R 2333

INSTRUCTION

Participation in Commencement Exercises

Statement of Policy

A student's right to participate in a commencement exercise of the graduating class at Cascade High School is an honor. As such, participation in this ceremony is reserved for those members of the graduating class who have completed all of the state and local requirements for graduation before the date of the ceremony. Students who complete their requirements after the date of commencement exercises will receive their diplomas at that time.

Organization and Content of Commencement Exercises

The school district will permit students to honor their American Indian heritage through the display of culturally significant tribal regalia at commencement ceremonies. Any item that promotes drug use, weapon use, threats of violence, sexual harassment, bullying, or other intimidation, or violates another district policy, state, or federal law may not be worn during graduation.

The school administration may invite graduating students to participate in high school graduation exercises according to academic class standing or class officer status. Any student who, because of academic class standing, is requested to participate may choose to decline the invitation.

The school administrators shall not censor any presentation or require any content but may advise the participants about appropriate language for the audience and occasion. Students selected to participate may choose to deliver an address, poem, reading, song, musical presentation, prayer, or any other pronouncement of their choosing.

The printed program for the commencement exercises shall include the following paragraphs:

Any presentation by participants of graduation exercises is the private expression of the individual participants and does not necessarily reflect any official position of the District, its Board, administration, or employees, nor does it necessarily indicate the views of any other graduates.

The Board recognizes that at graduation time and throughout the course of the educational process, there will be instances when religious values, religious practices, and religious persons will have some interaction with the public schools and students. The Board, while not endorsing any religion, but recognizes the rights of individuals to have the freedom to express their individual political, social, or religious views, for this is the essence of education.

Legal Reference: Art. II, Sec. 5, Montana Constitution - Freedom of religion

Art. X, Sec. 1(2), Montana Constitution – Educational Goals and Duties

Art. X, Sec. 7, Montana Constitution - Nondiscrimination in education

§ 20-5-201(3), MCA Duties and Sanctions

§ 20-1-308, MCA Religious instruction released time program

§ 20-7-112, MCA Sectarian publications prohibited and prayer permitted

Policy History:

Adopted on: May 15, 2001

Revised on: December 18, 2007 Revised on: January 20, 2009 Reviewed on: December 16, 2016

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Entrance, Placement and Transfer Entrance, Date and Age

No pupil may be enrolled in the kindergarten or first grade whose fifth (5th) or sixth (6th) birthday does not occur on or before the tenth (10th) day of September of the school year in which the child registers to enter school. A student who meets the six-(6)-years-old requirement, but who has not completed a kindergarten program, will be tested and placed at the discretion of the administration. A birth certificate and an immunization record are required for admission to the District. The District will not assign or admit any child who has reached his/her nineteenth (19th) birthday on or prior to September 10th of the year in which the child is to enroll.

School Entrance

- 1. The District requires that a student's parents, legal guardian, or legal custodian present proof of identity of the child¹ (birth certification or certified transcript) to the school within forty (40) days of enrollment, as well as proof of residence in the District. Students who are not residents of the District may apply for admission pursuant to Policy 3141. Homeless students shall be admitted pursuant to state and federal law, and Policy 3125.
- 2. To be admitted to District schools, in accordance with the Montana Immunization Law, a child must have been immunized against varicella, diphtheria, pertussis, tetanus, poliomyelitis, rubella, mumps, and measles in the manner and with immunizing agents approved by the department. Immunizations may not be required if a child qualifies for conditional attendance or an exemption is filed as provided by Montana law.
- 3. The above requirements are not to serve as barriers to immediate enrollment of students designated as homeless or foster children as required by the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) and the McKinney-Vento Act as amended by ESSA. The District shall work with the local child welfare agency, the school last attended, or other relevant agencies to obtain necessary enrollment documentation.

<u>Placement</u>

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

Transfer

District policies regulating pupil enrollment from other accredited elementary and secondary schools are designed to protect the educational welfare of the child.

<u>Elementary Grades (K-8)</u>: Any student transferring into the District will be admitted and placed on a probationary basis for a period of two (2) week.

Therefore should doubt arise as to initial grade and level placement of the student, school personnel will conduct an educational assessment to determine appropriate grade and level placement.

<u>Secondary Grades (9-12), Credit Transfer</u>: Requests for transfer of credits from any secondary school shall be subject to a satisfactory examination of the following:

- 1. Appropriate certificates of accreditation.
- 2. Length of course, school day and school year.
- 3. Content of applicable courses.
- 4. School building as it relates to credit earned (i.e., lab areas for appropriate science or vocational instruction).
- 5. An appropriate evaluation of student performance leading toward credit issuance.

The District will follow Montana Accreditation Rules and Standards, along with local alternate procedures for earning credit, in reviewing requests for transfer of credits. High school principals have authority for approving credit transfers, subject to review by the Superintendent or the Board

Legal Reference:

\$ 20-5-403, MCA and a \$ 20-5-404, MCA \$ 20-5-405, MCA \$ 20-5-406, MCA \$ 44-2-511, MCA 10.55.601 et seq., ARM Accre

§ 20-5-101, MCA Admittance of child to school

Immunization requirement - release and acceptance of immunization records

Conditional attendance

Medical or religious exemption

Immunization record

School enrollment procedure Accreditation Standards: Procedures

Policy History:

Adopted on: May 15, 2001

Reviewed on:

Revised on: January 15, 2008 Revised on: July 15, 2008 Revised on: 08/18/15

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Enrollment and Attendance Records

Since accurate enrollment and attendance records are essential both to obtain state financial reimbursement and to fulfill the District's responsibilities under the attendance laws, staff shall be diligent in maintaining such records.

A district may only include, for ANB purposes, an enrolled student who is:

- A resident of the district or a nonresident student admitted by trustees under a student attendance agreement and who is attending a school of the district;
- Unable to attend school due to a medical reason certified by a medical doctor and receiving individualized educational services supervised by the district, at district expense, at a home or facility that does not offer an educational program;
- Unable to attend school due to the student's incarceration in a facility, other than a youth detention center, and who is receiving individualized educational services supervised by the district, at district expense, at a home or facility that does not offer an educational program;
- Living with a caretaker relative under § 1-1-215, MCA;
- Receiving special education and related services, other than day treatment, under a placement by the trustees at a private nonsectarian school or private program if the student's services are provided at the district's expense under an approved individual education plan supervised by the district;
- Participating in the Running Start Program at district expense under § 20-9-706, MCA;
- Receiving education services, provided by the district, using appropriately licensed district staff at a private residential program or private residential facility licensed by the Department of Public Health and Human Services;
- Enrolled in an educational program or course provided at district expense using electronic or offsite delivery methods, including but not limited to tutoring, distance learning programs, online programs, and technology delivered learning programs, while attending a school of the district or any other nonsectarian offsite instructional setting with the approval of the trustees of the district; or
- A resident of the district attending a Montana job corps program under an interlocal agreement with the district under § 20-9-707, MCA.

• A resident of the district attending a Montana Youth Challenge Program under an interlocal agreement with the district under § 20-9-707, MCA.

In order for a student who is served through distance learning or offsite delivery methods to be included in the calculation of average number belonging, the student must meet the residency requirements for that district; live in the district, and must be eligible for educational services under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act or under 29 U.S.C. 794; or attend school in the district under a mandatory attendance agreement as provided in § 20-9-707, MCA.

Homeless Youth and Foster Children

Assignment to schools shall be subject to modification when federal law applicable to students placed in foster care or students who are homeless requires that such students be educated in a "school of origin" that differs from the assigned school.

Legal Reference: § 1-1-215, MCA Residence – rules for determining

§ 20-9-706, MCA Running start program – authorizing class credits at

postsecondary institution – eligibility – payment for

credits

§ 20-9-707, MCA Agreement with Montana youth challenge program

or accredited Montana job corps program

29 U.S.C. 794 Nondiscrimination under Federal grants

and programs

34 CFR 300.1, et seq. Assistance to states for the education of children

with disabilities

Policy History:

Adopted on: May 15, 2001

Reviewed on:

Revised on: January 15, 2008 Revised on: October 20, 2009



Office of Public Instruction Elsie Arntzen Superintendent PO Box 202501 Helena, MT 59620-2501

McKinney-Vento Homeless Education Assistance Dispute Resolution Form

School District		Liaison			
		Telephone			
Date o	of first contact by homele	ess individual, guardian, or representative			
Home	eless Student's Name				
Descr	ibe the issue(s) in question	on			
School District Contact Telephone (Superintendent/Principal)		Telephone			
Date					
Date	ate(within 15 business days) Resolution at OPI Homeless Coordinator Level (describe below) or Forwarded to Superintendent of Public Instruction				
Descr	ibe Resolution Results				
	_		_		
Home	eless Coordinator Signatu	ire			
This fo	rm must be filed with	Heather Denny, Homeless Coordinator Office of Public Instruction PO Box 202501 Helena, MT 59620-2501			

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Equal Education, 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 (OPTIONAL - additional optional provision noted below if not previously adopted), or, in accordance with binding guidance of the Federal Office of Civil Rights regarding the scope of Title IX's sex discrimination prohibition, gender identity, sexual orientation, or failure to conform to stereotypical notions of masculinity or femininity.

No student, on the basis of sex or, in accordance with binding guidance of the Federal Office of Civil Rights regarding the scope of Title IX's sex discrimination prohibition, gender identity, sexual orientation, or failure to conform to stereotypical notions of masculinity or femininity 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 discrimination or intimidation should be directed to the District Title IX Coordinator. Any individual may file a complaint alleging violation of this policy, <u>Policy 3200-Student Rights and Responsibilities</u>, <u>Policy 3225-Sexual Harassment/Intimidation of Students</u>, <u>or Policy 3226-Bullying/Harassment/Intimidation/Hazing by following those policies or Policy 1700-Uniform Complaint Procedure</u>.

by following the Uniform Complaint Procedure (Policy 1700).

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.

Procedural Review:

The inclusion of "gender identity, sexual orientation, or failure to conform to stereotypical notions of masculinity or femininity" as protected classes under this discrimination policy is optional for each school district. The option is included based on guidance provided by the Office of Civil Rights of the U.S. Department of Education (OCR), and represents OCR's position with regard to what Title IX requires regarding discrimination against transgender students. The OCR's assertion of authority for transgender issues is based on the prohibition in Title IX from discrimination on the basis of gender. There is nothing in the text of Title IX or the rules implementing Title IX, however, that specifically prohibits discrimination under Title IX on the basis of transgender status.

Worth considering, however, is the process that occurs when a complaint is made to OCR. If a complaint is made alleging that a district has discriminated on the basis of gender, OCR will conduct an investigation. If the investigator concludes that a violation of federal law has occurred or is ongoing, OCR is required to attempt to resolve the matter informally. OCR accomplishes informal resolution by

generating a list of requirements that the school district must meet in order to achieve compliance with federal law—basically a corrective action plan. Compliance is purely voluntary, but

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failure to comply results in the case being set for hearing. The hearing is conducted in Washington, DC, at the OCR offices, and the point of the hearing is to determine whether the district has violated or is in violation of a federal law. If the hearing officer determines that a violation has occurred or is occurring, the hearing officer has the authority to suspend all federal financial assistance to the school district until the school district complies with the requirements set forth in the hearing officer's order.

Upon receipt of an adverse OCR decision, a school district can request a review by the US Secretary of Education, or can request judicial review by a federal district court. A stay of the suspension of federal funding pending judicial review is not automatic. Rather, it is within the discretion of OCR to postpone suspension of funding, or not. The federal judge is authorized to stay suspension of funding only when necessary to prevent "irreparable injury" (5 USC § 705). Thus, it is possible that the impacted school could be left entirely without federal funding pending court review of the adverse OCR decision. The federal district court would have the authority to either uphold or reverse the order of the OCR, but that decision does not necessarily bring the matter to a conclusion, as the court's decision could then be appealed by either party to the appropriate appellate circuit, and then to the US Supreme Court.

Because of the onerous OCR complaint process, the related expense of possibly protracted litigation, and the potential for loss of all federal funding (at least temporarily)as a result, it is advisable to consult with the district's legal counsel when making the policy decision of whether or not to include transgender status as a protected class under district policy. It is also advisable to inquire with the district's insurance carrier as to whether or not the district has coverage for the above described legal proceedings. Many standard school district policies include exclusions from coverage for injunctive proceedings with no money damages, which could likely include the OCR complaint process and subsequent judicial review litigation.

Additional Optional Provision:

<u>"gender identity, sexual orientation, or failure to conform to stereotypical notions of masculinity or femininity"</u>

Cross Reference: 1700 Uniform Complaint Procedure

3200 Student Rights and Responsibilities

3225 Sexual Harassment/Intimidation of Students 3226 Bullying/Harassment/Intimidation/Hazing

Legal Reference: Art. X, Sec. 7, Montana Constitution-Nondiscrimination in education

§ 49-2-307, MCA Discrimination in education
24.9.1001, et seq., ARM Sex Discrimination in Education
Title IX of the Educational Amendments, 20 U.S.C. § 1681, et seq.

34 CFR Part 106 Nondiscrimination on the basis of sex in education programs or activities receiving

Federal financial assistance

OCR's Questions and Answers on Title IX and Sexual Violence:

http://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/docs/ga-201404-title-ix.pdf

Policy History:

Adopted on: March 18, 2008

Reviewed on:

Revised on: March 24, 2015

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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.

At hearing the student may be represented by counsel, present witnesses and other evidence, and cross-examine witnesses. The Board is not bound by formal rules of evidence in conducting the 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.

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 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

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

34 CFR 300.519-521 Procedural Safeguards

§ 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

§ 20-5-106, MCA Truancy

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

Goss v. Lopez, 419 US 565 (1975)

Section 504 IDEA

Policy History:

Adopted on: May 15, 2001

Reviewed on:

Revised on: April 15, 2008 Revised on: October 20, 2009 Revised on: November 18, 2014 Montana Department of Public Health and Human Services (DPHHS)

Communicable Disease Control and Prevention Bureau • Immunization Program

Medical Exemption Statement

Physician: Please mark the contraindications/precautions that apply to this patient, then sign and date the back of the form. The signed Medical Exemption Statement verifying true contraindications/precautions is submitted to and accepted by schools, childcare facilities, and other agencies that require proof of immunization. For medical exemptions for conditions not listed below, please note the vaccine(s) that is contraindicated and a description of the medical condition in the space provided at the end of the form. The State Medical Officer may request to review medical exemptions.

Attach a copy of the most current immunization record

Name of patient		DOB
Name of parent/guardian		
Address (patient/parent)		
School/child care facility		
Check if reviewed by public health	For official use only: Name/credentials of reviewer:	Date of review:

Medical contraindications for immunizations are determined by the most recent General Recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP), U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, published in the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's publication, the Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report.

A <u>contraindication</u> is a condition in a recipient that increases the risk for a serious adverse reaction. A vaccine will not be administered when a contraindication exists.

A <u>precaution</u> is a condition in a recipient that might increase the risk for a serious adverse reaction or that might compromise the ability of the vaccine to produce immunity. Under normal conditions, vaccinations should be deferred when a precaution is present.

Contraindications and Precautions

Vaccine	X	
Hepatitis B (not currently required by Administrative Rule of Montana [ARM])	0	Contraindications Serious allergic reaction (e.g., anaphylaxis) after a previous vaccine dose or vaccine component Precautions Moderate or severe acute illness with or without fever
DTaP	0 0	Contraindications Severe allergic reaction (e.g., anaphylaxis) after a previous dose or to a vaccine component Encephalopathy within 7 days after receiving previous dose of DTP or DTaP Precautions
DT, Td	0 00	 Progressive neurologic disorder, including infantile spasms, uncontrolled epilepsy, progressive encephalopathy; defer DTaP until neurological status has clarified and stabilized Fever ≥40.5°C (105°F) within 48 hours after vaccination with previous dose of DTP or DTaP Guillain-Barre' syndrome ≤6 weeks after a previous dose of tetanus toxoid-containing vaccine
Tdap	0000	 Seizure ≤3 days after vaccination with previous dose of DTP or DTaP Persistent, inconsolable crying lasting ≥3 hours within 48 hours after vaccination with previous dose of DTP/ DTaP History of arthus-type hypersensitivity reactions after a previous dose of tetanus toxoid-containing vaccine Moderate or severe acute illness with or without fever
IPV	0 0 0	Contraindications Severe allergic reaction (e.g., anaphylaxis) after a previous dose or to a vaccine component Precautions Pregnancy Moderate or severe acute illness with or without fever

Form No. IZ HES101A (Rev 7/2015)

X			
	Contraindications		
	 Severe allergic reaction (e.g., anaphylaxis) after a previous dose (of PCV7, PCV13, or any diphtheria toxoid—contain 		
(not currently required by ARM) • Severe allergic reaction (e.g., anaphylaxis) after a previous dose (of PCV7, PCV1 vaccine) or to a component of a vaccine (PCV7, PCV13, or any diphtheria toxoic			
	Precautions		
	Moderate or severe acute illness with or without fever		
Hib Contraindications			
	Severe allergic reaction (e.g., anaphylaxis) after a previous dose or to a vaccine component		
	Age <6 weeks		
	Precautions		
	Moderate or severe acute illness with or without fever		
	Contraindications		
	 Severe allergic reaction (e.g., anaphylaxis) after a previous dose or to a vaccine component 		
	. Known severe immunodeficiency (e.g., bernatologic and solid turnors, chemotherapy, congenital immunodeficiency,		
	long-term immunosuppressive therapy, or patients with HIV infection who are severely immunocompromised)		
	Pregnancy		
	Precautions		
	 Recent (<11 months) receipt of antibody-containing blood product (specific interval depends on the product) 		
	History of thrombocytopenia or thrombocytopenic purpura		
	Need for tuberculin skin testing		
	Moderate or severe acute illness with or without fever		
	Contraindications		
	 Severe allergic reaction (e.g., anaphylaxis) after a previous dose or to a vaccine component 		
	 Known severe immunodeficiency (e.g., hernatologic and solid tumors, chemotherapy, congenital immunodeficiency, 		
	long-term immunosuppressive therapy, or patients with HIV infection who are severely immunocompromised)		
	• Pregnancy		
	Precautions		
	Recent (<11 months) receipt of antibody-containing blood products (interval depends on product)		
	Moderate or severe acute illness with or without fever		
tions	not listed, please note the vaccine(s) that is contraindicated and a description of the condition		
	0 0 00 0 00 0 0000 00 0		

Name of Student				
Date Exemption Ends				
Completing physician's name (please print)				
Address				
Phone				
Completing physician's signature (only licensed physicians may sign)				

Montana Code Annotated

20-5-101-410: Montana Immunization Law 52-2-735: Daycare certification

Instructions

Purpose: To provide Montana physicians with a mechanism to document true medical exemptions to vaccinations

Preparation: 1. Complete patient information (name, DOB, address, and school/childcare facility)

- 2. Check applicable vaccine(s) and exemption(s)
- 3. Complete date exemption ends and physician information
- 4. Attach a copy of the most current immunization record
- 5. Retain a copy for file
- 6. Return original to person requesting form

Reorder: Immunization Program

1400 Broadway, Room C-211 Helena, MT 59620

(406) 444-5580

http://www.dphhs.mt.gov/publichealth/immunization/

Questions? Call (406) 444-5580

Administrative Rules of Montana

37.114.701-721: Immunization of K-12, Preschool, and Post-secondary schools 37.95.140: Daycare Center Immunizations, Group Daycare Homes, Family Day Care Homes



AFFIDAVIT OF EXEMPTION ON RELIGIOUS GROUNDS FROM MONTANA SCHOOL IMMUNIZATION LAW AND RULES

Student's Full Name	Birth I	Date	Age	Sex
School:				
If student is under 18, name of parent, guardian,	or other person respo	onsible	e for student's care a	and custody:
Street address and city:				
Telephone:				
I, the undersigned, swear or affirm that immuniz	ation against			
☐ Diphtheria, Pertussis, Tetanus	(DTaP, DT, Tdap)		Polio	
	MMR)		Varicella (chicken	oox)
☐ Haemophilus Influenzae Type b	(Hib)			
is contrary to my religious tenets and practices.				
(2) In the event of an outbreak of one of the excluded from school by the local health until the student is no longer at risk for co (3) A new affidavit of exemption for the a before the start of the school year and Immunization (HES-101) in the school	officer or the Depart ontracting or transmit bove student must b kept together with t	ment of tting the e sign	of Public Health and nat disease; and ned, sworn to, and	Human Services notarized yearly,
	Signature of parent, go responsible for the ab- custody, or of the stud	ove stu	dent's care and	Date
Subscribed and	sworn to before me th	nis	day of	
Seal	Signat	ure:	Notary Public for th	e State of Montana
	Print N	ame:	Notary Public for th	e State of Montana
			ding in	
		My	commission expires	



School-Support Organizations, Boosters and Fundraising

The Board recognizes that parent, teacher, and student organizations are an invaluable resource to District schools and supports their formation and vitality. While parent, teacher, and student organizations have no administrative authority and cannot determine District policy, their suggestions and assistance are always welcome.

School-Support Organizations

Parent organizations and booster clubs are recognized by the Board and permitted to use the District's name, a District school's name, or a District school's team name or any logo attributable to the District, provided they first receive the Superintendent's or designee's express written consent. Consent to use one of the above-mentioned names or logos will generally be granted, if the organization or club has bylaws containing the following:

- 1. The organization's or club's name and purpose, such as to enhance students' educational experiences, to help meet educational needs of students, to provide extra athletic benefits to students, to assist specific sports teams or academic clubs through financial support, or to enrich extracurricular activities.
- 2. The rules and procedures under which it operates.
- 3. An agreement to adhere to all Board policies and administrative procedures.
- 4. A statement that membership is open and unrestricted, meaning that membership is open to parents/guardians of students enrolled in the school, District staff, and community members.¹
- 5. A statement that the District is not, and will not be, responsible for the organization's or club's business or the conduct of its members.
- 6. An agreement to maintain and protect its own finances.
- 7. A recognition that money given to a school cannot be carmarked for any particular expense. Booster clubs may make recommendations, but eash or other valuable consideration must be given to the District to use at its discretion. The Board's legal obligation to comply with Title IX by providing equal athletic opportunity for members of both genders will supersede an organization or club's recommendation.²

¹ An alternative follows:

An agreement not to engage in discrimination based on someone's innate characteristics or membership in a suspect classification.

² Booster clubs are understandably selective in their support. However, by accepting booster club assistance that creates vast gender differences, a school board may face claims that it has violated Title IX. Title IX's focus is on equal funding opportunities, equal facility availability, similar travel and transportation treatment, comparable coaching, and comparable publicity (34 C.F.R. Part 106).

Permission to use one of the above-mentioned names or logos may be reseinded at any time and does not constitute permission to act as the District's representative. At no time does the District accept responsibility for the actions of any parent organization or booster club, regardless of whether it was recognized and/or permitted to use any of the above-mentioned names or logos.³ The Superintendent shall designate an administrative staff member to serve as the liaison to parent organizations or booster clubs. The liaison will serve as a resource person and provide information about school programs, resources, policies, problems, concerns, and emerging issues. Building staff will be encouraged to participate in the organizations.

Parent or booster organizations are recognized by the Board and permitted to use the District's name, a District school's name, or a District school's team name or any logo attributable to the District, provided they first receive the Board's approval during a duly constituted Board meeting. Unauthorized use of the District school's team name, logo, or imagery is strictly prohibited. The District reserves the right to seek all available legal remedies for unauthorized use of the District school's name, logo, or imagery.

In order for the School District to comply with the federal law, state law and MHSA By-Laws, Rules and Regulations, Board recognition as a parent or booster organization along with consent to use one of the above-mentioned names or logos will be granted if the organization has approved and submitted bylaws containing the following:

- 8. The organization's name and purpose. Acceptable purposes may include enhancement of students' educational experiences, assistance to meet educational needs of students, support of academic clubs, or enrichment of extracurricular activities.
- 9. The rules and procedures under which it operates.
- 10. A statement that the membership will adhere to applicable Board policies and administrative procedures when working on District premises or with District officials or programs.
- 11. A statement that membership is open and unrestricted and the organization will not engage in discrimination based on someone's innate characteristics or membership in a protected classification.
- 12. A statement that the District is not, and will not be, responsible for the organization's business or the conduct of its members.

³ Booster clubs present potential liabilities to a school district beyond loss of funds, because they seldom are properly organized (they generally are not incorporated or otherwise legally recognized), carry no insurance, raise and handle large sums of money, and club members hold themselves out as agents of the school (after all, no funds could be raised but for the school connection). A disclaimer, such as the one presented here, may not be sufficient. A district may take several actions, after discussion with its attorney, to minimize liability, such as adding a requirement to item 6 above that the club: (1) operate under the school's authority (activity accounts); or (2) be properly organized and demonstrate fiscal responsibility by being a 501(c)(3) organization, obtaining a bond, and/or arranging regular audits. Ultimately, the best way to minimize liability is to be sure that the district's errors-and-omissions insurance covers parent organizations and booster clubs.

13. A designation of the organization's treasurer. A statement that the organization will maintain finances consistent with General Finance Principles in a manner open to review by any member of the organization or the school district.

4210 page 2 of 3

- 14. A recognition that money given to a school cannot be earmarked for any particular expense. Booster organizations may make recommendations, but cash or other valuable consideration must be given to the District to use at its discretion. The Board's legal
 - obligation to comply with Title IX by providing equal athletic opportunity for members of both genders will supersede an organizations recommendation.⁴
- 15. A recognition that the School District reserves the right to reject any and all donations.

Permission to use one of the above-mentioned names, logos or imagery may be suspended by the administration and rescinded by the Board for failure to comply with this policy. Authorization to use one of the above-mentioned names, logos, or imagery does not constitute permission to act as the District's representative. At no time does the District accept responsibility for the actions of any parent or booster organization, regardless of whether it was recognized and/or permitted to use any of the above-mentioned names or logos. The Superintendent shall designate an administrative staff member to serve as the liaison to parent or booster organization. The liaison will serve as a resource person and provide information about school programs, resources, policies, problems, concerns, and emerging issues. Building staff may be encouraged to participate in the organizations.

4210 page 3 of 3

Individual Boosters or Donors

Individual boosters or donors not covered by the bylaws of an organization governed by this policy may still assist in school operations. The Board encourages the involvement of local communities in school activities and operations. In order for the School District to comply with the federal law, state law and MHSA By-Laws, Rules and Regulations, individual boosters or donors must honor the following provisions:

⁴ The School District may not accept booster organization assistance that creates vast gender differences or a school board may face claims that it has violated Title IX. Title IX's focus is on equal funding opportunities, equal facility availability, similar travel and transportation treatment, comparable coaching, and comparable publicity (34 C.F.R. Part 106).

⁵ Booster organizations present potential liabilities to a school district beyond loss of funds, because they seldom are properly organized (they generally are not incorporated or otherwise legally recognized), carry no insurance, raise and handle large sums of money, and organization members hold themselves out as agents of the school (after all, no funds could be raised but for the school connection). A disclaimer, such as the one presented here, may not be sufficient. A district may take several actions, after discussion with its attorney, to minimize liability, such as adding a requirement to item 6 above that the organization: (1) operate under the school's authority (activity accounts); or (2) be properly organized and demonstrate fiscal responsibility by being a 501(c)(3) organization, obtaining a bond, and/or arranging regular audits. Ultimately, the best way to minimize liability is to be sure that the district's errors-and-omissions insurance covers parent organizations and booster organizations.

- 1. The individual must have prior approval must be granted by the Board for use of the District's name, logo, or imagery.
- 2. The individual must comply with Board policies and administrative procedures when submitting donations.
- 3. The individual may not violate federal law, state law, District policy or MHSA By-Laws, Rules and Regulations.
- 4. The individual acknowledges the District is not, and will not be, responsible for the individual booster or donor's business or their conduct.
- 5. The individual acknowledges that donations cannot be earmarked for any particular expense. Individual boosters or donors may make recommendations, but cash or other valuable consideration must be given to the District to use at its discretion in accordance with applicable laws. The Board's legal obligation to comply with Title IX by providing equal athletic opportunity for members of both genders will supersede any individual's recommendation.
- 6. The District reserves the right to reject any and all donations.

Fundraising by School Support Groups

Fundraising by school support groups is considered a usual and desirable part of the function of such groups. Specific fundraising activities must be approved in advance by the Fundraising Committee as per Policy #3530.

The appropriate administrator (principal, activities director, superintendent) must be consulted before any expenditure of such funds. All such funds raised by school adjunct groups are to be used for direct or indirect support of school programs. Equipment purchased by support groups and donated to the schools becomes the property of the District and may be used or disposed of in accordance with District policy and state law.

Booster clubs present potential liabilities to a school district beyond loss of funds because they seldom are properly organized (they generally are not incorporated or otherwise legally recognized), carry no insurance, raise and handle large sums, and club members hold themselves out as agents of the school (after all, no funds could be raised but for the school connection). A disclaimer, such as the one presented here, may not be sufficient. A district may take several actions, after discussion with its attorney, to minimize liability, such as adding a requirement to item 6 above that the club: (1) operate under the school's authority (activity accounts); or (2) be properly organized and demonstrated fiscal responsibility by being a 501 (c) (3) organization, obtaining a bond, and/or arranging regular audits. Ultimately, the best way to minimize liability is to be sure that the district's errors and missions insurance covers parent organizations and booster clubs.

All donations completed by recognized organizations are subject to applicable School District policies regarding financial management. Funding endeavors are generally viewed as beneficial

when coordinated with district goals, initiatives, and existing plans. The District reserves the right to reject any and all donations.

All funds raised by recognized organizations that are donated to the School District become public funds when placed in a School District account. All public funds must be monitored in accordance with state law. Donations must be reviewed to ensure compliance with equity rules, amateur rules and appropriateness under district policy. Donations may be conditional under state law if conditions are in compliance.

Funds spent by the School District will be done in accordance with District purchase order policy and spending limits regardless of the source of the donation. All expenditures should be preapproved to ensure equity and auditing standards are met.

Policy History:

Adopted on: May 15, 2001

Reviewed on:

Revised on: April 21, 2009

SCHOOL FACILITIES/GROUNDS USE AND LIABILITY RELEASE AGREEMENT Cascade School District

Will there he an admission fee?	If so, how much?
Purpose of Use:	
Date and Hours of Requested Use:	
Facility Requested:	
Organization or Individual Requesting Facility	Use:

Premises and Conditions

<u>Conditions of Facilities Use</u> - Use of District facilities is conditioned upon the following covenants:

- 1. That no alcoholic beverages, tobacco, nicotine products, or other drugs are sold or consumed on the premises by the requesting organization or individual or any of its employees, patrons, agents, or members.
- 2. That no illegal games of chance or lotteries will be permitted.
- 3. That no functional alteration of the premises or functional changes in the use of such premises shall be made without specific written consent of the District.
- 4. That adequate supervision is provided by the requesting organization or individual to ensure proper care and use of District facilities.
- 5. The presence of weapons, including firearms, must be previously reviewed and approved by the Board of Trustees in accordance with Montana law.

Rent and Deposit

The requesting organization or individual agrees to pay the District, as rent for the premises and as payment for special services (if any) provided by the District, the sum of \$25.00/hour, and this shall be due 10 days in advance. The requesting organization or individual shall be responsible for the actual cost of repair or replacement, including costs, disbursements, and expenses, resulting while it has use of the premises. To use the building for events for a full day, the sum shall be \$650.00 + custodial; half day the sum shall be \$325.00, to be paid in advance. the Superintendent will have the discretion at which to charge a reasonable fee based on profit or nonprofit activity, utilities for space usage, and personnel required for event.

Indemnification

The requesting organization or individual, by signature below, hereby guarantees that the organization shall indemnify, defend, and hold harmless the District and any of its employees or agents, from any liability, expenses, costs (including attorney's fees), damages, and/or losses arising out of injury or death to any person or persons or damage to any property of any kind in connection with the organization or individual's use of the District facility, which are not the result of fraud, willful injury to a person or property, or willful or negligent violation of a law on the part of the School District. The undersigned organization or individual accepts and assumes all such risks and hazards and does hereby release the School District from any and all liability including, but not limited to bodily injury, personal injury, and/or property damage which are not the result of fraud committed, willful injury to a person or property, or willful or negligent violation of a law on the part of the School District.

Insurance

The requesting organization or individual shall provide the District with a certificate of insurance prior to the use of the facility. The certificate shall show coverage for comprehensive general liability insurance in an amount not less than One Million Dollars (\$1,000,000) for injuries to or death of any person or damage to or loss of property arising out of or in any way resulting from the described use of the facility. The user of the facility shall provide the District with a certificate of insurance and

endorsement to their property and liability policy. Said certificate and policy endorsement shall name the District as an additional insured. The certificate and policy shall show coverage for comprehensive general liability insurance for injuries to or death of any person or damage to or loss of property arising out of or in any way resulting from the described use of the facility. The insurance shall provide for amounts not less than \$1,000,000 for bodily injury or death to any one person or resulting from any one accident, and \$1,000,000 for property damage in any one accident or the policy may provide a combined single limit for bodily injury and property damage for \$1,000,000. The certificate shall contain a provision that the insurer not cancel or refuse to renew without giving the District written notice at least 10 days before the effective date of the cancellation or non-renewal.

Special Events Coverage

The district requires the event holder to purchase a special event liability policy for the event, and to name the district as an additional insured on the policy. The event holder should provide the district with a certificate insurance outlining the coverage limits and that the district has been named as an additional insured on the policy. Minimum coverage limits of \$1,000,0000 per occurrence and \$2,000,000 aggregate should be purchased.

Non-Discrimination

The District will consider requests for use of district facilities for political purposes and activity in accordance with Montanan law. The requesting organization or individual agrees to abide by non-discrimination clauses as contained in the Montana Human Rights Act and the Governmental Code of Fair Practices.

District's Rights

The District reserves the right to cancel this Agreement, when it is determined by the District that the facilities are needed for school purposes.

DATI	ED this day of		, 20
Cascade Scho	ool District:		Requesting Organization or Individual:
By		By	
			Address
			Phone
Additional Ob	oligations:		
Revised on:	October 16, 2012		

R 5120

PERSONNEL

Hiring Process and Criteria

The Superintendent is responsible for recruiting personnel, in compliance with Board policy, and for making hiring recommendations to the Board. The principal will initially screen applicants for educational support positions. The District will hire highly qualified personnel appropriately licensed and endorsed in accordance with state statutes and Board of Public Education rules, consistent with budget and staffing requirements, and will comply with Board policy and state law on equal employment opportunities and veterans' preference. All applicants must complete a District application form to be considered for employment.

Every applicant must provide the District with written authorization for a criminal background investigation. The Superintendent will keep any conviction record confidential as required by law and District policy. The district will create a determination sheet from the criminal history record. The determination sheet will be kept on file at the District Office. The Criminal History Record with no disqualifiers will be shredded on site immediately after review. The Criminal History Record with disqualifiers will be retained on file at the District Office according to law. Every newly hired employee must complete an Immigration and Naturalization Service form, as required by federal law.

Every newly hired employee must provide the District documentation of the results of a tuberculin skin test done within the year prior to initial employment, along with the name of the tester and the date and type of test administered, unless the person provides written medical documentation that he/she is a known tuberculin reactor.

Certification

The District requires its contracted certified staff to hold valid Montana teacher or specialist certificates endorsed for the roles and responsibilities for which they are employed. Failure to meet this requirement shall be just cause for termination of employment. No salary warrants may be issued to a staff member unless a valid certificate for the role to which the teacher has been assigned has been registered with the County Superintendent within sixty (60) calendar days after a term of service begins. Every teacher and administrator under contract must bring their current, valid certificate to the personnel office at the time of initial employment, as well as at the time of each renewal of certification.

The personnel office will register all certificates, noting the class and endorsement of certificates, and will update permanent records as necessary. The personnel office also will retain a copy of each valid certificate of a contracted certified employee in that employee's personnel file.

Cross Reference: 5122 Fingerprinting and Criminal Background Investigations

Legal Reference: 10.55.302, ARM Certificates

§ 20-4-202, MCA Teacher and specialist certification registration § 39-29-102, MCA Point preference or alternative preference in initial

hiring for certain applicants - - substantially

equivalent selection procedure

No Child Left Behind Act of 2001 (P.L. 107-110) 37.114.1010, DPHHS Employee of School: Day Care Facility Care Provider

Policy History:

Adopted on: May 15, 2001 Revised on: July 15, 2007 Reviewed on: February 9, 2009 PERSONNEL 5329

Long-Term Illness/Temporary Disability/Maternity Leave

Employees may use sick leave for long-term illness or temporary disability, and, upon the expiration of sick leave, the Board may grant eligible employees leave without pay if requested. Medical certification of the long-term illness or temporary disability may be required, at the Board's discretion.

Long-term illness or temporary disability shall be construed to include pregnancy, miscarriage, ehildbirth and recovery therefrom. Maternity leave includes only continuous absence immediately prior to delivery, absence for delivery, and absence for post-delivery recovery, or continuous absence immediately prior to and in the aftermath of miscarriage or other pregnancy-related complications. Such leave shall not exceed six (6) weeks unless prescribed by a physician.

Leave without pay arising out of any long-term illness or temporary disability, including pregnancy, miscarriage, childbirth and recovery therefrom, shall commence only after sick leave has been exhausted. The duration of leaves, extensions, and other benefits for privileges such as health and long-term illness or temporary disability plans in the event of maternity leave, shall apply under the same conditions as other long-term illness or temporary disability leaves.

The Superintendent shall devise procedures within the intent of Title VII of the 1964 Civil Rights Act as amended in 1978 by the Pregnancy Discrimination Act, and within the scope of applicable law and court rulings in the state of Montana.

Legal Reference: § 49-2-310, MCA Maternity leave – unlawful acts of employers

§ 49-2-311, MCA Reinstatement to job following pregnancy-related

leave of absence

Admin. R. Mont. 24.9.1201—1207 Maternity Leave

Policy History:

Adopted on: May 15, 2001

Reviewed on: Revised on:

PERSONNEL 5329P

Long-Term Illness/Temporary Disability/Maternity Leave

The following procedures will be used when an employee has a long-term illness or temporary disability, including maternity:

- 1. When any illness or temporarily disabling condition is "prolonged," an employee will be asked by the administration to produce a written statement from a physician, stating that the employee is temporarily disabled and is unable to perform the duties of his/her position until such a time.
- 2. Maternity leave will be treated as any other disability. Generally, unless mandated otherwise by a physician, maternity leave does not exceed six (6) weeks. As a disabling condition, maternity leave is not available to fathers.
- 3. In the case of any other extended illness, procedures for assessing the probable duration of the temporary disability will vary. The number of days of disability will vary according to different conditions, individual needs, and the assessment of individual physicians. Normally, however, the employee should expect to return on the date indicated by the physician, unless complications develop which are further certified by a physician.

Procedure History:

Promulgated on: May 15, 2001

Reviewed on: Revised on:

PERSONNEL 5330

Maternity Leave

Long-term illness or temporary disability shall be construed to include pregnancy, miscarriage, childbirth and recovery therefrom. Maternity leave includes only continuous absence immediately prior to delivery, absence for delivery, and absence for post-delivery recovery, or continuous absence immediately prior to and in the aftermath of miscarriage or other pregnancy-related complications. Teachers will be allowed to take maternity leave in conjunction as sick leave in order to be paid while on maternity leave. Paid leave will follow regulations of the sick leave as outlined in the CBA.

It is unlawful for an employer to refuse to grant an employee a reasonable leave of absence for pregnancy. In determining the reasonableness which shall apply to a request for a leave of absence for a pregnancy, an employer shall apply standards at least as inclusive as those which have been applied to requests for leave of absence for any other valid medical reason. Cascade School District will follow the language in the current collective bargaining agreement as it relates to maternity leave. Cascade School District has determined that maternity leave shall not exceed _____ weeks unless mandated otherwise by the employee's physician.

It is also unlawful for an employer to deny to the employee who is disabled as a result of pregnancy any compensation to which the employee is entitled as a result of the accumulation of disability or leave benefits accrued pursuant to plans maintained by the employer, provided that the employer may require disability as a result of pregnancy to be verified by medical certification that the employee is not able to perform employment duties.

As a disabling condition, maternity leave is not available to fathers.

An employee who has signified her intent to return at the end of her maternity leave of absence shall be reinstated to her original job or an equivalent position with equivalent pay and accumulated seniority, retirement, fringe benefits, and other service credits.

Legal Reference: § 49-2-310, MCA Maternity leave – unlawful acts of employers

§ 49-2-311, MCA Reinstatement to job following pregnancy-related

leave of absence

Admin. R. Mont. 24.9.1201—1207 Maternity Leave

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

R 5420

PERSONNEL

Teachers' Aides/Paraeducators

Paraprofessionals

Paraprofessionals, as defined in the appropriate job descriptions, are under the supervision of a principal and a teacher to whom the principal may have delegated responsibility for close direction. The nature of the work accomplished by paraprofessionals will encompass a variety of tasks that may be inclusive of "limited instructional duties."

Paraprofessionals are employed by the District mainly to assist the teacher. A paraprofessional is an extension of the teacher, who legally has the direct control and supervision of the classroom or playground and responsibility for control and the welfare of the students.

In compliance with applicable legal requirements, the Board shall require all paraprofessionals with instructional duties, that are newly hired in a Title I school-wide program, to have:

- 1. Completed at least two (2) years of study at an institution of higher education;
- 2. Obtained an Associate's or higher degree; or
- 3. Met a rigorous standard of quality, and can demonstrate through a formal state or local academic assessment the knowledge of and ability to assist in the instruction of reading, writing, or mathematics or the instruction of readiness of these subjects.

It is the responsibility of each principal and teacher to provide adequate training for a paraprofessional. This training should take into account the unique situations in which a paraprofessional works and should be designed to cover the general contingencies that might be expected to pertain to that situation. During the first thirty (30) days of employment, the supervising teacher or administrator shall continue to assess the skills and ability of the paraprofessional to assist in reading, writing, and mathematics instruction.

The Superintendent shall develop and implement procedures for an annual evaluation of paraprofessionals. Evaluation results shall be a factor in future employment decisions.

If the school receives Title I funds, the District shall notify parents of students attending the school annually that they may request the District to provide information regarding the professional qualifications of their child's paraprofessionals, if applicable.

Legal Reference: No Child Left Behind Act of 2001(PL 107-110)

20 U.S.C. § 6319 Qualifications for teachers and paraprofessionals

Policy History:

Adopted on: July 17, 2007 Reviewed on: June 11, 2009

Adopted on:
Reviewed on:

5420F PERSONNEL Revised on:

ESSA Qualification Notifications

Annual Notification - Option to Request Professional Qualifications

School Name GRADE
GRADE
rams as a part of the Every Student ng the professional qualifications of
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NONINSTRUCTIONAL OPERATIONS

8100 page 1 of 2

<u>Transportation</u>

The District may provide transportation to and from school for a student who:

- 1. Resides three (3) or more miles, over the shortest practical route, from the nearest operating public elementary or public high school;
- 2. Is a student with a disability, whose IEP identifies transportation as a related service; or
- 3. Has another compelling and legally sufficient reason to receive transportation services.

The District may elect to reimburse the parent or guardian of a student for individually transporting any eligible student.

The District may provide transportation by school bus or other vehicle or through individual transportation such as paying the parent or guardian for individually transporting the student. The Board may pay board and room reimbursements, provide supervised correspondence study, or provide supervised home study. The Board may authorize children attending an approved private school to ride a school bus, provided that space is available and a fee to cover the per-seat cost for such transportation is collected. The District may transport and charge for an ineligible public school student, provided the parent or guardian pays a proportionate share of transportation services. Fees collected for transportation of ineligible students shall be deposited in the transportation fund. Transportation issues that cannot be resolved by the trustees may be appealed to the county transportation committee.

Homeless students shall be transported in accordance with the McKinney Homeless Assistance Act and state law.

In-Town Busing

In-town busing is defined as the busing of students within three (3) miles of their school. In-town busing is a privilege the District can discontinue at any time. The Superintendent will establish guidelines under which a student may request in-town busing.

Children in Foster Care

The Superintendent will appoint the Transportation Director to coordinate activities relating to the District's provisions of services to children placed in foster care, including transportation services. The Superintendent, or designee, will inform the Department of Health and Human Services who is the POC for the District. The District will collaborate with the Department of Health and Human Services when transportation is required to maintain children placed in foster care in a school of origin outside their usual attendance area or District when in the best interest of the student. Under the supervision of the Superintendent/designee, the POC will invite appropriate District

officials, the Department of Health and Human Services POC, and officials from other districts to consider how such transportation is to be arranged and funded in a cost-effective manner.

If there are additional costs to be incurred in providing transportation to maintain a student in the school of origin, the District will provide transportation to such school if:

The Department agrees to reimburse the District for the cost of such transportation;

The District agrees to pay for the cost of such transportation; or

The District and the Department agree to share the cost of such transportation.

Definitions

"Foster Care" means 24-hour care for children placed away from their parents, guardians, or person exercising custodial control or supervision and for whom the Department has placement care and responsibility.

"School of origin" means the school in which a child is enrolled at the time of placement in foster care.

While "Best Interest" is not defined in ESSA, that determination shall take into account all relevant factors, including consideration of the appropriateness of the current educational setting, and the proximity to the school in which the child is enrolled at the time fo foster care placement.

	Legal Reference:	§ 20-10-101, MCA	Definitions
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§ 20-10-121, MCA Duty of trustees to provide transportation – types

of transportation – bus riding time limitation

§ 20-10-122, MCA Discretionary provision of transportation and

payment for this transportation

§ 20-10-123, MCA Provision of transportation for nonpublic school

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10.7.101, et seq., ARM Pupil Transportation 10.64.101-700, et seq., ARM Transportation No Child Left Behind Act of 2001 (P.L. 107-110)

Policy History:

Adopted on: May 15, 2001

Reviewed on:

Revised on: January 16, 2007 Reviewed on: Nov 21, 2016