on an individual's participation in unwelcome sexual conduct;
- 2. Unwelcome conduct determined by a reasonable person to be so severe, pervasive and objectively offensive that it effectively denies a person equal access to the District's education program or activity; or
- 3. "Sexual assault" as defined in 20 USC 1092(f)(6)(A)(v), "dating violence" as defined in 34 USC 12291(a)(10), "domestic violence" as defined in 34 USC 12291(a)(8) or "stalking" as defined in 34 USC 12291(a)(30).

When the harassment or discrimination on the basis of sex does not meet the definition of sexual harassment, the Title IX Coordinator directs the individual to the applicable sex discrimination process for investigation.

An individual is not required to submit a report of sexual harassment involving the Title IX coordinator. In the event the Title IX Coordinator is responsible for or a witness to the alleged harassment, the individual may report the allegations to the building principal or superintendent or other unbiased school official.

Retaliation Prohibited

The District prohibits intimidation, threats, coercion or discrimination against any individual for the purpose of interfering with any right or privilege secured by Title IX or this policy, or because the individual has made a report or complaint, testified, assisted, or participated or refused to participate in any manner in an investigation proceeding or hearing, if applicable. Intimidation, threats, coercion, or discrimination, including charges against an individual for code of conduct violations that do not involve sex discrimination or sexual harassment, but arise out of the same facts or circumstances as a report or complaint of sex discrimination, or a report or formal complaint of sexual harassment, for the purpose of interfering with any right or privilege secured by Title IX or this part, constitutes retaliation.

Confidentiality

The District must keep confidential the identity of any individual who has made a report or complaint of sex discrimination, including any individual who has made a report or filed a formal complaint of sexual harassment, any individual who has been alleged to be the victim or perpetrator of conduct that could constitute sexual harassment, and any witness, except as may be permitted by Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) or as required by law, or to carry out the purposes of the Title IX regulations, including the conduct of any investigation, hearing or judicial proceeding arising thereunder.

Notice Requirements

The District provides notice to applicants for admission and employment, students, parents or legal guardians of elementary and secondary school students, employees and the union(s) with the name or title, office address, email address and telephone number of the Title IX Coordinator and notice of the District grievance procedures and process, including how to report or file a complaint of sex discrimination, how to file a formal complaint of sexual harassment and how the District will respond. The District also posts the Title IX Coordinator's contact information and Title IX policies and procedures in a prominent location on the District website and in all handbooks made available by the District.

Training Requirements

The District ensures that Title IX Coordinators, investigators, decision-makers, and any person who facilitates an informal resolution process, receives training on the definition of sexual harassment, the scope of the District's education program or activity, how to conduct an investigation and grievance process including hearings, appeals and informal resolution processes, when applicable, and how to serve impartially including by prejudgment avoiding of the facts at issue, conflicts of interest and bias. The District also ensures that decision-makers and investigators receive training on issues of relevance of questions and evidence, including when questions and evidence about the complainant's sexual predisposition or prior sexual behavior are not relevant as set forth in the formal procedures that follow, and training on any technology to be used at a live hearing, if applicable. Investigators also receive training on issues of relevance to create an investigative report that fairly summarizes relevant evidence. All materials used to train individuals who receive training under this section must

not rely on sex stereotypes and must promote impartial investigations and adjudications of formal complaints of sexual harassment and are made publicly available on the District's website.

Conflict of Interest and Bias

The District ensures that Title IX Coordinators, investigators, decision-makers, and any person who facilitates an informal resolution process do not have a conflict of interest or bias for or against complainants or respondents generally or an individual complainant or respondent.

Determination of Responsibility

The individual who has been reported to be the perpetrator of conduct that could constitute sexual harassment is presumed not responsible for alleged conduct. A determination regarding responsibility will be made by the decision-maker at the conclusion of the investigation in accordance with the process outlined in Policy 3225P. No disciplinary sanctions will be imposed unless and until a final determination of responsibility is reached.

Cross Reference:

3210 - Equal Education, Nondiscrimination and Sex Equity

3226P – Sexual Harassment Procedures

Legal References:

Art. X, Sec. 1, Montana Constitution - Educational goals and duties

§§ 49-3-101, et seq., MCA Montana Human Rights Act

Civil Rights Act, Title VI; 42 USC 2000d et seq. Civil Rights Act, Title VII; 42 USC 2000e et seq.

Education Amendments of 1972, Title IX; 20 USC 1681, et seq.

34 CFR Part 106

Nondiscrimination on the basis of sex in education programs or activities receiving

Federal financial assistance

10.55.701(1)(f), ARM

Board of Trustees

10.55.719, ARM

Student Protection Procedures

10.55.801(1)(a), ARM

School Climate

Policy History:

Adopted on: April 26, 1999

Reviewed on:

Revised on: June 11, 2001

Revised on: November 25, 2019 Revised on: December 7, 2020 Revised on: February 22, 2021

STUDENTS

3225F

Sexual Harassment Reporting/Intake Form for Students
This form is not required. Complaints may be submitted in any manner noted in Policy 3225.
The form may be used by the Title IX Coordinator to document allegations.

Sc	hool Date
Stu	udent's name
•	Who was responsible for the harassment or incident(s)?
•	Describe the incident(s)
	Date(s), time(s), and place(s) the incident(s) occurred.
•	Were other individuals involved in the incident(s)? yes no If so, name the individual(s) and explain their roles.
•	Did anyone witness the incident(s)? yes no If so, name the witnesses.
•	Did you take any action in response to the incident? yes no If yes, what action did you take?
• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Were there any prior incidents? yes no If so, describe any prior incidents.
Sign	ature of complainant
	atures of parents/legal guardians

Retaliation is prohibited by federal law and district policy. The identity of the individual signing this form will remain confidential in accordance with law and policy.

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STUDENTS

3225P Page 1 of 8

Sexual Harassment Grievance Procedure — Students

The Board requires the following grievance process to be followed for the prompt and equitable resolution of student complaints alleging any action that would be prohibited as sexual harassment by Title IX. The Board directs the process to be published in accordance with all statutory and regulatory requirements.

Definitions

The following definitions apply for Title IX policies and procedures:

"Actual knowledge:" notice of sexual harassment or allegations of sexual harassment to the District's Title IX Coordinator or any official of the District who has authority to institute corrective measures on behalf of the District, or to any employee of an elementary or secondary school.

"Education program or activity:" includes locations, events or circumstances over which the District exercised substantial control over both the individual who has been reported to be the perpetrator of conduct that could constitute sexual harassment, and the context in which the sexual harassment occurs.

"Complainant:" an individual who is alleged to be the victim of conduct that could constitute sexual harassment.

"Respondent:" an individual who has been reported to be the perpetrator of conduct that could constitute sexual harassment.

"Formal complaint:" a document filed by a Complainant or signed by the Title IX Coordinator alleging sexual harassment against a Respondent and requesting that the District investigate the allegation of sexual harassment.

"Supportive measures:" non-disciplinary, non-punitive individualized services offered as appropriate, as reasonably available and without fee or charge to the Complainant or Respondent before or after the filing of a formal complaint or where no formal complaint has been filed.

District Requirements

When the District has actual knowledge of sexual harassment in an education program or activity of the District, the District will respond promptly in a manner that is not deliberately indifferent. When the harassment or discrimination on the basis of sex does not meet the definition of sexual harassment, the Title IX Coordinator will direct the individual to the applicable sex discrimination process, bullying and harassment policy, or public complaint procedure for investigation.

The District treats individuals who are alleged to be the victim (Complainant) and perpetrator (Respondent) of conduct that could constitute sexual harassment equitably by offering supportive

measures. Supportive measures are designed to restore or preserve equal access to the District's education program or activity without unreasonably burdening the other party, including measures designed to protect the safety of all parties or the District's educational environment, or deter sexual harassment. Supportive measures may include counseling, extensions of deadlines or other course-related adjustments, modifications of work or class schedules, mutual restrictions on contact between the parties, leaves of absence, increased security and monitoring of certain areas of the District's property, campus escort services, changes in work locations and other similar measures.

The Title IX Coordinator is responsible for coordinating the effective implementation of supportive measures. Upon the receipt of a complaint, the Title IX Coordinator must promptly contact the Complainant to discuss the availability of supportive measures, consider the Complainant's wishes with respect to supportive measures, inform the Complainant of the availability of supportive measures with or without the filing of a formal complaint, and explain to the Complainant the process for filing a formal complaint. If the District does not provide the Complainant with supportive measures, then the District must document the reasons why such a response was not clearly unreasonable in light of the known circumstances.

Timelines

The District has established reasonably prompt time frames for the conclusion of the grievance process, including time frames for filing and resolving appeals and informal resolution processes. The grievance process may be temporarily delayed or extended for good cause. Good cause may include considerations such as the absence of a party, a party's advisor, or a witness; concurrent law enforcement activity; or the need for language assistance or accommodation of disabilities. In the event the grievance process is temporarily delayed for good cause, the District will provide written notice to the Complainant and the Respondent of the delay or extension and the reasons for the action.

Response to a Formal Complaint

At the time of filing a formal complaint, a Complainant must be participating in or attempting to participate in the education program or activity of the District with which the formal complaint is filed. A formal complaint may be filed with the Title IX Coordinator in person, by mail, by electronic mail, or other means designated by the District.

The District must follow the formal complaint process before the imposition of any disciplinary sanctions or other actions that are not supportive measures. However, nothing in this policy precludes the District from removing a Respondent from the District's education program or activity on an emergency basis, provided that the District undertakes an individualized safety and risk analysis, determines that an immediate threat to the physical health or safety of any student or other individual arising from the allegations of sexual harassment justifies removal, and provides the Respondent with notice and an opportunity to challenge the decision immediately following the removal. A period of removal may include the opportunity for the student to continue instruction in an offsite capacity. The District may also place a non-student employee Respondent on administrative leave during the pendency of the grievance process. This provision may not be construed to modify any rights under

the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, or the Americans with Disabilities Act.

Upon receipt of a formal complaint, the District must provide written notice to the known parties including:

- 1. Notice of the allegations of sexual harassment, including information about the identities of the parties involved in the incident, the conduct allegedly constituting sexual harassment, the date and location of the alleged incident, and any sufficient details known at the time. Such notice must be provided with sufficient time to prepare a response before any initial interview;
- 2. An explanation of the District's investigation procedures, including any informal resolution process;
- 3. A statement that the Respondent is presumed not responsible for the alleged conduct and that a determination regarding responsibility will be made by the decision-maker at the conclusion of the investigation;
- 4. Notice to the parties that they may have an advisor of their choice who may be, but is not required to be, an attorney, and may inspect and review any evidence; and
- 5. Notice to the parties of any provision in the District's code of conduct or policy that prohibits knowingly making false statements or knowingly submitting false information.

If, in the course of an investigation, the District decides to investigate allegations about the Complainant or Respondent that are not included in the notice initially provided, notice of the additional allegations must be provided to known parties.

The District may consolidate formal complaints as to allegations of sexual harassment against more than one Respondent, or by more than one Complainant against one or more Respondents, or by one party against the other party, where the allegations of sexual harassment arise out of the same facts or circumstances.

Investigation of a Formal Complaint

When investigating a formal complaint and throughout the grievance process, the District must:

- 1. Ensure that the burden of proof and the burden of gathering evidence sufficient to reach a determination regarding responsibility rests on the District and not the parties';
- 2. Provide an equal opportunity for the parties to present witnesses and evidence;
- 3. Not restrict either party's ability to discuss the allegations under investigation or to gather and present relevant evidence;

- 4. Allow the parties to be accompanied with an advisor of the party's choice who may be, but is not required to be, an attorney. The District may establish restrictions regarding the extent to which the advisor may participate in the proceedings, as long as the restrictions apply equally to both parties;
- 5. Provide written notice of the date, time, location, participants, and purpose of any interview or meeting at which a party is expected to participate, with sufficient time for the party to prepare to participate;
- 6. Provide the parties equal access to review all the evidence collected which is directly related to the allegations raised in a formal complaint and comply with the review periods outlined in this process;
- 7. Objectively evaluate all relevant evidence without relying on sex stereotypes;
- 8. Ensure that Title IX Coordinators, investigators, decision-makers and individuals who facilitate an informal resolution process, do not have a conflict of interest or bias for or against Complainants or Respondents generally or an individual Complainant or Respondent;
- 9. Not make creditability determinations based on the individual's status as Complainant, Respondent or witness;
- 10. Not use questions or evidence that constitute or seek disclosure of privileged information unless waived.

Dismissal of Formal Complaints

If the conduct alleged in the formal complaint would not constitute sexual harassment even if proved, did not occur in the District's education program or activity, or did not occur against a person in the United States, then the District must dismiss the formal complaint with regard to that conduct for purposes of sexual harassment under this policy.

The Title IX Coordinator also may dismiss the formal complaint or any allegations therein at any time during the investigation or hearing, if applicable, when any of the following apply:

- 1. a Complainant provides written notification to the Title IX Coordinator that the Complainant would like to withdraw the formal complaint or any allegations therein;
- 2. the Respondent is no longer enrolled or employed by the District or;
- 3. specific circumstances prevent the District from gathering evidence sufficient to reach a determination as to the formal complaint or allegations therein.

Upon dismissal, the Title IX Coordinator promptly sends written notice of the dismissal and the reasons for dismissal simultaneously to both parties. The grievance process will close in the event a notice of dismissal is provided to the parties. Support measures may continue following dismissal.

Evidence Review

The District provides both parties an equal opportunity to inspect and review any evidence obtained as part of the investigation so that each party can meaningfully respond to the evidence prior to the conclusion of the investigation. The evidence provided by the District must include evidence that is directly related to the allegations in the formal complaint, evidence upon which the District does not intend to rely in reaching a determination regarding responsibility, and any inculpatory or exculpatory evidence whether obtained from a party or other source. Prior to completion of the investigative report, the Title IX Coordinator must send to each party and the party's advisor, if any, the evidence subject to inspection and review in an electronic format or a hard copy. The parties have 10 calendar days to submit a written response to the Title IX Coordinator, which the investigator will consider prior to completion of the investigative report.

Investigative Report

The investigator must prepare an investigative report that fairly summarizes relevant evidence and send the report to the Title IX Coordinator. The Title IX Coordinator must send to each party and the party's advisor, if any, the investigative report in an electronic format or a hard copy, for their review and written response. The parties have 10 calendar days to submit a written response to the Title IX Coordinator.

Decision-Maker's Determination

The investigative report is submitted to the decision-maker. The decision-maker cannot be the same person(s) as the Title IX Coordinator or the investigator. The decision-maker cannot hold a hearing or make a determination regarding responsibility until 10 calendar days from the date the Complainant and Respondent receive the investigator's report.

Prior to reaching a determination regarding responsibility, the decision-maker must afford each party the opportunity to submit written, relevant questions that a party wants asked of any party or witness, provide each party with the answers, and allow for additional, limited follow-up questions from each party. Questions and evidence about the Complainant's sexual predisposition or prior sexual behavior are not relevant, unless such questions and evidence about the Complainant's prior sexual behavior are offered to prove that someone other than the Respondent committed the conduct alleged by the Complainant, or if the questions and evidence concern specific incidents of the Complainant's prior sexual behavior with respect to the Respondent and are offered to prove consent. Questions must be submitted to the Title IX Coordinator within three calendar days from the date the Complainant and Respondent receive the investigator's report.

The decision-maker must issue a written determination regarding responsibility based on a preponderance of the evidence standard. The decision-maker's written determination must:

- 1. Identify the allegations potentially constituting sexual harassment;
- 2. Describe the procedural steps taken, including any notifications to the parties, interviews with parties and witnesses, site visits, methods used to gather evidence, and hearings held;

- 3. Include the findings of fact supporting the determination;
- 4. Draw conclusions regarding the application of any District policies and/or code of conduct rules to the facts;
- 5. Address each allegation and a resolution of the complaint including a determination regarding responsibility, the rationale therefore, any recommended disciplinary sanction(s) imposed on the Respondent, and whether remedies designed to restore or preserve access to the educational program or activity will be provided by the District to the Complainant; and
- 6. The procedures and permissible bases for the Complainant and/or Respondent to appeal the determination.

A copy of the written determination must be provided to both parties simultaneously, and generally will be provided within 60 calendar days from the District's receipt of a formal complaint.

The determination regarding responsibility becomes final either on the date that the District provides the parties with the written determination of the result of the appeal, if an appeal is filed, or if an appeal is not filed, the date on which an appeal would no longer be considered timely.

Where a determination of responsibility for sexual harassment has been made against the Respondent, the District will provide remedies to the Complainant that are designed to restore or preserve equal access to the District's education program or activity. Such remedies may include supportive measures; however, remedies need not be non-disciplinary or non-punitive and need not avoid burdening the Respondent. The Title IX Coordinator is responsible for effective implementation of any remedies. Following any determination of responsibility, the District may implement disciplinary sanctions in accordance with State or Federal law and or/the negotiated agreement. For students, the sanctions may include disciplinary action, up to and including permanent exclusion.

Appeals

Either the Complainant or Respondent may appeal the decision-maker's determination regarding responsibility or a dismissal of a formal complaint, on the following bases:

- 1. Procedural irregularity that affected the outcome of the matter;
- 2. New evidence that was not reasonably available at the time that could affect the outcome and
- 3. The Title IX Coordinator, investigator, or decision-maker had a conflict of interest or bias for or against Complainants or Respondents generally or an individual Complainant or Respondent that affected the outcome.

The request to appeal must be made in writing to the Title IX Coordinator within seven calendar days after the date of the written determination. The appeal decision-maker must not have a conflict of

interest or bias for or against Complainants or Respondents generally or an individual Complainant or Respondent and cannot be the Title IX Coordinator, the investigator, or the decision-maker from the original determination.

The appeal decision-maker must notify the other party in writing when an appeal is filed and give both parties a reasonable equal opportunity to submit a written statement in support of, or challenging, the outcome. After reviewing the evidence, the appeal decision-maker must issue a written decision describing the result of the appeal and the rationale for the result. The decision must be provided to both parties simultaneously, and generally will be provided within 10 calendar days from the date the appeal is filed.

Informal Resolution Process

Except when concerning allegations that an employee sexually harassed a student, at any time during the formal complaint process and prior to reaching a determination regarding responsibility, the District may facilitate an informal resolution process, such as mediation, that does not involve a full investigation and determination of responsibility, provided that the District:

- 1. Provides to the parties a written notice disclosing:
 - 1. The allegations;
 - 2. The requirements of the informal resolution process including the circumstances under which it precludes the parties from resuming a formal complaint arising from the same allegations, provided, however, that at any time prior to agreeing to a resolution, any party has the right to withdraw from the informal resolution process and resume the Title IX formal complaint process with respect to the formal complaint; and
 - 3. Any consequences resulting from participating in the informal resolution process, including the records that will be maintained or could be shared.
- 2. Obtains the parties' voluntary, written consent to the informal resolution process.

The informal resolution process generally will be completed within 30 calendar days, unless the parties and the Title IX Coordinator mutually agree to temporarily delay or extend the process. The formal grievance process timelines are stayed during the parties' participation in the informal resolution process. If the parties do not reach resolution through the informal resolution process, the parties will resume the formal complaint grievance process, including timelines for resolution, at the point they left off.

Recordkeeping

The District must maintain for a period of seven years records of:

1. Each sexual harassment investigation, including any determination regarding responsibility, any disciplinary sanctions imposed on the Respondent, and any remedies provided to the

Complainant designed to restore or preserve equal access to the District's education program or activity;

- 2. Any appeal and the result therefrom;
- 3. Any informal resolution and the result therefrom; and
- 4. All materials used to train Title IX Coordinators, investigators, decision-makers, and any person who facilitates an informal resolution process. The District must make these training materials publicly available on its website.

The District must create, and maintain for a period of seven years, records of any actions, including any supportive measures, taken in response to a report or formal complaint of sexual harassment. In each instance, the District must document the basis for its conclusion that its response was not deliberately indifferent, and document that it has taken measures designed to restore or preserve equal access to the District's education program or activity.

Cross Reference:

Policy 3210 Equal Education, Nondiscrimination and Sex Equity

Policy 3225 Sexual Harassment Policy 3310 Student Discipline

Legal References:

Art. X, Sec. 1, Montana Constitution - Educational goals and duties

§§ 49-3-101, et seq., MCA Montana Human Rights Act

Civil Rights Act, Title VI; 42 USC 2000d et seq. Civil Rights Act, Title VII; 42 USC 2000e et seq.

Education Amendments of 1972, Title IX; 20 USC 1681, et seq.

Section 20-5-201, MCA

Duties and Sanctions
Section 20-5-202, MCA

Suspension and Expulsion

34 CFR Part 106 Nondiscrimination on the basis of sex in

education programs or activities receiving

Federal financial assistance

10.55.701(1)(f), ARM Board of Trustees

10.55.719, ARM Student Protection Procedures

10.55.801(1)(a), ARM School Climate

Policy History:

Adopted on: December 7, 2020

Reviewed on:

Revised on: February 22, 2021 Revised on: January 24, 2022

R

STUDENTS

3226

Page 1 of 2

Bullying/Harassment/Intimidation/Hazing

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

Definitions

- 1. "Third parties" include but are not limited to coaches, school volunteers, parents, school visitors, service contractors or others engaged in District business, such as employees of businesses or organizations participating in cooperative work programs with the District, and others not directly subject to District control at inter-district and intra-District athletic competitions or other school events.
- 2. "District" includes District facilities, District premises, and non-District property if the student or employee is at any District-sponsored, District-approved, or District-related activity or function, such as field trips or athletic events, where students are under the control of the District or where the employee is engaged in District business.
- 3. "Hazing" includes but is not limited to any act that recklessly or intentionally endangers the mental or physical health or safety of a student for the purpose of initiation or as a condition or precondition of attaining membership in or affiliation with any District-sponsored activity or grade-level attainment, including but not limited to forced consumption of any drink, alcoholic beverage, drug, or controlled substance, forced exposure to the elements, forced prolonged exclusion from social contact, sleep deprivation, or any other forced activity that could adversely affect the mental or physical health or safety of a student; requires, encourages, authorizes, or permits another to be subject to wearing or carrying any obscene or physically burdensome article, assignment of pranks to be performed, or other such activities intended to degrade or humiliate.
- 4. "Bullying" means any harassment, intimidation, hazing, or threatening, insulting, or demeaning gesture or physical contact, including any intentional written, verbal, or electronic communication ("cyberbullying") or threat directed against a student that is persistent, severe, or repeated, and that substantially interferes with a student's educational benefits, opportunities, or performance, that takes place on or immediately adjacent to school grounds, at any school-sponsored activity, on school-provided transportation, at any official school bus stop, or anywhere conduct may reasonably be considered to be a threat or an attempted intimidation of a student or staff member or an interference with school purposes or an educational function, and that has the effect of:
 - a. Physically harming a student or damaging a student's property;
 - b. Knowingly placing a student in reasonable fear of physical harm to the student or damage to the student's property;
 - c. Creating a hostile educational environment, or;
 - d. Substantially and materially disrupts the orderly operation of a school.
- 5. "Electronic communication device" means any mode of electronic communication, including but not limited to computers, cell phones, PDAs, or the internet.

Reporting

All complaints about behavior that may violate this policy shall be promptly investigated. Any student, employee, or third party who has knowledge of conduct in violation of this policy or feels he/she has been a victim of hazing, harassment, intimidation, or bullying in violation of this policy is encouraged to immediately report his/her concerns to the Building Principal or the District Administrator, who have overall responsibility for such investigations. A student may also report

concerns to a teacher or counselor, who will be responsible for notifying the appropriate District official. Complaints against the Building Principal shall be filed with the Superintendent. Complaints against the Superintendent or District Administrator shall be filed with the Board.

The complainant shall be notified of the findings of the investigation and, as appropriate, that remedial action has been taken.

Exhaustion of administrative remedies

A person alleging violation of any form of harassment, intimidation, hazing, or threatening, insulting, or demeaning gesture or physical contact, including any intentional written, verbal, or electronic communication, as stated above, may seek redress under any available law, either civil or criminal, after exhausting all administrative remedies.

Responsibilities

The District Administrator shall be responsible for ensuring notice of this policy is provided to students, staff, and third parties and for the development of administrative regulations, including reporting and investigative procedures, as needed.

Consequences

Students whose behavior is found to be in violation of this policy will be subject to discipline up to and including expulsion. Staff whose behavior is found to be in violation of this policy will be subject to discipline up to and including dismissal. Third parties whose behavior is found to be in violation of this policy shall be subject to appropriate sanctions as determined and imposed by the District Administrator or the Board. Individuals may also be referred to law enforcement officials.

When an employee has actual knowledge that behavior in violation of this policy is sexual harassment, the employee must contact the Title IX Coordinator. The Title IX sexual harassment grievance process will be followed, if applicable, prior to imposing any discipline that cannot be imposed without resolution of the Title IX process.

Retaliation and Reprisal

Retaliation is prohibited against any person who reports or is thought to have reported a violation, files a complaint, or otherwise participates in an investigation or inquiry. Such retaliation shall be considered a serious violation of Board policy, whether or not a complaint is substantiated. False charges shall also be regarded as a serious offense and will result in disciplinary action or other appropriate sanctions.

Cross Reference: 3225 Sexual Harassment

3225P Sexual Harassment Grievance Procedure

3225F Harassment Reporting/Intake Form for Students § 20-5-207, MCA "Bully-Free Montana Act"

§ 20-5-208, MCA Definition

§ 20-50-209, MCA Bullying of student prohibited

§ 20-5-210, MCA Enforcement – exhaustion of administrative remedies

10.55.701(2)(f), ARM Board of Trustees

10.55.719, ARM Student Protection Procedures

10.55.801(1)(d), ARM School Climate

Policy History:

Legal Reference:

Adopted on: April 26, 1999 Revised on: February 22, 2010 Revised on: February 22, 2021

Revised on: April 24, 2006 Revised on: November 25, 2019 Revised on: May 14, 2007 Revised on: December 7, 2020

STUDENTS 3231 Page 1 of 2

Searches and Seizure

The goal of search and seizure with respect to students is meeting the educational needs of children and ensuring their security. The objective of any search and/or seizure is not the eradication of crime in the community. Searches may be carried out to recover stolen property, to detect illegal substances or weapons, or to uncover any matter reasonably believed to be a threat to the maintenance of an orderly educational environment. The Board authorizes school authorities to conduct reasonable searches of school property and equipment, as well as of students and their personal effects, to maintain order and security in the schools.

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

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

- 1. A "pat down" of the exterior of the student's clothing;
- 2. A search of the student's clothing, including pockets;
- 3. A search of any container or object used by, belonging to, or otherwise in the possession or control of a student; and/or
- 4. Devices or tools identified in school district policy or the student handbook or deemed necessary by the Superintendent or designee.

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

School Property and Equipment and Personal Effects of Students

School authorities may inspect and search school property and equipment owned or controlled by the District (such as lockers, desks, and parking lots).

The Superintendent may request the assistance of law enforcement officials, including their use of specially trained dogs, to conduct inspections and searches of lockers, desks, parking lots, and other school property and equipment for illegal drugs, weapons, or other illegal or dangerous substances or material.

Students

School officials may search any individual student, his/her property, or District property under his/her control, when there is a reasonable suspicion that the search will uncover evidence that he/she is violating the law, Board policy, administrative regulation, or other rules of the District or the school. Reasonable suspicion shall be based on specific and objective facts that the search

will produce evidence related to the alleged violation. The types of student property that may be searched by school officials include but are not limited to lockers, desks, purses, backpacks, student vehicles parked on District property, cellular phones, or other electronic communication devices.

Students may not use, transport, carry, or possess illegal drugs or any weapons in their vehicles on school property. While on school property, vehicles may be inspected at any time by staff, or by contractors employed by the District utilizing trained dogs, for the presence of illegal drugs, drug paraphernalia, or weapons. In the event the school has reason to believe that drugs, drug paraphernalia, or weapons are present, including by alert-trained dogs, the student's vehicle will be searched, and the student expressly consents to such a search.

Also, by parking in the school parking lots, the student consents to having his/her vehicle searched if the school authorities have any other reasonable suspicion to believe that a violation of school rules or policy has occurred.

Seizure of Property

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

Legal Reference:

Safford Unified School Dist. No. 1 v. Redding, 557 U.S. 364, 129 S.Ct.

2633 (2009)

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

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

Policy History:

Adopted on: April 26, 1999 Revised on: February 22, 2010 Reviewed on: February 23, 2015

Revised on: May 11, 2015

Revised on: November 25, 2019 Revised on: January 24, 2022

STUDENTS 3231P

Searches and Seizure

The following rules shall apply to any searches and the seizure of any property by school personnel:

- 1. The Superintendent, Principal, and the authorized assistants of either shall be authorized to conduct any searches or to seize property on school premises, as further provided in this procedure.
- 2. If the authorized Administrator has reasonable suspicion to believe that any locker, car, or other container of any kind on school premises contains any item or substance which constitutes an imminent danger to the health and safety of any person or to the property of any person or the District, the Administrator is authorized to conduct a search of any car, locker, or container and to seize any such item or substance of any kind on school premises without notice or consent.
- 3. No student shall hinder, obstruct, or prevent any search authorized by this procedure.
- 4. Whenever circumstances allow, any search or seizure authorized in this procedure shall be conducted in the presence of at least one (1) adult witness, and a written record of the time, date, and results shall be made by the Administrator. A copy shall be forwarded to the Superintendent as soon as possible.
- 5. In any instance where an item or substance is found which would appear to be in violation of the law, the circumstance shall be reported promptly to the appropriate law enforcement agency.

Procedure History:

Promulgated on: April 26, 1999

Reviewed on:

Revised on: May 14, 2007

Revised on: November 25, 2019

STUDENTS 3233

Student Use of Buildings: Equal Access

Non-curricular groups of students not previously recognized as a curricular student organization under Policy 3510 or 3550 may gather on school premises under the following guidelines without restriction on the basis of the religious, political, philosophical, or other content of the meeting. Students wishing to form curricular groups or organizations recognized by the school administration may do so in accordance with policy 3510 or 3550.

The following guidelines must be met:

- 1. The meeting is voluntary and student-initiated.
- 2. There is no sponsorship of the meeting by the School District, or its agents or employees.
- 3. The meeting must occur during non-instructional time on regular school days.
- 4. Employees or agents of the School District are present only in a capacity outside of their official duties.
- 5. The meeting does not materially and substantially interfere with the orderly conduct of educational activities within the school.
- 6. Non-school persons may not direct, conduct, control, or regularly attend activities.

Although the school assumes no sponsorship of these kinds of meetings, all meetings held on school premises must be scheduled and approved by the Administrator.

This policy pertains to student meetings. The school has the authority, through its agent or employees, to maintain order and discipline on school premises and to protect the well-being of students and faculty.

Cross Reference:

3510 School-Sponsored Student Activities

3222 Distribution and Posting Materials

4331 Use of School Property for Posting Notices

Legal Reference:

20 U.S.C. 4071

Equal Access Act

Board of Education v. Mergens, 110 S.Ct. 2356 (1990)

Policy History:

Adopted on: November 25, 2019

Reviewed on:

Revised on: January 24, 2022

STUDENTS 3235

Video Surveillance

The Board authorizes the use of video cameras on District property to ensure the health, welfare, and safety of all staff, students, and visitors to District property and to safeguard District buildings, grounds, and equipment. The Superintendent will approve appropriate locations for video cameras.

The Superintendent will notify staff and students, through staff and student handbooks or by other means, that video surveillance may occur on District property. A notice will also be posted at the main entrance of all District buildings, and on all buses, indicating the use of video surveillance.

The District may choose to make video recordings a part of a student's educational record or of a staff member's personnel record. The District will comply with all applicable state and federal laws related to record maintenance and retention. The following employees will have access to the system for monitoring, maintenance, and necessary retention: Administrator, District Clerk, and Custodian/Maintenance Supervisor. Responsibilities governing access to the system will be outlined in the employee's respective job description.

Video recordings will be totally without sound.

Cross Reference:

3600 Student Records

Policy History:

Adopted on: November 25, 2019

Reviewed on:

Revised on: January 24, 2022

STUDENTS

3300

Page 1 of 3

Suspension and Expulsion — Corrective Actions and Punishment

The Board recognizes that every student is entitled to due process rights that are provided by law.

Suspension

"Suspension" means the exclusion of a student from attending individual classes or school and participating in school activities for an initial period not exceed ten (10) school days. An Administrator may order suspension of a student.

The procedure set forth below will be followed when a proposed punishment of a student is to include denial of the right of school attendance from any single class or from a full schedule of classes for at least one (1) day.

Before any suspension is ordered, a building administrator will meet with a student to explain charges of misconduct, and the student will be given an opportunity to respond to the charges.

When a student's presence poses a continuing danger to persons or property or poses an ongoing threat of disruption to the educational process, a pre-suspension conference will not be required, and an administrator may suspend a student immediately. In such cases, a building administrator will provide notice of and schedule a conference as soon as practicable following the suspension.

A building administrator will report any suspension immediately to a student's parent or legal guardian. An administrator will provide a written report of suspension that states reasons for a suspension, including any school rule that was violated, and a notice to a parent or guardian of the right to a review of a suspension. An administrator will send a copy of the report and notice to the Superintendent.

The Superintendent will conduct a review of any suspension on request of a parent or legal guardian. A student and parent or legal guardian may meet with the Superintendent to discuss suspension. After the meeting and after concluding a review, the Superintendent will take such final action as appropriate.

Upon a finding by a school administrator that the immediate return to school by a student would be detrimental to the health, welfare, or safety of others or would be disruptive of the educational process, a student may be suspended for one (1) additional period not to exceed ten (10) school days, if the student is granted an informal hearing with the school Administrator prior to the additional suspension, and if the decision to impose the additional suspension does not violate the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) or Rehabilitation Act.

Students who are suspended from any class or from school entirely have the right to make up any work missed according to the student handbook.

Expulsion

"Expulsion" is any removal of a student for more than twenty (20) school days without the provision of educational services. Expulsion is a disciplinary action available only to the Board.

The Board, and only the Board, may expel a student from school and may do so only after following due process procedures set forth below.

The Board will provide written notice to a student and parent or legal guardian of a hearing to consider a recommendation for expulsion, which will be sent by registered or certified mail at least five (5) school days before the date of the scheduled hearing. The notice will include time and place of hearing, information describing the process to be used to conduct the hearing, and notice that the Board intends to conduct the hearing in closed session unless a parent or legal guardian waives the student's right to privacy.

Within the limitation that a hearing must be conducted during a period of student suspension, a hearing to consider expulsion may be rescheduled when a parent or legal guardian submits a request showing good cause to the Superintendent at least two (2) school days before a hearing date as originally scheduled.

The Superintendent will determine if a request shows good cause to reschedule a hearing.

The student has the right to be present for the duration of the hearing. At hearing the student may be represented by counsel and ask questions, present perspectives, and provide witnesses or documentation. The Board is not bound by formal rules of evidence in conducting the hearing.

Each school shall maintain a record of any disciplinary action that is educationally related, with explanation, taken against the student. When the Board of Trustees takes disciplinary action against a student, the Board must keep a written record of the action taken, with detailed explanation, even if the disciplinary action is decided during a closed session. A disciplinary action that is educationally related is an action that results in the expulsion or out-of-school suspension of the student. This record must be maintained/destroyed consistent with Montana Local Government Records Schedule 7, and is subject to transfer to a local educational agency, accredited school, or nonpublic school pursuant to 20-1-213, MCA.

Procedures for Suspension and Expulsion of Students With Disabilities

The District will comply with provisions of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) and Rehabilitation Act when disciplining students. The Board will not expel any special education student when the student's particular act of gross disobedience or misconduct is a manifestation of the student's disability. The Board may expel pursuant to its expulsion procedures any special education student whose gross disobedience or misconduct is not a manifestation of the student's disability. A disabled student will continue to receive education services as provided in the IDEA or Rehabilitation Act during a period of expulsion.

A building administrator may suspend a child with a disability from the child's current placement for not more than ten (10) consecutive school days for any violation of school rules, and additional removals of not more than ten (10) consecutive school days in that same school year for separate incidents of misconduct, as long as those removals do not constitute a change of placement under 34 CFR 300.519(b), whether or not a student's gross disobedience or misconduct is a manifestation of a student's disabling condition. Any special education student who has exceeded or who will exceed ten (10) days of suspension may temporarily be excluded from school by court order or by order of a hearing officer, if the District demonstrates that maintaining the student in the student's current placement is substantially likely to result in injury to the student or to others. After a child with a disability has been removed from his or her placement for more than ten (10) school days in the same school year, during any subsequent days of removal the public agency must provide services to the extent required under 34 CFR 300.121(d).

An administrator may remove from current placement any special education student who has carried a weapon to school or to a school function or who knowingly possesses or uses illegal drugs or sells or solicits the sale of a controlled substance while at school or a school function or inflicts serious bodily injury on another person while at school on school premises, or at a school function under the jurisdiction. A serious bodily injury is one that involves a substantial risk of death; extreme physical pain; protracted and obvious disfigurement; or protracted loss or impairment of the function of a bodily member, organ or faculty. The District will place such student in an appropriate interim alternative educational setting for no more than forty-five (45) school days in accordance with the IDEA or Rehabilitation Act.

Legal Reference:	20 U.S.C. 1400, et seq.	Individuals with Disabilities Education Act
	24 CER 200 540 501	

34 CFR 300.519-521	Procedural Safeguards
§ 20-1-213, MCA	Transfer of School Records
§ 20-4-302, MCA	Discipline and punishment of pupils - definition of
	corporal punishment – penalty – defense
§ 20-4-402, MCA	Duties of district superintendent or county high
	school principal
§ 20-5-105, MCA	Attendance officer – powers and duties

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§ 20-5-106, MCA	Truancy
§ 20-5-201, MCA	Duties and sanctions
§ 20-5-202, MCA	Suspension and expulsion
ARM 10.16.3346	Aversive Treatment Procedures
ARM 10.55.910	Student Discipline Records

Goss v. Lopez, 419 US 565 (1975)

Section 504 IDEA

Policy History:

Adopted on: April 26, 1999

Reviewed on:

Revised on: April 24, 2006 Revised on: November 25, 2019

STUDENTS 3305 Page 1 of 3

Use of Restraint, Seclusion, and Aversive Techniques for Students

Conduct of Employees Directed Toward Students

The use by appropriately trained District personnel towards or directed at any student of any form of restraint or seclusion as defined in this policy, is prohibited except in circumstances where proportional restraint or seclusion of a student is necessary when a student's conduct creates a reasonable belief in the perspective of a District employee, that the conduct of the student has placed the student, the employee, or any other individual in imminent danger of serious bodily harm.

The employee or any employee who is a witness to this event shall immediately seek out the assistance of the school's administration or, if such administrator is not available, a certified or classified employee with special training in seclusion and restraint, if available. Upon the arrival of such individual, the administrator or if no administrator is available, the most senior trained individual on seclusion or restraint shall take control over the situation.

Seclusion or restraint of a student shall immediately be terminated when it is decided that the student is no longer an immediate danger to him or herself or to any other third person or if it is determined that the student is exhibiting extreme distress or at such time that appropriate administrative personnel have taken custody of the child or upon such time that the parent/legal guardian of the child has retaken custody of the child.

Regardless of employee training status, no District personnel shall use any form of aversive technique or corporal punishment against any student. All seclusion will be in compliance with a student's IEP or Section 504 Plan.

If a situation occurs where a properly trained District employee must use acts of restraint or seclusion against a school student, the following shall occur:

- 1. The employee shall immediately report to their building principal, in writing, the following information:
 - A. The date the event occurred:
 - B. The circumstances leading to the event;
 - C. The student involved; and
 - D. Other witnesses or participants to the event.
- 2. The building principal shall notify the Superintendent's office of the event, providing the Superintendent's office with a copy of the report of events.
- 3. The building principal shall ascertain if any of the school's video equipment captured the event on a recording. If such event was captured on recording, the principal shall take all best efforts to maintain a copy of the recording and provide such to the Superintendent's Office for the Superintendent's official records of the event.

- 4. The Superintendent or designee shall ascertain the special needs status of the student involved in the seclusion or restraint and shall ascertain and maintain documentation as to whether or not such events were consistent with or contraindicated due to the student's psychiatric, medical, or physical condition(s).
- 5. The Superintendent or designee of the Superintendent shall notify the parent or legal guardian of the subject student of the situation and the event of restraint or seclusion via telephone and provide the parent/legal guardian with the name and telephone contact information of the building principal where the parent may obtain additional information regarding the event.
- 6. The Superintendent or designee of the Superintendent shall provide the parent/legal guardian of the student with written notice of the event of restraint or seclusion of their student.
- 7. The Superintendent's office shall maintain documentation as to events of restraint and seclusion and shall prepare any and all necessary reports to legal entities upon whom such reports are or may become due pursuant to State and federal regulations.

Training of School Personnel

As part of the training and preparation of each certified administrator, certified teacher, and in29 building classified employee of the District, the following shall occur:

- 1. Training to personnel as to proper situations and events leading to student seclusion and intervention, including possible preventative alternatives to seclusion and restraint, safe physical escort, de-escalation of student crisis situations, and positive behavioral intervention techniques and supports;
- 2. Training of personnel in crisis/conflict management and emergency situations which may occur in the school setting, including examples and demonstrations of proper activities and techniques and trainers observing employee use of proper activities and techniques in the training setting;
- 4. Techniques to utilize to limit the possibility of injury to the student, the employee and any other third party in the area;
- 5. Information as to the school's student seclusion areas in each respective school building to which the employee is assigned;
- 6. Training in CPR and basic first aid; and
- 7. Provision of the employee with a copy of this policy.



It is a goal that all new employees are trained in the area of student restraint and seclusion during their first week of employment. However, this may not be possible due to realities of the operation of a school district. If an employee has not yet undergone training and a situation necessitating student restraint or seclusion occurs, and another properly trained employee of the District is present at the event, the properly trained employee shall take the lead in addressing the student crisis.

Designated Locations

Each school building for which students are present must have a building designated location for student seclusion. It is the responsibility of the building's principal, or designee of the principal, to assure that the building's designated seclusion location is a safe and clean location and that such location has appropriate supervision when any student has been placed into seclusion pursuant to this policy. All seclusion will be in compliance with a student's IEP or Section 504 Plan. Appropriate supervision shall include an adult in the seclusion location which has continuous visual observation of the secluded student.

Definitions

For the purposes of this policy, the following definitions shall apply:

Restraint: The immobilization or reduction of a student's freedom of movement for the purpose of preventing harm to students or others through chemical, manual method, physical, or mechanical device, material, or equipment.

Seclusion: Involuntary confinement in a room or other space during which a student is prevented from leaving or reasonably believes that the he or she can leave or be prevented from leaving through manually, mechanically, or electronically locked doors that, when closed, cannot be opened from the inside; blocking or other physical interference by staff; or 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.

Aversive Technique: Physical, emotional, or mental distress as a method of redirecting or controlling behavior including by not limited to corporal punishment.

Policy History:

Adopted on: April 26, 2022

Reviewed on: Revised on: Revised on:

STUDENTS

3310

Page 1 of 3

Student Discipline

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

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

- Using, possessing, distributing, purchasing, or selling tobacco products, and alternative nicotine and vapor products as defined in 16-11-302, MCA.
- Using, possessing, distributing, purchasing, or selling alcoholic beverages, including powdered alcohol. Students who may be under the influence of alcohol will not be permitted to attend school functions and will be treated as though they had alcohol in their possession.
- Using, possessing, distributing, purchasing, or selling drug paraphernalia, illegal drugs, controlled substances, or any substance which is represented to be or looks like a narcotic drug, hallucinogenic drug, amphetamine, barbiturate, marijuana, alcoholic beverage, stimulant, depressant, or intoxicant of any kind, including such substances that contain chemicals which produce the same effect of illegal substances including but not limited to Spice and K2. Students who may be under the influence of such substances will not be permitted to attend school functions and will be treated as though they had drugs in their possession.
- Using, possessing, controlling, or transferring a weapon in violation of the "Possession of Weapons other than Firearms" section in policy 3311.
- Using, possessing, controlling, or transferring any object that reasonably could be considered or used as a weapon as referred to in policy 3311.
- Disobeying directives from staff members or school officials or disobeying rules, violating state or federal law, or not honoring regulations governing student conduct.
- Using violence, force, noise, coercion, threats, intimidation, fear, or other comparable conduct toward anyone or urging other students to engage in such conduct.
- Causing or attempting to cause damage to, or stealing or attempting to steal, school property or another person's property.
- Engaging in any activity that constitutes an interference with school purposes or an educational function or any other disruptive activity.
- Unexcused absenteeism. Truancy statutes and Board policy will be utilized for chronic and habitual truants.
- Intimidation, harassment, sexual harassment, sexual misconduct, hazing or bullying; or retaliation against any person who alleged misconduct under Policy 3225 or 3226 or participated in an investigation into alleged misconduct under Policy 3225 or 3226.
- Defaces or damages any school building, school grounds, furniture, equipment, or book belonging to the district.
- Forging any signature or making any false entry or attempting to authorize any document used or intended to be used in connection with the operation of a school.
- Records or causes to be recorded a conversation by use of a hidden electronic or mechanical device which may include any combination of audio or video that reproduces a human conversation without the knowledge of all parties to the conversation.

• Engaging in academic misconduct which may include but is not limited to: cheating, unauthorized sharing of exam responses or graded assignment work; plagiarism, accessing websites or electronic resources without authorization to complete assigned coursework, and any other act designed to give unfair academic advantage to the student.

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

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

Disciplinary Measures

Disciplinary measures include but are not limited to:

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

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

Non-Disciplinary Measures

The Superintendent or designee is authorized to assign a student to non-disciplinary offsite instruction pending the results of an investigation or for reasons related to the safety or well being of students and staff. During the period of non-disciplinary offsite instruction, the student will be permitted to complete all assigned schoolwork for full credit. The assignment of non disciplinary offsite instruction does not preclude the Superintendent or designee from disciplining a student who has, after investigation, been found to have violated a School District policy, rule, or handbook provision.

Delegation of Authority

The Board grants authority to any teacher and to any other school personnel to impose on students under their charge any disciplinary measure, other than suspension or expulsion, corporal punishment, or in-school suspension, that is appropriate and in accordance with policies and rules on student discipline. The Board authorizes teachers to remove students from classrooms for disruptive behavior.

Cross Reference:	3300	Suspension	and Expulsion
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3225 Sexual Harassment of Students3226 Bullying, Harassment of Students5015 Bullying, Harassment on Employees

Legal Reference: § 16-11-302(1)(7), MCA Definitions

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

punishment – penalty – defense

§ 20-5-202, MCA Suspension and expulsion

§ 45-8-361, MCA Possession or allowing possession of weapon in school

building – exceptions – penalties – seizure and forfeiture or

return authorized – definitions

§ 45-5-637, MCA Possession or consumption of tobacco products, alternative

nicotine products, or vapor products by persons under 18 yrs

of age is prohibited – unlawful attempt to purchase – penalties

29 U.S.C. § 701 Rehabilitation Act of 1973

§ 45-8-213, MCA Privacy in communications

Initiative 190 – "Montana Marijuana Regulation and Taxation Act."

January 1, 2021

Policy History:

Adopted on: April 26, 1999 Revised on: October 28, 2002 Revised on: April 24, 2006 Revised on: May 17, 2007 Revised on: November 25, 2019

Revised on: November 23, 2019 Revised on: December 7, 2020 Revised on: February 22, 2021 Revised on: January 24, 2022 Revised on: April 26, 2022

STUDENTS 3310P1

Student Risk Assessments

The District may establish a risk assessment team for students whose behavior may pose a risk to the safety of school staff or students.

Each team shall:

- 1. Provide guidance to students, faculty, and staff regarding recognition of threatening or aberrant behavior that may represent a risk to the community, school, or self;
- 2. Include persons with expertise in counseling, instruction, school administration, and law enforcement.
- 3. Identify members of the school community who should be informed of behavior;
- 4. Implement school board policies for the assessment of and intervention with students whose behavior poses a risk to the safety of school staff or students including response plans; and
- 5. Utilize available forms and procedures.

All District employees, volunteers, and contractors are required to report any expressed risks or behavior that may represent a risk to the community, school, or self. In cases determined to be appropriate, teams shall follow established procedures for referrals to community services, boards, or health care providers for evaluation or treatment when appropriate.

Upon a preliminary determination that a student poses a risk of violence or physical harm to self or others, a risk assessment team shall immediately report its determination to the superintendent or designee. The superintendent or designee shall immediately attempt to notify the student's parent or legal guardian. Nothing in this policy shall prevent a District employee from acting immediately to address an imminent risk.

The superintendent may establish a committee charged with oversight of the risk assessment teams. An existing committee may be designated to assume the oversight responsibility; however, any such team shall include individuals with expertise in human resources, education, school administration, mental health, and law enforcement.

Regardless of risk assessment activities, disciplinary action and referral to law enforcement are to occur as required by school board policy and Montana law. The District may, in accordance with the provisions in Policy 3600P, release student records or information in connection with an emergency, without parental consent, if the knowledge of such information is necessary to protect the health or safety of the student or other persons.

Policy History:

Adopted on: April 26, 2022

Reviewed on: Revised on:

STUDENTS

3310P2

Page 1 of 8

Discipline of Students With Disabilities

Code of Conduct Violations by Students With Disabilities, Resulting in Disciplinary Consequences of Ten (10) School Days or Less

Student commits code of conduct violation for which the disciplinary consequence would result in removal from the student's placement for ten (10) consecutive school days or less.

School personnel may assign the consequence applicable to non-disabled students for a similar period of time, not to exceed ten (10) consecutive school days. *Reg.* 300.520(a)(1)(i).

During the first (1^{SI}) ten (10) cumulative school days in one (1) school year, the school does not have to provide any services to the student if non-disabled students would not receive services. *Reg.* 300.121(d)(1).

School personnel may continue to remove the student for disciplinary reasons for up to ten (10) school days at a time throughout the same school year for separate incidents of misconduct, so long as the removals do not constitute a change of placement under *Reg.* 300.519(b) and are those which would be applied to non-disabled students *Reg.* 300.520(a)(1)(i).

A series of disciplinary removals, each for ten (10) consecutive school days or less, may result in a change of placement if they cumulate to more than ten (10) school days in one (1) school year. School personnel should analyze the length of each removal, the proximity of the removals to each other, and the total amount of time the child is removed. *Reg. 300.519(b)*. If a removal would result in a change of placement, a manifestation determination review (MDR) must first be done. *Reg. 300.523(a)*.

Beginning with the eleventh (11th) day of disciplinary removals in a school year, educational services must be provided *Reg. 300.* 520(a)(1)(ii); *Reg. 300.121(d)(2)(i)(A)*. If the removal does not result in a change of placement, school personnel, in consultation with the student's special education teacher, determine the services to be provided. Reg. 300.121(d)(3)(i).

The educational services to be provided must meet the standard of enabling the student to appropriately progress in the general curriculum and appropriately advance toward achieving the goals in the IEP. Reg. 300.121(d)(2)(i)(A).

Beginning with the eleventh (11th) day of disciplinary removals in a school year, the IEP Team must address behavioral issues. If the removal does not result in a change of placement, the IEP Team must meet within ten (10) business days of first removing the student for more than ten (10) school days in a school year, to develop a plan to conduct a functional behavioral assessment, if one was not conducted before the behavior that resulted in the removal. *Reg.* 300.520(b)(1)(i).

After the functional behavioral assessment is completed, the IEP Team meets as soon as practicable to develop a behavioral intervention plan to address the behavior and implement the plan. *Reg.* 300.520(b)(2).

If the student is assigned subsequent disciplinary removals in a school year for ten (10) days or less that do not result in a change of placement, the IEP Team members (including the parent) informally review the behavior intervention plan and its implementation to determine if modifications are necessary. Reg. 300.520(c)(2).

If the student's IEP already includes a behavior intervention plan, within ten (10) business days of first removing the student for more than ten (10) school days in a school year, the IEP Team must meet to review the behavior intervention plan and its implementation, and modify the plan and its implementation as necessary to address the behavior. *Reg.* 300.520(b)(1)(ii).

If one or more team members believe modifications are needed, the IEP Team must meet to modify the plan and its implementation to the extent the IEP Team deems necessary. Reg. 300.520(c)(2).

Code of Conduct Violations by Students With Disabilities for Which Recommended Disciplinary
Consequences Would Result in Change of Placement for More Than Ten (10) School Days (Excluding
Drug and Weapon Offenses)

Student violates code of conduct, and the recommended disciplinary consequence would result in a removal from the current educational placement for more than ten (10) consecutive school days (alternate placement, expulsion). This constitutes a change of placement. *Reg.* 300.519(a).

The recommended disciplinary consequence may removal from the be for a current educational placement for less than ten (10) consecutive school days, but may constitute a change of placement because the student has already been removed for disciplinary reasons for ten (10) or more school days in the current school year, and the length of each removal, their proximity to each other, and the total amount of time the student has been removed result in a change of placement. *Reg.* 300.519(b).

School personnel may remove from current educational placement for ten (10) school days or less (*Reg. 300.520(a)(1)(i)*) and recommend further discipline according to the code of conduct. (The ten-(10)-day-or-less alternative must be one equally applicable to non-disabled. See pp. 1-2 for educational services to be provided during a short removal.) If a criminal act has been committed, charges may be filed, and law enforcement authorities to whom the crime was reported must be provided special education and disciplinary records to the extent disclosure is permitted by FERPA. *Sec. 1415(k)(9). Reg. 300.529*.



At the time the decision is made to take this action, school personnel must notify parent of decision and provide procedural safeguards notice in *Reg. 300.504*. *Sec. 1415(k)(4)(A)(i)*; *Reg. 300.523(a)(1)*.



Within ten (10) business days, IEP Team and other qualified personnel must meet and review relationship between disability and the behavior subject to disciplinary action (manifestation determination review – MDR). Sec. 1415(k)(4)(A); Reg. 300.523(a)(2), (b). If there has been no previous functional behavioral assessment and creation of a behavior intervention plan, the IEP Team must develop an assessment plan. Reg. 300.520(b)(1)(i). As soon as practicable after the assessment, the IEP Team must meet again to develop and implement the behavior intervention plan. Reg. 300.520(b)(2). If the IEP contains a behavior intervention plan, the IEP Team reviews the plan and its implementation and modifies them as necessary to address the behavior. Reg. 300.520(b)(1)(ii).



For the MDR, the IEP Team must look at all information relevant to the behavior subject to discipline, such as evaluation and diagnostic results, including such results and other relevant information from the parent, observation of the student, and the student's IEP and placement. The misbehavior is not a manifestation of the disability, if the IEP Team finds that in relationship to the misbehavior subject to discipline:

- The IEP and placement were appropriate;
- Consistent with the content of the student's IEP and placement, special education services, supplementary aids, and behavior intervention strategies were actually provided;
- The disability did not impair the ability of the student to understand the impact and consequences of the misbehavior; and
- The disability did not impair the ability of the student to control the misbehavior.

Sec. 1415(k)(4)(C); Reg. 300.523(c). 1



If the IEP Team determines any of the standards were not met, the misbehavior was a manifestation of the disability, and no punishment may be assessed. *Reg.* 300.523(d). If IEP Team identified deficiencies in IEP, placement, or implementation, it must take immediate steps to remedy. *Reg.* 300.523(f).



Parent may appeal a finding that the misbehavior was not a manifestation of the disability. The hearing is expedited before a special education hearing officer, who applies the same standards as the IEP Team. Sec. 1415(k)(6); Reg. 300.525(a), (b).

Parent may appeal decision to place student in forty-five-(45)-day interim placement. The hearing is expedited before a special education hearing officer, who applies the standards regarding a dangerous student in *Reg.* 300.521. Sec. 1415(k)(6)(B)(ii); Reg. 300.525(b)(2).

When a parent requests a hearing in a drug or weapon case to challenge the interim alternative placement or the manifestation determination, student remains in interim placement until decision of hearing officer or forty-five (45) days expires, whichever comes first, unless the parent and school agree otherwise. Reg. 300.526(a). Then student returns to current placement (defined as placement prior to interim alternative educational setting). School can ask for expedited hearing before special education hearing officer to prevent this return, if the student is substantially likely to injure self or others. Reg. 300.526(b), (c). The hearing officer applies the standards in Reg. 300.121. Reg. 300.526(c). Hearing officer can order another placement for up to forty-five (45) days. Reg. 300.526(c)(3). This procedure may be repeated as necessary. Sec. 1415(k)(7); Reg. 300.526(c)(4).

The standard the educational services must meet is to enable the child to appropriately progress in the general curriculum and appropriately advance toward achieving the goals in the IEP. Reg. 300.121(d)(2)(i)(B); Reg. 300.524(a). The IEP Team must determine what services are necessary to meet this standard. Reg. 300.121(d)(3)(ii).

If the IEP Team determines the misbehavior was not a manifestation of the disability, regular disciplinary consequences may be applied to the student, except that the student must continue to be provided a free appropriate public education. Sec. 1415(k)(5)(A); Sec. 1412 (a)(1)(A); Reg. 300.121(a); Reg. 300.524(a). The campus must ensure that special education and disciplinary records are transmitted for consideration by the School District person making the final determination regarding the disciplinary action. Sec. 1415(k)(5)(B); Reg. 300.524(b)

Drug and Weapon Offenses by Students With Disabilities

Student carries weapon to school, or possesses, uses, sells, or solicits sale of illegal or controlled substance on school property or at a school function.

Illegal drug – controlled substance. Excludes legally used and possessed prescription drugs. Sec. 1415(k)(10)(B); Reg. 300.520(d)(2).

Controlled substance – drug or substance in 21 U.S.C. § 812(c), Schedules I-V. Sec. 1415(k)(10)(A); Reg. 300.520 (d)(1).

Weapon – A firearm and more. Something used for or readily capable of causing death or serious bodily injury. Excludes pocket knife with blade of $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches or less. Sec. 1415(k)(10)(D); Reg. 300.520(d)(3).

School personnel may remove from current educational placement for ten (10) school days or less, and recommend further discipline according to the code of conduct. Sec. 1415(k)(1)(A)(i); Reg. 300.520(a)(1)(i). (The ten-(10)-day-or-less alternative must be one equally applicable to non-disabled students. See pp. 1-2 for education services to be provided during a short removal.) If a criminal act has been committed, charges may be filed, and special education and disciplinary records will be transmitted to law enforcement authorities to whom the crime was reported, to the extent disclosure is permitted by FERPA. Sec. 1415(k)(9); Reg 300.529.

At time decision is made to take this disciplinary action, school personnel must notify parent of decision and provide procedural safeguards notice in *Reg. 300.504*. *Sec. 1415(k)(4)(A)(i)*; *Reg. 300.523(a)(1)*.

Within ten (10) business days, IEP Team must meet and may extend the removal by placing student in appropriate interim alternative educational setting applicable to non-disabled student for same amount of time non-disabled student would be assigned, but not more than forty-five (45) calendar days. Sec. 1415 (k)(1)(A)(ii) and (3)(A); Reg. 300.520(a)(2); Reg. 300.522(a). IEP Team must review the behavior intervention plan, if one exists, and its implementation and modify, as necessary, to address behavior. Reg. 300.520(b)(1)(ii). If there has been no previous functional behavioral assessment and creation of behavior intervention plan, IEP Team must develop assessment plan. Sec. 1415(k)(1)(B); Reg. 300.520(b)(1)(i). As soon as practicable after the assessment, the IEP Team must meet again to develop and implement the behavior intervention plan. Reg. 300.520(b)(2). The IEP Team and other qualified personnel must review the relationship between disability and the behavior subject to disciplinary action (manifestation determination review-MDR). Sec. 1415(k)(4)(A); Reg. 300.523 (a)(2)(b).

The forty-five-(45)-day alternative interim placement must:

- Enable student to progress in general curriculum although in another setting;
- Enable student to continue to receive those services and modifications, including those described in the student's IEP, that will enable the student to meet the goals set out in that IEP; and,
- Include services and modifications designed to address the drug or weapon offense so that it does not recur. Sec. 1415(k)(3)(B); Reg. 300.522; Reg. 300.121 (d)(2)(ii).

Comments to regulations: Students may be subject to forty-five (45) – day interim placements for separate drug and weapon offenses. The forty-five – (45) – day interim placement may be completed even if drug or weapon offense was a manifestation of the disability. If misbehavior was not a manifestation of disability, regular disciplinary consequence can be applied in addition to the forty-five – (45) – day interim placement. For the MDR, the IEP Team must look at all information relevant to the behavior subject to discipline, such as evaluation and diagnostic results, including such results and other relevant information from the parent, observation of the student, and the student's IEP and placement. The misbehavior is not a manifestation of the disability if the IEP Team finds that, in relationship to the misbehavior subject to discipline:

- The IEP and placement were appropriate;
- Consistent with the content of the student's IEP and placement, special education services, supplementary aids and services, and behavior intervention strategies were actually provided;
- The disability did not impair the ability of student to understand the impact and consequences of the misbehavior; and
- The disability did not impair the ability of the student to control the misbehavior.

Sec. 1415(k)(4)(C); Reg. 300.523(c).

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If the IEP Team determines any of the standards were not met, the misbehavior was a manifestation of the disability, and no punishment may be assessed. *Reg.* 300.523(d). If IEP Team identifies deficiencies in IEP, placement, or implementation, it must take immediate steps to remedy. *Reg.* 300.523(f).

- or -

If the IEP Team determines the misbehavior was not a manifestation of the disability, regular disciplinary consequences may be applied to the student, except that the student must continue to be provided a free appropriate public education. Sec. 1415(k)(5)(A); Sec. 1412(a)(1)(A). Reg. 300.121(a). Reg. 300.524(a). The campus must ensure that special education and disciplinary record are transmitted for consideration by the School District person making the final determination regarding the disciplinary action. Sec. 1415(k)(5)(B); Reg. 300.524(b).

Parent may appeal a finding that the misbehavior was not a manifestation of the disability. The hearing is expedited before a special education hearing officer, who applies the same standards as the IEP Team. Sec. 1415(i)(6); Reg. 300.525 (a), (b).

If IEP Team finds no manifestation and changes placement to comply with the disciplinary recommendation, parent may appeal the placement decision. The hearing is expedited before a special education hearing officer. Sec. 1415(k)(6)(A); Reg. 300.525(a)(2).

During appeals, stay put applies. Reg. 300.524(c). If child is substantially likely to injure self or others in the current placement, the school can request an expedited hearing and request the hearing officer to remove to an interim alternative educational placement for up to forty-five (45) days. Standards to be met are those in Sec. 1415(k)(2) and Reg. 300.521.

The standard the education services must meet is to enable the child to appropriately progress in the general curriculum and appropriately advance toward achieving the goals in the IEP. Reg. 300.121 (d)(2)(i)(B); Reg. 300.524(a). The IEP Team must determine what services are necessary to meet this standard. Reg. 300.121 (d)(3)(ii).

Students Dangerous to Self or Others

IDEA discipline procedures are followed for a non-drug or weapon offense, the penalty for which would result in expulsion or removal from the student's placement for more than ten (10) school days.

IEP Team meets, determines no manifestation and recommends discipline proceed. Parent disagrees and requests a due-process hearing. Stay put applies, and child stays in the current placement, unless school acts to change the placement. *Reg.* 300.524.



School requests hearing officer to change the placement during the pendency of the hearing because of the likelihood of injury to self or others. Sec. 1415(k)(2); Reg. 300.521.

Hearing officer holds expedited hearing to consider request. School has burden of proof to show by more than a preponderance of the evidence that maintaining the child in the current placement is substantially likely to result in injury to self or others. *Sec.*

1415(k)(2)(A), (10)(D); Reg. 300.521(a). Hearing officer must also:

- Consider the appropriateness of the current placement.
- Consider whether the school has made reasonable effort to minimize the risk of harm in the current placement, including the use of supplemental aids and services.
- Determine that the interim alternative setting proposed by the school personnel, in consultation with special education teacher: Enables the student to participate in the general curriculum, although in another setting;

Enables the student to continue to receive those services and modifications, including those described in the student's current IEP, that will enable the student to meet the goals set out in the IEP; and

o Include services and modification designed to address the behavior so that it does not recur.

Sec. 1415(k)(2); Reg. 300.521(b), (c), (d); Reg. 300.522(b); Reg. 300.121(d)(2)(ii)(B).

If parent appeals forty-five-(45)-day interim alternative placement by IEP team in drug or weapon case, hearing officer applies these standards in expedited hearing. Sec. 1415(k)(60) (B)(ii); Reg. 300.525(b)(2).

If all requirements are met, hearing officer may order a change of placement to the interim alternative educational setting for up to forty-five (45) days. Sec. 1415(k)(2); Reg. 300.521.

Student returns to his or her current placement (the placement prior to the interim alternative educational setting) at end of forty-five days, if no decision has been issued by hearing officer in pending due-process hearing. If school believes it would be dangerous for student to return to current placement while hearing is still pending, school may request another expedited hearing to again place student in forty-five-(45)-day interim placement while hearing continues to be pending. Reg. 300.526(b), (c)(4). Hearing officer holds same type of hearing initially held when hearing officer ordered first forty-five-(45)-day interim placement. Sec. 1415(k)(7); Reg. 300.526. Any subsequent forty-five-(45)-day interim setting must meet the standards in Reg. 300.522.

Procedure History:

Promulgated on: March 20, 2000

Reviewed on:

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STUDENTS

3311 Page 1 of 3

Firearms and Other Weapons

Firearms

For the purposes of the firearms section of this policy, the term "firearm" means (A) 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; (B) the frame or receiver of any such weapon; (C) any firearm muffler or firearm silencer; or (D) any destructive device pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 921 (4).

Such term does not include an antique firearm pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 921 (16). 15 It is the policy of the East Glacier Park Grade School, School District 50 to comply with the federal Gun Free Schools Act of 1994 and state law 20-5-202 (2), MCA, pertaining to students who bring a firearm to, or possess a firearm at, any setting that is under the control and supervision of the School District. In accordance with 20-5-202 (3), MCA, a teacher, superintendent, or a principal shall suspend immediately for good cause a student who is determined to have brought a firearm to, or possess a firearm at, any setting that is under the control and supervision of the School District. The Policy does not govern conduct in a student's home, a locked vehicle, a parking lot, or a commercial business when the student is participating in an online, remote, or distance-learning setting. In accordance with Montana law, a student who is determined to have brought a firearm to, or possess a firearm at, any setting that is under the control and supervision of the School District must be expelled from school for a period of not less than 1 year.

However, the Board of Trustees through this policy authorizes the Superintendent, or Administrator of a school without a Superintendent, to use his/her discretion on a case-by-case basis and modify the requirement of expulsion of a student if he/she deems such modification to be warranted under the circumstances. Note: Under this option, there is no expulsion hearing unless the administration determines that the circumstances warrant a recommendation of expulsion of the student for a period of one (1) year to the Board.

A decision to change the placement of a student with a disability who has been expelled pursuant to this section must be made in accordance with the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act.

Before holding a hearing to determine if a student has violated this Policy, the Board shall, in a clear and timely manner, notify the student if the student is an adult or notify the parent or guardian of a student if the student is a minor that the student may waive the student's privacy interest by requesting that the hearing be held in public and invite other individuals to attend the hearing.

Before expelling a student under this Policy, the Board shall hold a due process hearing that includes presentation of a summary of the information leading to the allegations and an opportunity for the student to respond to the allegations. The student may not be expelled unless the trustees find that the student knowingly, as defined in Section 1-1-204, MCA, brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm at school.

When a student subject to a hearing is found to have not violated this Policy, the student's school record must be expunged of the incident.

The provisions of this Policy do not require the Board to expel a student who has brought a firearm to school or possesses a firearm at school if the firearm is secured in a locked container approved by the school district or in a locked motor vehicle the entire time the firearm is at school, except while the firearm is in use for a school-sanctioned instructional activity.

Possession of Weapons other than Firearms

The District does not allow weapons on school property. Any student found to have possessed, used or transferred a weapon on school property will be subject to discipline in accordance with the District's discipline policy. For purposes of this section, "weapon" means any object, device, or instrument designed as a weapon or through its use is capable of threatening or producing bodily harm or which may be used to inflict self-injury, including but not limited to air guns; pellet guns; BB guns; fake (facsimile) weapons; all knives; blades; clubs; metal knuckles; numchucks (also known as nunchucks); throwing stars; explosives; fireworks; mace or other propellants; stun guns; ammunition; poisons; chains; arrows; and objects that have been modified to serve as a weapon.

No student shall possess, use, or distribute any object, device, or instrument having the appearance of a weapon, and such objects, devices, or instruments shall be treated as weapons, including but not limited to weapons listed above which are broken or non-functional, look-alike guns; toy guns; and any object that is a facsimile of a real weapon. No student shall use articles designed for other purposes (i.e., lasers or laser pointers, belts, combs, pencils, files, scissors, etc.) to inflict bodily harm and/or intimidate, and such use will be treated as the possession and use of a weapon.

Definitions, Exceptions and Referral to Law Enforcement

The District may refer to law enforcement for immediate prosecution any person who possesses, carries, or stores a weapon in a school building, as specified in Section 45-8-361, MCA. In addition the District will refer for possible prosecution a parent or guardian of any minor violating this policy on grounds of allowing a minor to possess, carry, or store a weapon in a school building. For the purposes of this section, "school property" means within school buildings, in vehicles used for school purposes, or owned or leased school land or grounds. "Building" specifically means a combination of any materials, whether mobile, portable, or fixed, to form a structure and the related facilities for the use or occupancy by persons or property owned or leased by a local school district that are used for instruction or for student activities as specified in Section 50-60-101(2), MCA and Section 45-8-361, MCA. The term is construed as though followed by the words "or part or parts of a building" and is considered to include all stadiums, bleachers, and other similar outdoor facilities, whether temporary or permanently fixed.

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

This section does not apply to law enforcement officers acting in the officer's official capacity or an individual previously authorized by the Board of Trustees to possess a firearm or weapon in a school building.

The Board of Trustees shall annually review this policy and update this policy as determined necessary by the trustees based on changing circumstances pertaining to school safety.

Note:

Montana schools are required, by state law, to expel a student from school for a period of not less than I year if it is determined that the student brought a firearm to school, subject to the case-bycase exception noted in statute. Based upon the exception noted in federal law and in circumstances where a student is found to have a firearm on school property in a locked vehicle, Montana schools should be citing state law (20-5-202, MCA) and district policy to support any recommendation for expulsion.

There is one significant inconsistency between the Federal Gun Free Schools Act and Montana is that under federal law it provides that "State law shall allow the chief administering officer of a local educational agency to modify such expulsion requirement for a student on a case-by-case basis if such modification is in writing," whereas 20-5-202(2), MCA, provides that the trustees may authorize the school administration to modify the requirement for expulsion of a student on a caseby-case basis.

Cross Reference:

Policy 3310 Student Discipline

Policy 4332 Conduct of School Property

Policy 5332 Personal Conduct

Legal Reference:

§ 20-5-202, MCA

§ 45-8-361, MCA

Suspension and expulsion

Possession or allowing possession of

a weapon in a school building Gun Free Schools Act of 1994

20 U.S.C. § 7151, et seq.

18 U.S.C. § 921

Definitions

NCLB, Section 4141 Gun Free Requirements

Policy History:

Adopted on: December 16, 2013

Reviewed on:

Revised on: November 25, 2019 Revised on: January 24, 2022

STUDENTS 3340

Extra- and Co-Curricular Alcohol, Drug, and Tobacco Use

The District views participation in extracurricular activities as an opportunity extended to students willing to make a commitment to adhere to the rules which govern them. The District believes that participation in organized activities can contribute to all-around development of young men and women and that implementation of these rules will serve these purposes:

- Emphasize concern for the health and well-being of students while participating in activities;
- Provide a chemical-free environment which will encourage healthy development;
- Diminish chemical use by providing an education assistance program;
- Promote a sense of self-discipline among students;
- Confirm and support existing state laws which prohibit use of mood-altering chemicals;
- Emphasize standards of conduct for those students who, through their participation, are leaders and role models for their peers and younger students; and
- Assist students who desire to resist peer pressure that often directs them toward the use of chemicals.

Violations of established rules and regulations governing chemical use by participants in extra- and co-curricular activities will result in discipline as stated in student and athletic handbooks.

Legal Reference:

§ 20-5-201, MCA

Duties and sanctions

Policy History:

Adopted on: June 24, 2002

Reviewed on:

STUDENTS 3410

Student Health/Physical Screenings/Examinations

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

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

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

In general the District will not conduct physical examinations of a student without parental consent to do so or by court order, unless the health or safety of the student or others is in question. Further, parents will be notified of the specific or approximate dates during the school year when screening administered by the District is conducted as well as notification of requirements of the District's policy on physical examinations and screening of students, at least annually at the beginning of the school year and within a reasonable period of time after any substantive change in the policy, which is:

- 1. Required as a condition of attendance.
- 2. Administered by the school and scheduled by the school in advance.
- 3. Not necessary to protect the immediate health and safety of the student or other students.

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

Students who wish to participate in certain extracurricular activities may be required to submit to a physical examination to verify their ability to participate in the activity. Students participating in activities governed by the Montana High School Association will be required to follow the rules of that organization, as well as other applicable District policies, rules, and regulations.

Legal Reference:

§ 20-3-324(20), MCA

Powers and duties

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

General Provisions Concerning Education

Policy History:

Adopted on: April 26, 1999

Reviewed on:

Revised on: October 28, 2002 Revised on: November 25, 2019

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STUDENTS

3415

Management of Sports Related Concussions

The East Glacier Park Grade School, School District 50 recognizes that concussions and head injuries are commonly reported injuries in children and adolescents who participate in sports and other recreational activities. The Board acknowledges the risk of catastrophic injuries or death is significant when a concussion or head injury is not properly evaluated and managed. Therefore, all K-8 competitive sport athletic activities in the District will be identified by the administration.

Consistent with guidelines provided by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the National Federation of High School (NFHS) and the Montana High School Association (MHSA), the District will utilize procedures developed by the MHSA and other pertinent information to inform and educate coaches, athletic trainers, officials, youth athletes, and their parents and/or guardians of the nature and risk of concussions or head injuries, including the dangers associated with continuing to play after a concussion or head injury. Resources are available on the Montana High School Association Sports Medicine page at www.mhsa.org; U.S. Department of Health and Human Services page at: www.hhs.gov; and; the Centers for Disease and Prevention page at www.cdc.gov/concussion/sports.index.html.

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

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

Reference:

Montana High School Association, Rules and Regulations

Section 4, Return to Play

Legal Reference:

Dylan Steigers Protection of Youth Athletes Act

20-7-1301, MCA

Purpose

20-7-1302, MCA

Definitions

20-7-1303, MCA

Youth athletes – concussion education requirements

20-7-1304, MCA

Youth athletes – removal from participation

following concussion – medical clearance required

before return to participation

Cross Reference:

3415F Student-Athlete & Parent/Legal Custodian Concussion Statement

Policy History:

Adopted on: December 16, 2013

Reviewed on:

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Because of the passage of the Dylan Steigers' Protection of Youth Athletes Act, schools are required to distribute information sheets for the purpose of informing and educating student-athletes and their parents of the nature and risk of concussion and head injury to student athletes, including the risks of continuing to play after concussion or head injury. Montana law requires that each year, before beginning practice for an organized activity, a student-athlete and the student-athlete's parent(s)/legal guardian(s) must be given an information sheet, and both parties must sign and return a form acknowledging receipt of the information to an official designated by the school or school district prior to the student-athletes participation during the designated school year. The law further states that a student-athlete who is suspected of sustaining a concussion or head injury in a practice or game shall be removed from play at the time of injury and may not return to play until the student-athlete has received a written clearance from a licensed health care provider.

Student-Athlete Name:	
This form must be completed for each student-athlete, even if there are multiple student-athletes in each household.	
Parent/Legal Guardian Name(s):	_
☐ We have read the Student-Athlete & Parent/Legal Guardian Concussion Information Sheet.	
If true, please check box.	

After reading the information sheet, I am aware of the following information:

Student- Athlete Initials		Parent/Legal Guardian Initials
	A concussion is a brain injury, which should be reported to my parents, my coach(es), or a medical professional if one is available.	
	A concussion can affect the ability to perform everyday activities such as the ability to think, balance, and classroom performance.	
	A concussion cannot be "seen." Some symptoms might be present right away. Other symptoms can show up hours or days after an injury.	
	I will tell my parents, my coach, and/or a medical professional about my injuries and illnesses.	N/A
	If I think a teammate has a concussion, I should tell my coach(es), parents, or licensed health care professional about the concussion.	N/A
	I will not return to play in a game or practice if a hit to my head or body causes any concussion-related symptoms.	N/A
146	I will/my child will need written permission from a licensed health care professional to return to play or practice after a concussion.	
	After a concussion, the brain needs time to heal. I understand that I am/my child is much more likely to have another concussion or more serious brain injury if return to play or practice occurs before concussion symptoms go away.	
	Sometimes, repeat concussions can cause serious and long-lasting problems. I have read the concussion symptoms on the Concussion fact sheet.	

Signature of Student-Athlete	Date	_
Signature of Parent/Legal Guardian	Date	_

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3415P

STUDENTS

Management of Sports Related Concussions

- A. Athletic Director or Administrator in Charge of Athletic Duties:
 - 1. *Updating:* Each spring, the athletic director, or the Administrator in charge of athletics if there is no athletic director, shall review any changes that have been made in procedures required for concussion and head injury management or other serious injury by consulting with the MHSA or the MHSA Web site, U.S. DPHHS, and CDCP web site. If there are any updated procedures, they will be adopted and used for the upcoming school year.
 - 2. *Identified Sports*: Identified sports include all organized youth athletic activity sponsored by the school or school district.
- B. *Training:* All coaches, athletic trainers, and officials, including volunteers shall undergo training in head injury and concussion management at least once each school year by one of the following means: (1) through viewing the MHSA sport-specific rules clinic; (2) through viewing the MHSA concussion clinic found on the MHSA Sports Medicine page at www.mhsa.org, or by the district inviting the participation of appropriate advocacy groups and appropriate sports governing bodies to facilitate the training requirements.
- C. Parent Information Sheet: On a yearly basis, a concussion and head injury information sheet shall be distributed to the student-athlete and the athlete's parent and/or guardian prior to the student-athlete's initial practice or competition. This information sheet may be incorporated into the parent permission sheet which allows students to participate in extracurricular athletics and should include resources found on the MHSA Sports Medicine page at www.mhsa.org, U.S. DPHHS, and CDCP websites.
- D. Responsibility: An athletic trainer, coach, or official shall immediately remove from play, practice, tryouts, training exercises, preparation for an athletic game, or sport camp a student-athlete who is suspected of sustaining a concussion or head injury or other serious injury.
- E. Return to Play After Concussion or Head Injury: In accordance with MHSA Return to Play Rules and Regulations and The Dylan Steigers Protection of Youth Athletes Act a student athlete who has been removed from play, practice, tryouts, training exercises, preparation for an athletic game, or sport camp may not return until the athlete is cleared by a licensed health care professional (registered, licensed, certified, or otherwise statutorily recorgnized health care professional). The health care provider may be a volunteer.



Promulgated on: December 16, 2013

Reviewed on:

STUDENTS

3416
Page 1 of 4

Administering Medicines to Students

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

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

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

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

Administering Medication

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

Emergency Administration of Medication

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

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

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

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

Self-Administration of Medication

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

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

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

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

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

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

- A written and signed authorization from the parents, an individual who has executed a caretaker relative educational authorization affidavit, or guardians for self-administration of medication, acknowledging that the District or its employees are not liable for injury that results from the student self-administering the medication.
- The student must have the prior written approval of his/her primary healthcare provider. The written notice from the student's primary care provider must specify the name and purpose of the medication, the prescribed dosage, frequency with which it may be administered, and the circumstances that may warrant its use.

- Documentation that the student has demonstrated to the healthcare practitioner and the school nurse, if available, the skill level necessary to use and administer the medication.
- Documentation of a doctor-formulated written treatment plan for managing asthma, severe allergies, or anaphylaxis episodes of the student and for medication use by the student during school hours.

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

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

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

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

Administration of Glucagons

School employees may voluntarily agree to administer glucagons to a student pursuant to § 20-5-412, MCA, only under the following conditions: (1) the employee may administer glucagon to a diabetic student only in an emergency situation; (2)the employee has filed the necessary designation and acceptance documentation with the District, as required by § 20-5-412(2), MCA, and (3) the employee has filed the necessary written documentation of training with the District, as required by § 20-5-412(4), MCA.

Handling and Storage of Medications

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

- Must examine any new medication to ensure it is properly labeled with dates, name of student, medication name, dosage, and physician's name;
- Must develop a medication administration plan, if administration is necessary for a student, before any medication is given by school personnel;
- Must record on the student's individual medication record the date a medication is delivered and the amount of medication received;
- Must store medication requiring refrigeration at 36° to 46°F;
- Must store prescribed medicinal preparations in a securely locked storage compartment; and
- Must store controlled substances in a separate compartment, secured and locked at all times.

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

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

The District may maintain a stock supply of auto-injectable epinephrine to be administered by a school nurse or other authorized personnel to any student or nonstudent as needed for actual or perceived anaphylaxis. If the District intends to obtain an order for emergency use of epinephrine in a school setting or at related activities, the district shall adhere to the requirements stated in 20-5-421, MCA.

The District may maintain a stock supply of an opioid antagonist to be administered by a school nurse or other authorized personnel to any student or nonstudent as needed for an actual or perceived opioid overdose. A school that intends to obtain an order for emergency use of an opioid antagonist in a school setting or at related activities shall adhere to the requirements in law.

Disposal of Medication

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

Legal Reference:	§ 20-5-412, MCA	Definition parent-designated adult administration of
		glucagons – training

§ 20-5-420, MCA Self-administration or possession of asthma, severe

allergy, or anaphylaxis medication

Emergency use of epinephrine in school setting § 20-5-421, MCA § 37-8-103(1)(c), MCA Exemptions – limitations on authority conferred ARM 24.159.1604 Tasks Which May Be Routinely Assigned to an

Unlicensed Person in Any Setting When a Nurse-Patient Relationship Exists

Emergency use of an opioid antagonist in § 20-5-426, MCA

school setting - limit on liability

Policy History:

Adopted on: April 26, 1999 Revised on: April 26, 2022

Reviewed on:

Revised on: April 24, 2006 Revised on: November 25, 2019

3416F

Montana Authorization to Possess or Self-Administer

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Asthma, Severe Allergy, o	or Anaphylaxis Medicati	on
For this student to possess or self-administer asthma,	severe allergy, or anaphylax	is medication while in school,
while at a school sponsored activity, while under the sactivities (such as while in before-school or after-school	-	
from school or school-sponsored activities, this form a physician assistant/advanced practice registered nurse a caretaker relative educational or medical authorization	, and 2) an authorizing pare	nt, an individual who has executed
Student's Name:	School:	
Sex: (Please circle) Female/Male Birth Date:	City/Town:	
/	School Year:	(Must be renewed annually)
Physician's Authorization:		
The above named student has my authorization to carr	y and self administer the fo	llowing medication:

I confirm that this student has been instructed in the proper use of this medication and is able to self-administer this medication without school personnel supervision. I have formulated and provided to the parent/guardian or caretaker relative a written treatment plan for managing asthma, severe allergies, or anaphylaxis episodes and for medication use by this student during school hours and school activities

Dosage:

Signature of Physician/PA/APRN	DI N. I	Date
Signature of Physician/PA/APKN	Phone Number	Date

Medication(s) to be used under the following conditions (times or special circumstances):

Authorization by Parent, an individual who has executed a caretaker relative educational or medical authorization affidavit, or Guardian

As the parent, individual who has executed a caretaker relative educational or medical authorization affidavit, or guardian of the above named student, I confirm that this student has been instructed by his/her health care provider on the proper use of this/these medication(s). He/she has demonstrated to me that he/she understands the proper use of this medication. He/she is physically, mentally, and behaviorally capable to assume this responsibility. He/she has my permission to self-medicate as listed above, if needed. If he/she has used epinephrine during school hours, he/she understands the need to alert the school nurse or other adult at the school who will provide follow-up care, including making a 9-1-1 emergency call.

I acknowledge that the School District or nonpublic school and its employees and agents are not liable as a result of any injury arising from the self-administration of medication by the student, and I indemnify and hold them harmless for such injury, unless the claim is based on an act or omission that is the result of gross negligence, willful and wanton conduct; or an intentional tort.

I agree to work with the school in establishing a plan for use and storage of backup medication. This will include a predetermined location to keep backup medication to which my child has access in the event of an asthma, severe allergy, or anaphylaxis emergency. I have provided the following backup medication:

I understand that in the event the medication dosage is altered, a new "self-administration form" must be completed, or the health care provider may rewrite the order on his/her prescription pad, and I, the parent/caretaker relative/guardian, will sign the new form and assure the new order is attached.

I understand it is my responsibility to pick up any unused medication at the end of the school year, and the medication that is not picked up will be disposed of.

I authorize the school administration to release this information to appropriate school personnel and classroom teachers.

Parent/Guardian, Caretaker Relative Signature:	Date:
(Original signed authorization to the school; a copy of the signed authorization	zation to the parent/guardian and health
care provider) See, generally, Mont. Code Ann. § 20-5-420.	

(2)

Reason for prescription(s):

DESIGNATION AND ACCEPTANCE TO ADMINISTER GLUCAGON

امم	to admini	ster glucagon to
	y in emergency situations. I under	stand the designee
must be an adult.		
	2	
Signature	Date	
As the parent-designated adult, I agree to adm	inister glucagon only in emergend the glucagon must be provided by	-
individual who has executed a caretaker relati	ve educational authorization affid	avit, an individual
who has executed a caretaker relative medical	authorization affidavit, or the gua	ordian of the student. I
confirm that I have been trained in recognizing		
administering glucagon. I have been trained by	y o:	n the day of
, 20		
, 20		

STUDENTS 3417

Communicable Diseases

Note: For purposes of this policy, the term "communicable disease" refers to the diseases identified in 37.114.203, ARM, Reportable Diseases, with the exception of common colds and flu.

In all proceedings related to this policy, the District will respect a student's right to privacy. Although the District is required to provide educational services to all school-age children who reside within its boundaries, it may deny attendance at school to any child diagnosed as having a communicable disease that could make a child's attendance harmful to the welfare of other students. The District also may deny attendance to a child with suppressed immunity in order to protect the welfare of that child when others in a school have an infectious disease, which, although not normally life threatening, could be life threatening to a child with suppressed immunity.

The Board recognizes that communicable diseases that may afflict students range from common childhood diseases, acute and short-term in nature, to chronic, life-threatening diseases such as human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection. The District will rely on advice of the public health and medical communities in assessing the risk of transmission of various communicable diseases to determine how best to protect the health of both students and staff.

The District will manage common communicable diseases in accordance with Montana Department of Public Health and Human Services guidelines and communicable diseases control rules. The District may temporarily exclude from school attendance a student who exhibits symptoms of a communicable disease that is readily transmitted in a school setting.

Students who complain of illness at school may be referred to a school nurse or other responsible person designated by the Board and may be sent home as soon as a parent or person designated on a student's emergency medical authorization form has been notified. The District reserves the right to require a statement from a student's primary care provider authorizing a student's return to school.

When information is received by a staff member or a volunteer that a student is afflicted with a serious communicable disease, the staff member or volunteer will promptly notify a school nurse or other responsible person designated by the Board to determine appropriate measures to be taken to protect student and staff health and safety. A school nurse or other responsible person designated by the Board, after consultation with and on advice of public health officials, will determine which additional staff members, if any, have need to know of the affected student's condition.

Only those persons with direct responsibility for the care of a student or for determining appropriate educational accommodation will be informed of the specific nature of a condition, if it is determined that such individuals need to know this information.

The District may notify parents of other children attending a school that their children have been exposed to a communicable disease without identifying the particular student who has the disease.

Legal Reference:

37.114.101, et seq., ARM

Communicable Disease Control

Policy History:

Adopted on: April 26, 1999

Reviewed on:

STUDENTS 3420

Head Lice

The Board recognizes its responsibility to all students enrolled in the East Glacier Park Grade School, School District 50 to provide a safe and healthy environment in which they may attend school. One inhibitor to a healthy environment is the head louse (Pediculus capitis). Head lice infestations must be addressed in public schools if a healthy environment is to be maintained. Every attempt will be made to educate students and parents on the prevention and eradication of head lice before and after infestation is detected.

The innocent desire of children to be social and the communicable nature of lice require preventive measures by the School District and the public health agency to contain infestations. The East Glacier Park Grade School will work cooperatively with the public health agency to insure that infestations of head lice are contained and eradicated in the school.

In the interest of health and welfare of students enrolled in the East Glacier Park Grade School, no student will be permitted to attend classes with the general population if they are infested with head lice.

To avoid embarrassment and to contain the infestation, whole classrooms will be checked for head lice upon the report of possible infestation by a classroom teacher. The Administrator, his/her designee, school nurse or another qualified professional will examine the child in question and their classmates. Siblings of students found with lice and their classmates will also be checked if there is suspicion that infestation may exist.

The student found with head lice is to be kept out of school until he/she is treated and hair is free of lice and eggs. Although eggs (nits) cannot spread to other children, they may hatch in 2-3 days and would immediately become communicable. A child may return to school after being successfully treated so that no live lice are present.

Parents or guardians will be informed of lice infestation by a letter that explains the problem, lists the procedures for treatment and requirements for reentering school. Every attempt will be made to contact parents or guardians immediately upon discovery of head lice. Parents will be asked to come to school to pick up the student and begin treatment immediately.

Policy History:

Adopted on: November 25, 2019

Reviewed on: Revised on:

STUDENTS 3431

Emergency Treatment

The Board recognizes that schools are responsible for providing first aid or emergency treatment to a student in case of sudden illness or injury; however, further medical attention is the responsibility of a parent or guardian.

The District requires that every parent or guardian provide a telephone number where a parent or designee of a parent may be reached in case of an emergency.

When a student is injured, staff will provide immediate care and attention until relieved by a superior, a nurse, or a doctor. The District will employ its normal procedures to address medical emergencies without regard to the existence of a do not resuscitate (DNR) request. A principal or designated staff member will immediately call a parent or parental designee so that the parent may arrange for care or treatment of an injured student. A principal or designated staff member will call a parent or parental designee so that the parent may arrange for care or treatment of an injured student.

When a student develops symptoms of illness while at school, a responsible school official will do the following:

- Isolate the student from other children to a room or area segregated for that purpose;
- Inform a parent or guardian as soon as possible about the illness and request the parent or guardian to pick up the child; and
- Report each case of suspected communicable disease the same day by telephone to a local health authority or as soon as possible thereafter if a health authority cannot be reached the same day.

When a parent or guardian cannot be reached, and it is the judgment of a principal or other person in charge that immediate medical attention is required, an injured student may be taken directly to a hospital. Once located, a parent or a guardian is responsible for continuing treatment or for making other arrangements.

Legal Reference:

ARM 37.111.825

Health Supervision and Maintenance

Policy History:

Adopted on: April 26, 1999

Reviewed on:

Accident Report

District Name	East Glacier P	ark SD#50	S	School Nar	ne <u>Eas</u>	t Glacier		
Principal's Na	me Shayna S	Schildt	S	School Phone <u>406-226-5543</u>				
	ent:7				g Employee			
Claimant's N	ame	Lant Nama		,	Linet Mare		, M	
Claimant's Name					r irsi Nam	е	<i>IVI. 1.</i>	
Claimant's Address City Claimant's SS # Hos				a Dhana N	State	ZIP	Code	
Claimant's A	ge Date of	Birth		Sex	Grade			
Parent's Nam	e (if student)		Wo	rk Phone	Number ()		
		54						
Nature	e of Injury	Place	of Acciden	it	В	ody Part In	jured	
☐ Scratch	☐ Concussion	□ Classroom	☐ Gymnasi		☐ Ankle	□ Foot	□ Leg	
☐ Fracture	☐ Head Injury	☐ Hallway			□ Arm	☐ Face	☐ Nose	
☐ Bruise	☐ Sprain/Strain	☐ Bathroom	☐ Bathroom ☐ Sidewalk		□ Back	☐ Finger	☐ Teeth	
□ Burn	☐ Cut/Puncture	☐ Cafeteria	☐ Stairs		□ Neck	☐ Hand	□ Wrist	
☐ Dislocation	□ Bite	☐ Playground	☐ Athletic Field		□ Eye	☐ Knee	☐ Should	
Other		Other			Other			
	de to contact the par	•						
	ministered?	•	-					
Was the student	☐ Sent home ☐ Sen	nt to physician	Sent to hosp	oital				
	ed by Student Accide er				ease list Com	pany Name	, address,	
	ospital treatment w bills, if available.)		se complete	e the follo	wing inform	ation. (Atta	ach a	
Name and addre	ess of doctor or hos	pital						
	e, Address, and Ph							
	-							
Y*	e of Person Comp	lating the Dane	ret		Dat	0		

STUDENTS 3440

Removal of Student During School Day

The Board recognizes its responsibility for the proper care of students during a school day. In accordance with District procedures, only a duly authorized person may remove a student from school grounds, any school building, or school function during a school day. A person seeking to remove a student from school must present evidence satisfactory to the Administrator of having proper authority to remove the student. A teacher should not excuse a student from class to confer with anyone, unless a request is approved by the Administrator. The Administrator will establish procedures for removal of a student during a school day.

Policy History:

Adopted on: April 26, 1999

Reviewed on:

STUDENTS 3440P

Removal of Student During School Day

Schools must exercise a high order of responsibility for the care of students while in school. The removal of a student during the school day may be authorized in accordance with the following procedures:

- 1. Law enforcement officers, upon proper identification, may remove a student from school as provided in Policies 4410 and 4411.
- 2. Any other agencies must have a written administrative or court order directing the District to give custody to them. However, employees of the Department of Public Health and Human Services may take custody of a student under provisions of § 41-3-301, MCA, without a court order. Proper identification is required before the student shall be released.
- 3. A student shall be released to the custodial parent. When in doubt as to custodial rights, school enrollment records must be relied upon, as the parents (or guardians) have the burden of furnishing schools with accurate, up-to-date information.
- 4. The school should always check with the custodial parent before releasing the student to a non-custodial parent.
- 5. Prior written authorization from the custodial parent or guardian is required before releasing a student into someone else's custody, unless an emergency situation justifies a waiver.
- 6. Police should be called if a visitor becomes disruptive or abusive.

Cross Reference:

4410 Relations With the Law Enforcement and Child Protective Agencies

4411 Investigations and Arrests by Police

Procedure History:

Promulgated on: April 26, 1999

Reviewed on:

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STUDENTS 3611

Gangs and Gang Activity

The Board is committed to ensuring a safe and orderly environment, where learning and teaching may occur void of physical or psychological disruptions, unlawful acts, or violations of school regulations. Gang activities create an atmosphere of intimidation in the entire school community. Both the immediate consequences of gang activity and the secondary effects are disruptive and obstructive to the process of education and school activities. Groups of individuals which meet the definition of gangs, defined below, shall be restricted from school grounds or school activities.

A gang is defined as any group of two (2) or more persons, whether formal or informal, who associate together to advocate, conspire, or commit:

- A. One or more criminal acts; or
- B. Acts which threaten the safety or well-being of property or persons, including but not limited to harassment and intimidation.

Students on school property or at any school-sponsored activity shall not:

- 1. Wear, possess, use, distribute, or sell any clothing, jewelry, emblem, badge, symbol, sign, or other items which are evidence of membership in or affiliation with any gang and/or representative of any gang;
- 2. Engage in any act, whether verbal or nonverbal, including gestures or handshakes, showing membership in or affiliation with any gang and/or that is representative of any gang; or
- 3. Engage in any act furthering the interest of any gang or gang activity, including but not limited to:
 - a. Soliciting membership in or affiliation with any gang;
 - b. Soliciting any person to pay for protection or threatening another person, explicitly or implicitly, with violence or with any other illegal or prohibited act;
 - c. Painting, writing, or otherwise inscribing gang-related graffiti, messages, symbols, or signs on school property;
 - d. Engaging in violence, extortion, or any other illegal act or other violation of school property.

Violations of this policy shall result in disciplinary action, up to and including suspension, expulsion, and/or notification of police.

Legal Reference:

§ 45-8-405, MCA

Pattern of criminal street gang activity

§ 45-8-406, MCA

Supplying of firearms to criminal street gang

Policy History:

Adopted on: April 26, 1999

Reviewed on:

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STUDENTS

3612

Page 1 of 2

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

General

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

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

Curriculum

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

Acceptable Uses

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

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

Warranties/Indemnification

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

Violations

Violation of this policy will result in a loss of access and may result in other disciplinary or legal action. The Principal will make all decisions regarding whether or not a user has violated this policy and any related rules or regulations and may deny, revoke, or suspend access at any time, with that decision being final.

Policy History:

Adopted on: November 25, 2019

Reviewed on:

Revised on: April 26, 2022

STUDENTS

Date:

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3612F

INTERNET ACCESS CONDUCT AGREEMENT

Every student, regardless of age, must read and sign below:

I have read, understand, and agree to abide by the terms of the East Glacier Park Grade School, School District 50's policy regarding District-Provided Access to Electronic Information, Services, Equipment, and Networks (Policy No. 3612). Should I commit any violation or in any way misuse my access to the District's equipment, computer network and/or the Internet, I understand and agree that my access privilege may be revoked and school disciplinary action may be taken against me, including payment of costs associated with damaged equipment.

User's Name (Print):	Home Phone:
User's Signature:Address:	Date:
	Patron I am 18 or older I am under 18
If I am signing this policy when I am continue to be in full force and effect	n under 18, I understand that when I turn 18, this policy will and agree to abide by this policy.
read and sign this agreement.) As the read, understand, and agree that my or regarding District-Provided Access the student's access to the District's equivaccess is being provided to the student that it is impossible for the school to understand my child's responsibility. Agreement and agree to indemnify an teachers, and other staff against all claresult from my child's use of or access. Further, I accept full responsibility for when such access is not in the school approved account to access the Distring negligence arising out of my student's comparative negligence within the median control of the school approved account to access the Distring negligence arising out of my student's comparative negligence within the median control of the school approved account to access the Distring negligence within the median comparative negligence within the median control of the school approved account to access the Distring negligence within the median control of the school approved account to access the Distring negligence arising out of my student's comparative negligence within the median control of the school approved account to access the Distring negligence within the median control of the school approved account to access the Distring negligence within the median control of the school approved account to access the District negligence within the median control of the school approved account to access the District negligence within the median control of the school approved account to access the District negligence within the median control of the school approved account to access the District negligence within the median control of the school access the District negligence within the median control of the school access the District negligence within the median control of the school access the District negligence access the District negligence within the median control of the school access the District negligence access the District negligence access the District negligence access the District negligence access the	
Home Phone:	Address:

This Agreement is valid for the _____ school year only.

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STUDENTS

3612P Page 1 of 4

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

All use of equipment and electronic networks shall be consistent with the District's goal of promoting educational excellence by facilitating resource sharing, innovation, and communication. These procedures do not attempt to state all required or proscribed behaviors by users. However, some specific examples are provided. The failure of any user to follow these procedures will result in the loss of privileges, disciplinary action, and/or appropriate legal action.

Terms and Conditions

- 1. Acceptable Use Access to the District's equipment and electronic networks must be: (a) for the purpose of education or research and consistent with the educational objectives of the District; or (b) for legitimate business use.
- 2. Privileges The use of the District's equipment and electronic networks is a privilege, not a right, and inappropriate use will result in cancellation of those privileges. The system Administrator (and/or Principal) will make all decisions regarding whether or not a user has violated these procedures and may deny, revoke, or suspend access at any time. That decision is final.
- 3. Unacceptable Use The user is responsible for his or her actions and activities involving the equipment and network. Some examples of unacceptable uses are:
 - Using the equipment and network for any illegal activity, including violation of copyright or other contracts, or transmitting any material in violation of any federal or state law;
 - b. Unauthorized downloading of software, regardless of whether it is copyrighted or devirused;
 - c. Downloading copyrighted material for other than personal use;
 - d. Using the equipment and network for private financial or commercial gain;
 - e. Wastefully using resources, such as file space;
 - f. Hacking or gaining unauthorized access to files, resources, or entities;
 - g. Invading the privacy of individuals, which includes the unauthorized disclosure, dissemination, and use of information of a personal nature about anyone;
 - h. Using another user's account or password;
 - i. Posting material authored or created by another, without his/her consent;
 - j. Posting anonymous messages;

- k. Using the equipment and network for commercial or private advertising;
- 1. Accessing, submitting, posting, publishing, or displaying any defamatory, inaccurate, abusive, obscene, profane, sexually oriented, threatening, racially offensive, harassing, or illegal material; and
- m. Using the equipment and network while access privileges are suspended or revoked.
- 4. Network Etiquette The user is expected to abide by the generally accepted rules of network etiquette. These include but are not limited to the following:
 - a. Be polite. Do not become abusive in messages to others.
 - b. Use appropriate language. Do not swear or use vulgarities or any other inappropriate language.
 - c. Do not reveal personal information, including the addresses or telephone numbers, of students or colleagues.
 - d. Recognize that electronic mail (e-mail) is not private. People who operate the system have access to all mail. Messages relating to or in support of illegal activities may be reported to the authorities.
 - e. Do not use the network in any way that would disrupt its use by other users.
 - f. Consider all communications and information accessible via the network to be private property.
- 5. No Warranties The District makes no warranties of any kind, whether expressed or implied, for the service it is providing. The District will not be responsible for any damages the user suffers. This includes loss of data resulting from delays, non-deliveries, missed deliveries, or service interruptions caused by its negligence or the user's errors or omissions. Use of any information obtained via the Internet is at the user's own risk. The District specifically denies any responsibility for the accuracy or quality of information obtained through its services.
- 6. Indemnification The user agrees to indemnify the District for any losses, costs, or damages, including reasonable attorney fees, incurred by the District, relating to or arising out of any violation of these procedures.
- 7. Security Network security is a high priority. If the user can identify a security problem on the Internet, the user must notify the system Administrator or Building Principal. Do not demonstrate the problem to other users. Keep your account and password confidential. Do not use another individual's account without written permission from that individual. Attempts to log on to the Internet as a system administrator will result in cancellation of user privileges. Any user identified as a security risk may be denied access to the network.

- 8. Vandalism Vandalism will result in cancellation of privileges, and other disciplinary action. Vandalism is defined as any malicious attempt to harm or destroy data of another user, the Internet, or any other network. This includes but is not limited to uploading or creation of computer viruses.
- 9. Telephone Charges The District assumes no responsibility for any unauthorized charges or fees, including telephone charges, long-distance charges, per-minute surcharges, and/or equipment or line costs.
- 10. Copyright Web Publishing Rules Copyright law and District policy prohibit the republishing of text or graphics found on the Web or on District Websites or file servers, without explicit written permission.
 - a. For each republication (on a Website or file server) of a graphic or text file that was produced externally, there must be a notice at the bottom of the page crediting the original producer and noting how and when permission was granted. If possible, the notice should also include the Web address of the original source.
 - b. Students and staff engaged in producing Web pages must provide library media specialists with e-mail or hard copy permissions before the Web pages are published. Printed evidence of the status of "public domain" documents must be provided.
 - c. The absence of a copyright notice may not be interpreted as permission to copy the materials. Only the copyright owner may provide the permission. The manager of the Website displaying the material may not be considered a source of permission.
 - d. The "fair use" rules governing student reports in classrooms are less stringent and permit limited use of graphics and text.
 - e. Student work may only be published if there is written permission from both the parent/guardian and the student.

Internet Safety

- 1. Internet access is limited to only those "acceptable uses," as detailed in these procedures. Internet safety is almost assured if users will not engage in "unacceptable uses," as detailed in these procedures, and will otherwise follow these procedures.
- 2. Staff members shall supervise students while students are using District Internet access, to ensure that the students abide by the Terms and Conditions for Internet access, as contained in these procedures.
- 3. Each District computer with Internet access has a filtering device that blocks entry to visual depictions that are: (1) obscene; (2) pornographic; or (3) harmful or inappropriate for students, as defined by the Children's Internet Protection Act and determined by the Superintendent or designee.

- 4. The District shall provide age-appropriate instruction to students regarding appropriate online behavior. Such instruction shall include, but not be limited to: positive interactions with others online, including on social networking sites and in chat rooms; proper online social etiquette; protection from online predators and personal safety; and how to recognize and respond to cyberbullying and other threats.
- 5. The system Administrator and Principal shall monitor student Internet access.

Legal Reference:

Children's Internet Protection Act, P.L. 106-554

Broadband Data Services Improvement Act/Protecting Children in the 21⁵¹

Century Act of 2008 (P.L. 110-385)

20 U.S.C. § 6801, et seq.

Language instruction for limited English

proficient and immigrant students

47 U.S.C. § 254(h) and (1)

Universal service

Procedure History:

Promulgated on: September 28, 1998

Reviewed on: April 26, 1999 Revised on: June 24, 2002 Revised on March 30, 2009 Revised on: November 25, 2019

Revised on: April 26, 2022

STUDENTS 3630

Cell Phones and Other Electronic Equipment

Students may not use cellular phones, pagers, and other electronic signaling devices on campus at any time. Building-level Administrators may grant permission for individual students to use and/or possess cellular phones, if, in the sole discretion of the Administrator, such use is necessary to the safety and/or welfare of the student.

Policy History:

Adopted on: April 25, 2005

Reviewed on:

STUDENTS 3650 Page 1 of 2

Montana Pupil Online Personal Information Protection Act

Compliance

The School District will comply with the Montana Pupil Online Personal Information Protection Act. The School District shall execute written agreements with operators who provide online applications for students and employees in the School District. The School District will execute written agreements with third parties who provide digital educational software or services, including cloud-based services, for the digital storage, management, and retrieval of pupil records. The written agreements will require operators and third parties to the School District for K-12 purposes or the delivery of student or educational services to comply with Montana and federal law regarding protected student information. All pupil records accessed by the operator or third party during the term of the agreement or delivery of service to the application will continue to be the property of and under the control of the School District.

Operators of Online Applications

Operators providing online applications to the School District shall not target advertising to students, sell student information, or otherwise misuse student information. Operators shall not use information to amass a profile about a pupil, except in furtherance of K-12 school purposes. Operators shall not sell a pupil's information, including protected information unless authorized by law. Operators shall not disclose protected information unless the disclosure is made in accordance with School District policy, state or federal law, or with parent consent. Operators shall implement and maintain reasonable security procedures and practices appropriate to the nature of the protected information and safeguard that information from unauthorized access, destruction, use, modification, or disclosure. Operators shall delete a pupil's protected information if the school or district requests the deletion of data under the control of the school or district.

Third Parties Providing Software and Services

Third parties providing digital education software and services to the School District shall certify that pupil records will not be retained or available to the third party upon completion of the terms of the agreement. Furthermore, third parties shall not use any information in pupil records for any purpose other than those required or specifically permitted by the agreement with the operator. Third parties shall not use personally identifiable information in pupil records to engage in targeted advertising.

Third parties providing digital education software and services to the School District shall provide a description of the means by which pupils may retain possession and control of their own pupil-generated content. Third parties shall provide a description of the procedures by which a parent, legal guardian, or eligible pupil may review personally identifiable information in the pupil's records and correct erroneous information. Third parties shall provide a description of the actions the third party will take, including the designation and training of responsible individuals, to ensure the security and confidentiality of pupil records. Third parties shall provide a description of the procedures for notifying the affected parent, legal guardian, or pupil if 18 years of age or older in the event of an unauthorized disclosure of the pupil's records;

Failure to Comply and Legal Review

An operator's or third party's failure to honor the law, agreement or School District policy will result in termination of services. The School District will report any operator who fails to honor the law to the appropriate authorities for criminal prosecution.

All contracts and agreements executed under this agreement will be reviewed by the School District's legal counsel.

Cross Reference:

3600 Student Records

3650F Model Agreement

Legal Reference:

Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, 20 U.S.C. § 1232g; 34 C.F.R. 99

Montana Pupil Online Personal Information Protection Act, Title 20, chapter 7,

part 13, MCA

Policy History:

Adopted on: November 25, 2019

Reviewed on: Revised on: si