Board of Education Mesa County Valley School District 51

Board Work Session Minutes

September 6, 2022

Board Work Session Minutes



Board of Education A - Doug Levinson Mesa County Valley School District 51 B - Kari Sholtes C - Andrea Haitz Board Work Session: September 6, 2022 D - Will Jones Adopted: October 18, 2022 E - Angela Lema **AGENDA ITEMS** ACTION **BOARD WORK SESSION** 6:03 p.m. Present Absent A resolution for Patriot Day was added to the agenda. Proclamation for Patriot Day [Resolution 22/23:12] Mrs. Haitz read the resolution to proclaim September 11 as Patriot Day. This day has been set aside to remember the victims, first responders, and the overwhelming sense of solidarity among Americans following the 9/11 terrorist attacks and to honor the sacrifices of those who have served in the military defending the freedoms embraced by the American people. 1. Proclamation for Hispanic Heritage Month [Resolution 22/23: 11] Mrs. Haitz read the resolution to proclaim the month of September 15 to October 15 as Hispanic Heritage Month. This month is a time to recognize the wealth of contributions made to businesses, art, culture, politics, science, technology, athletics and academia by Hispanic and Latin Americans. 2. Safety & Security Presentation Mr. Tim Leon, Director of Safety and Security, reviewed historical information, from 2008 to today, on how the Security Team and safety procedures have evolved over the years. He noted things really changed in 2014 following the Sandy Hook shootings. He shared information on the qualifications, trainings and duties for District school resource officers. Information was shared on the various partnerships and collaborative work with Fruita, Grand Junction and Palisade Police Departments and the Mesa County Sheriff's Department. Mr. Leon emphasized it takes collaboration of all entities to ensure the safety of students and staff across the District. He reported law enforcement across the Grand Valley participate in active shooter trainings, unified command trainings and work well together. He reviewed the different roles and responsibilities of the District's partners and school personnel noting the agency of jurisdiction would take command during a major incident to provide direction and coordination of resources. He shared information on the number and types of drills practiced at the schools and the importance of reporting and monitoring the drills to identify areas needing improvement. Mr. Leon shared acclimates for his department over the years and reviewed steps to be implemented this school year, such as a new drill reporting system and discipline matrix. Future safety measures, the District is hoping to implement, were mentioned. Sargent Mark Johnson with the Mesa County Sheriff's Office shared information on a partnership program with the District and private businesses to install and monitor security cameras across the Valley through project NOLA, a national crime camera program out of New Orleans. The program, which has been growing throughout the Valley, enables law enforcement to view a situation prior to officers arriving on the scene, watch for suspicious activity and increases the solvability of numerous crimes. He shared information on the location of cameras, the legality of the cameras, and scenarios in which the cameras have been extremely beneficial. The use of cameras in other cities

Mesa County Valley School District 51 B - Kari Sholtes C - Andrea Haitz Board Work Session: September 6, 2022 D - Will Jones Adopted: October 18, 2022 E - Angela Lema D E С ACTION **AGENDA ITEMS** were reviewed prior to determining the best way to implement the program in the Valley. He reported work is being done to add a camera at the Gateway School and the desire to add a camera in the Loma area. He reported on the costs to purchase, install and maintain the cameras, noting the District would not incur a cost for installation as the District's maintenance and technology staff have the capability of installing the cameras. The Sherriff's Department provides the staff to monitor the cameras. Captain Todd Swanson with the Mesa County Sheriff's Office reported the NOLA project would not be possible without public and private partnerships. He shared information on the increase in solvability rate with the use of the cameras and the benefit of having additional eyes on school parking lots and entryways. Deputy Chief Gary Marak, Grand Junction Police Department reported even though the various agencies may do things a little different the agencies will always come together for the safety of District students and staff. He feels changes, made at the District over the past years, have created a high level of security. He noted the school resource officers, provided by the City, work closely with the District's security officers so information can be dispatched to the patrol officers in a seamless manner. He appreciates the partnerships, as safe guarding youth is at the forefront of what the Grand Junction Police Department does. Fruita Police Department, Lieutenant Nick Peck, spoke on the importance of training and having the tools necessary for the best outcomes. He greatly appreciated the joint training this past summer with District 51. Palisade Police Chief Jesse Stanford, spoke on how proud he is to have joined the Palisade community in January and what a privilege it is to serve the community. He noted the partnership with the District is something the Palisade Police Department does for the community as everyone shares the same goal of ensuring the safety of students and staff. He looks forward to the upcoming joint trainings with the District and getting to know the District better, to be better equipped. Lieutenant Jim Fogg with the Mesa County Sheriff's Office is the lieutenant over the school resource officers. He has watched the evolution of the school resource officers over the past years, but noted the priority has always been the safety of the students, staff and parents. He reported the school resource officer's duty is to enforce the law, but he feels a value often overlooked is the value of the relationship the officers build with the students and the sense of community developed within the school. He reported the various agencies across the Valley work together on a daily basis and when there is a major incident, there will always be one person who will take command of the situation to coordinate efforts for the best possible coverage and outcome. He reported his department is reviewing the incident in Uvalde, Texas and doing specific training to avoid those mistakes. [Recess 7:34 p.m. Resume 7:45 p.m.] Mr. Jason Talley, Mental Health and Crisis Coordinator, shared historical information on research, studies and changes to the laws following school

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Mesa County Valley School District 51 B - Kari Sholtes C - Andrea Haitz Board Work Session: September 6, 2022 D - Will Jones Adopted: October 18, 2022 E - Angela Lema D E С ACTION **AGENDA ITEMS** tragedies. He noted school staff could be held liable if reasonable care is not taken to address problems around bullying and threats of violence. He shared information on the types of tools the District uses, such as Safe2Tell, threat assessments and risk for violence assessments, to gather information and evaluate situations and threats. Information on when threat assessments and risk for violence assessments are used and information gathered from the assessments was shared along with statistical information showing the breakdown of threat assessments by grade level and the seriousness of the threat. Information on bullying was also presented noting the components needed to be considered bullying. He spoke on the responsibilities of the crisis teams within the schools and the District's crisis teams, which are utilized to support the schools when needed. Board members asked clarifying questions and expressed the need to insure: Charter school staff are aware of and receiving services and trainings afforded to other District staff Information is available to parents regarding the components of bullying and the importance of reporting incidents. Reporting and discipline processes are clear to all staff and implemented consistently across the District. [Recess 8:50 p.m. Resume 8:55 p.m.] 3. Strategic Plan Update Mr. Alex Carter, with Colorado Education Initiative, reminded everyone of how the Strategic Plan was developed using community and staff input. He reviewed the goals of the Strategic Plan for graduates to be creative problem solvers, ready for career and life and culturally connected. He shared information on future Board presentations, scheduled for this school year, to update the Board on the three focus areas, prepared and supported students and staff and engaged and supportive community partners. He reported on working with school teams to help the teams dig in and see what action plans are needed to reach the goals, and what Key Performance Indictors (KPI's) will be used by the teams to identify the milestones and the actions needed, under each milestone. He emphasized the need to identify and remove barriers in order to move forward and to identify areas where improvements are needed and to make adjustments accordingly. He noted year one of the Strategic Plan is to make the necessary changes to generate the first short term wins and celebrating accomplishments. Years two and three are about sustaining acceleration and instituting change. Mr. Carter stressed the need to be transparent on how the plan is doing and share both the accomplishments and the areas needing improvement, to ensure confidence in the plan. He recommended keeping the community informed about the progress of the plan in order to obtain community buy in of the plan and coownership of the plan. Superintendent Hill noted, without an Assistant Superintendent, the Colorado Education Institute is assisting on things an Assistant Superintendent would do and he is very appreciative of the work completed by the Colorado Education Institute. Mr. Carter and Superintendent Hill shared information regarding the

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	development of the District's Strategic Plan at the Colorado Association of School Executive Conference. The feedback received, on the aspect of the plan being a community driven plan, was positive. Superintendent Hill emphasized his ambitions of ensuring the Strategic Plan is a working plan and the goals are met at the end of this three-year plan. 4. CMAS/PSAT & SAT Beginning of Year Data Presentation ▶ Mr. Jennifer Marsh, Chief Academic Officer, and Mrs. Curry Newton, Assessment Director, presented information to set the foundation for a September business meeting presentation. They reviewed student learning over the past few years, when dealing with COVID, and the two aims of all of the schools. The first is academics and the second is a sense of belonging. They spoke on the academic measurements obtained from the Colorado Measurement of Academic Success (CMAS) testing administered to students in third through eighth grade and for the Preliminary State Assessment Testing (PSAT) for ninth and tenth graders and the State Assessment Testing (SAT) for eleventh graders. The information gained from the testing allows the District to evaluate the effectiveness of programs, inform educators of the need to adjust instruction, identify schools with struggling students and recognize and celebrate high performing schools. They gave background information on how data was reviewed and studied in 2019 to incorporate necessary changes, but was sidelined by COVID. Graphics were shared showing comparison data, from five Colorado school districts with comparable factors from across the state and the state average. Celebrations from the information showed District 51 was the only district to show student growth this past year. Thanks and recognition were given to our community for the 2017 bond, which allowed the District to add five days back to the calendar and to purchase new curriculum. 5. Policy First Reading 5.b. KBBA & KBBA-R, Custodial and Non-Custodial Parental Rights and Responsibilities	ACTION
	6. Adjourn	9:45 p.m.
	Bridget Story, Assistant Secretary Board of Education	



Proclamation: Patriot Day Proclamation

Board of Education Resolution: 22/23: 12 Presented: September 6, 2022

WHEREAS, on September 11, 2001, the American people endured the worst terrorist attack on U.S. soil in the nation's history with courage and heroism; and

WHEREAS, in response to the tragedy, Americans across the country came together in a remarkable spirit of patriotism and unity and carried out countless acts of kindness, generosity, and compassion; and

WHEREAS, every year since Americans come together in solidarity as a nation to remember the first responders and civilians who lives where were cut short by these acts of terror some 21 years ago; and

WHEREAS, that day and the days that followed our Country was united, Americans no matter race, background or religion where all united in prayer and with a resolve to help the families of victims and first responders who were never given the opportunity to live out their full lives; and

WHEREAS, on Sept. 11, Americans pay tribute to the first responders and citizens who answered the call to save lives with tremendous acts of courage with no hesitation. On this National Day of Service and each and every day Americans must remember to stand united, we do this with understanding, love and respect for one another; and

WHEREAS, it is our sacred duty to never forget the events that transpired on that painful day in our country's history. So future generations can be reminded that when Americans from all walks of life unite together we are stronger as a country; and

WHEREAS, many of the freedoms Americans enjoy are due to the sacrifices of many generations before us, let us not forget the military men and women who have answered the call to defend our freedom:

THEREFORE, the Board of Education and Superintendent Hill proclaim September 11 to be always remembered as Patriot Day.

I certify that the information contained herein is accurate and was adopted by the Mesa County Valley School District No. 51 Board of Education on September 6, 2022.

Bridget Story Board of Education Assistant Secretary





Proclamation: Hispanic Heritage Month

Board of Education Resolution: 22/23: 11 Presented: September 20, 2022

WHEREAS, Hispanic Heritage Month takes place from Sept. 15 to Oct. 15 each year nationwide to celebrate Hispanic and Latin Americans and the wealth of contributions they have made to business, arts, culture, politics, science, technology, athletics, and academia; and

WHEREAS, nearly a quarter of all students in Mesa County Valley School District 51 are Hispanic or Latin American and 35% of all students across the state of Colorado are of Hispanic or Latin descent; and

WHEREAS, Mesa County Valley School District 51 honors the backgrounds and rich cultural histories of all of its students and welcomes students of all ethnicities to learn with each other and from each other; and

WHEREAS District 51 has committed to better serving the Hispanic/Latin and Spanish-speaking communities in its three-year Strategic Plan;

THEREFORE, the Board of Education and Superintendent Hill proclaim Sept. 15 through Oct. 15, 2022, to be Hispanic Heritage Month in School District 51.

I certify that the information contained herein is accurate and was adopted by the Mesa County Valley School District No. 51 Board of Education on September 6, 2022.

Bridget Story Board of Education Assistant Secretary

ADMINISTERING MEDICINES TO STUDENTS

Related: JLCD-R, JLCD-E Adopted: June 13, 1972

Revised: April 16, 1991

Presented for Adoption: December 16, 2014

Adopted: October 25, 2016 Adopted: October 5, 2021

Adopted: June 21, 2022

Revision First Reading: September 6, 2022

School personnel shall not administer prescription or nonprescription medications to students unless appropriate administration cannot reasonably be accomplished outside of school hours and the student's parent/guardian is not available to administer the medication during the school day.

Medication may be administered to students by school personnel whom a registered nurse has trained and delegated the task of administering such medication. For purposes of this policy, the term "medication" includes both prescription medication and nonprescription medication, but does not include medical marijuana. The term "nonprescription medication" includes but is not limited to overthe-counter medications, homeopathic and herbal medications, vitamins and nutritional supplements.

For preschool students any routine medication, prescription or non-prescription (over-the-counter) must be administered only with a current written order of a health care provider with prescriptive authority and with written parental consent. Home remedies, including homeopathic medications, shall never be given to a preschool student.

Student possession, use, distribution, sale or being under the influence of medication inconsistent with this policy shall be considered a violation of Board Policy concerning drug and alcohol involvement by students and may subject the student to disciplinary consequences, including suspension and/or expulsion, in accordance with applicable Board policy.

The administration of medical marijuana shall be in accordance with the Board's policy on administration of medical marijuana to qualified students.

Medication may be administered to students by the school nurse or other school designee only when the following requirements are met:

- 1. Medication shall be in the original properly labeled container. If it is a prescription medication, the student's name, name of the medication, dosage, how often it is to be administered, and name of the prescribing health care practitioner shall be printed on the container.
- 2. The school shall have received written permission to administer the medication from the student's health care practitioner with prescriptive authority under Colorado law.
- 3. The school shall have received written permission from the student's parent/guardian to administer the medication to the student.
- 4. The parent/guardian shall be responsible for providing all medication to be administered to the student.

ADMINISTERING MEDICINES TO STUDENTS

Related: JLCD-R, JLCD-E Adopted: June 13, 1972

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5. The nonprescription medication is a product that has been approved by the federal Food and Drug Administration (FDA).

Self-administration of Prescription Medication for asthma, allergies or anaphylaxis or other prescription medication

A student with asthma, a food allergy, other severe allergies, or a related, life-threatening condition or who is prescribed medication by a licensed health care practitioner may possess and self-administer medication to treat the student's asthma, food or other allergy, anaphylaxis or related, life-threatening condition, or other condition for which the medication is prescribed pursuant to a written treatment plan approved by the school principal. Such plan may provide for self-administration of such medication during school hours, at school-sponsored activities, or while in transit to and from school or a school-sponsored activity. A treatment plan for student possession and self-administration of medication to treat asthma, a food allergy, other severe allergies, or a related, life-threatening condition shall be approved in accordance with the regulation accompanying this policy, and shall be effective only for the school year in which it is approved.

Authorization for a student to possess and self-administer medication to treat the student's asthma, food or other allergy, anaphylaxis or other related, life-threatening condition, or other condition for which the medication is prescribed may be limited or revoked by the school principal after consultation with the school nurse and the student's parent/guardian if the student demonstrates an inability to responsibly possess and self-administer such medication.

Use of stock epinephrine auto-injectors in emergency situations

The District shall have a stock supply of epinephrine auto-injectors for use in emergency anaphylaxis events that occur on school grounds. Such injectors shall be available for use at schools only after the District has first completed the following:

- 1. Find a medical provider to write a script for each school for annual standing orders. Each script must be complete with medication, route, time, dose, and refills.
- 2. Emergency procedures to be written and posted at each school and a care plan and forms published on the District website.
- 3. Food handling procedures established to insure prevention of cross contamination.
- 4. Development of an emergency plan for use of the injectors which includes communication, storage and accessibility in emergencies and identification of designated and trained staff.
- 5. Development of comprehensive training procedures for each level of needed training, which training shall include: CPR and first aid, the definitions of anaphylaxis, identification of common

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triggers/allergens (nuts, bees); content about how a child or adult might explain a reaction including what symptoms a person may have; the a technique for injector use; requirements for calling EMS; and procedures for reporting the use of epinephrine and reordering of stock, if stock was used.

6. Identification of at least two staff members at each school to be extensively trained and designated to.

Any administration of a stock epinephrine auto-injector to a student by a District employee shall be in accordance with applicable state law, including applicable State Board of Education rules.

The District's stock supply of epinephrine auto-injectors is not intended to replace student-specific orders or medication provided by the student's parent/guardian to treat the student's asthma, food or other allergy, anaphylaxis or related, life-threatening condition.

Use of opiate antagonists in emergency situations

To the extent state funding and supplies are available, the District shall have a stock supply of opiate antagonists to assist a student who shows signs of experiencing an opiate-related drug overdose event. For purposes of this policy, an opiate antagonist means naloxone hydrochloride or any similarly acting drug that is not a controlled substance and that is approved by the federal Food and Drug Administration (FDA) for the treatment of a drug overdose.

The stock supply of opiate antagonists may also be used to assist a District employee or any other person who shows signs of experiencing an opiate-related drug overdose event.

Administration of an opiate antagonist by a District employee to a student and any other person shall be in accordance with applicable state law.

Self-administration of Medication Prescribed by a Licensed Health Care Provider

A student enrolled in a District school may be allowed to possess and self-administer on school grounds, upon a school bus or at any school-sponsored event or activity any medication, including medication to treat the student's asthma, food or other allergy, anaphylaxis or related, life-threatening condition, that is prescribed by a licensed health care provider or other condition for which the medication is prescribed to be used by the student, subject to the following requirements and restrictions:

ADMINISTERING MEDICINES TO STUDENTS

Related: JLCD-R, JLCD-E Adopted: June 13, 1972

Revised: April 16, 1991

Presented for Adoption: December 16, 2014

Adopted: October 25, 2016 Adopted: October 5, 2021

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- 1. A student shall not be allowed to possess or self-administer a medication unless the parent first notifies the school's administration of the student's medical needs and receives written authorization from the school administrator for the student to possess and self-administer such medication in accordance with the program.
- 2. The school administrator may, in consultation with the school nurse and after reviewing information provided by the parent(s) or guardian(s) and by the licensed health care provider prescribing the medication, authorize or restrict a student's possession and/or self-administration of medication. The factors to be considered in making such determination include the age and/or maturity of the student, the degree of responsibility of the student, the type of medication prescribed, and whether the student's possession or self-administration poses a significant risk of harm to the student or to the other students.
- 3. If the school administrator determines to authorize the student to possess and self-administer a prescribed medication, the school nurse shall give written notice of the authorization to the student's teachers and other school staff having regular contact with the student. The notification may include a copy of the contract or health care plan established for the student, if applicable.
- 4. Authorization for a student to possess and self-administer a prescribed medication may be limited or revoked by the school administrator after consultation with the school nurse and the student's parent/guardian if the student demonstrates an inability to responsibly possess and self-administer such medication.
- 5. If a prescription medication is carried for a life-threatening condition, the parent or guardian shall be required to provide a sufficient supply to be kept at the school to be administered to the student in the event of an emergency.
- 6. No student shall be allowed to possess medication in an amount or quantity that exceeds the dosage that is prescribed to treat the student's condition for a single day or for the duration of a school event or activity, whichever is appropriate. This restriction shall not apply to medication that is contained in a multi-dose device approved by the school administrator or school nurse, including, but not limited to, an asthma inhaler or insulin pump.
- 7. A student shall not be permitted to possess medical marijuana, on school grounds, on a school bus, or at any school sponsored event or activity.
- 8. The Superintendent shall adopt such regulations as are necessary and appropriate to carry out this policy. Any student who possesses or self-administers any prescribed medication in

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violation of this policy or its implementing regulation, or in violation of any restrictions or rules established by the school administrator for such possession or self-administration, may be considered a violation of the District's policy against alcohol/drug abuse by students, and shall subject the student to discipline, including suspension or expulsion. Any student who sells, shares or distributes to another person any prescribed medication possessed pursuant to this policy shall be subject to expulsion pursuant to Board policy and state law.

LEGAL REFS.: C.R.S. 12-38-132 (delegation of nursing tasks)

C.R.S. 12-38-132.3 (school nurses – over-the-counter medication)

C.R.S. 22-1-119 (no liability for adverse drug reactions/side effects)

C.R.S. 22-1-119-1 (board may adopt policy to acquire a stock supply of opiate antagonists)

C.R.S. 22-1-119.3 (3)(c), (d) (no student possession or self-administration of medical marijuana, but school districts must permit the student's primary caregiver to administer medical marijuana to the student on school grounds, on a school bus or at a school-sponsored event)

C.R.S. <u>22-1-119.5</u> (Colorado Schoolchildren's Asthma, Food Allergy, and Anaphylaxis Health Management Act)

C.R.S. <u>22-2-135</u> (Colorado School Children's Food Allergy and Anaphylaxis Management Act)

C.R.S. <u>24-10-101</u> et seq. (Colorado Governmental Immunity Act)

C.R.S. 25-1.5-115 (Opiate antagonist bulk purchase fund)

1 CCR <u>301-68</u> (State Board of Education rules regarding student possession and administration of asthma, allergy and anaphylaxis management medications or other prescription medications)

6 CCR <u>1010-6</u>, Rule 9-105 (regulations)

CROSS REFS.: <u>JICH</u>, Drug and Alcohol Involvement by Students

JKD/JKE, Suspension/Expulsion of Students

JLCDA, Students with Food Allergies

JLCE, First Aid and Emergency Medical Care

CUSTODIAL AND NON-CUSTODIAL PARENTAL RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Related: KBBA-R

Adopted: October 17, 1995

Policy Manual Review: September 17, 2002 Policy First Reading: September 6, 2022

School officials personnel shall presume that the parent who enrolls a student in school is the student's custodial parent. Unless a currently effective Colorado court order specifies otherwise, the custodial parent shall be the one whom the school district holds responsible for the education and welfare of that student. Where the court order decree specifies that the parents haveshall share custody and jointly decision makeing decisions relative to the care and education of their childstudent, school officials personnel shall consult withinform both parents regarding educational matters affecting the childstudent. Where the parents disagree in such matters and the court decree order does not provide a mechanism for resolving their differences, school officials personnel shall follow the instructions of the custodial parent with whom the child resides during a normal school week. The principal and or Delirector of Student Services shall access the District's legal counsel to determine the validity and effectiveness of all such court decreesorders.

Parents or guardians shall have the right to receive information contained in school records concerning their minor student including but not limited to, the student's cumulative file and the student's education file, if applicable and to forbid or permit the disclosure of such information to others unless authorized by the custodial parent. Unless stated clearly to the contrary by order of court, each parent has the right to view student educational records, be informed of student progress, and attend school activities and student conferences. The Board District, unless informed otherwise by specific court-imposed restrictions, assumes that there are no restrictions regarding the noncustodial parent's right to be kept informed of the student's school progress and activities. If restrictions are made relative to the rights of the noncustodial either parent, the custodial parents shall be requested required to submit a certified copy of a currently effective court decree order which specifies the curtails these specific rights of each parent in order for those rights to take effect.

Unless there are specific court-imposed restrictions, the noncustodial parent, upon request, shall be given access to all of the student's educational records including, but not limited to the student's cumulative file and the students special education file, if applicable. Any request for access to a student's educational records made by a noncustodial parent shall be referred to the Director of Student Services for processing. Education conferences with a noncustodial parent shall be permitted only upon the written consent of the custodial parent. A step-parent shall be permitted access to his or her step-child's records and permitted to participate in education conferences concerning the student only upon the written consent of the custodial parent, unless there is no custodial parent in the home and the step-parent is an individual acting as a de facto parent in the absence of a parent or guardian.

A step-parent shall only be permitted access to his or her step child's records and be permitted to participate in education conferences concerning the student with the written consent of the custodial parent, unless there is no custodial parent in the home and the step-parent is an individual acting as a de facto parent in the absence of a parent or guardian.

The student shall not be permitted to visit with or be released to anyone, including the noncustodial parent or the step-parent, without the approval of the custodial parent.

Legal References:

20 U.S.C. §1232g (Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974) 34 C.F.R. §99.3, §99.30(b). (regulations)

Cross References:

EEAA, Walkers and Riders JHC, Released Time for Students JRA/JRC, Student Records

KBBA-R

CUSTODIAL AND NON-CUSTODIAL PARENTAL RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Related: KBBA

Approved: October 3, 1995

Policy Manual Review: September 17, 2002

First Reading: September 6, 2022

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The following procedures have been developed for situations involving student custody, <u>decision making</u> responsibility, visitation and release of records:

- School personnel will presume both parents have equal access to a student registered in school unless the school is provided a court order to the contrary by a parent. It shall be the responsibility of a parent to provide school personnel with a copy of the court order pertaining to custody of the student and parental rights.
- 2. A copy of a court order governing a divorce, separation or delineation of parental rights provided by either parent shall be kept in the student's cumulative record.
- 3. If two opposing court orders are presented to the school, the most current order will govern.
- 4. The District will honor any court ordered or recommended school placement, so long as the school corresponds to the residence of one of the joint custodians; however, the District reserves the right to make normal administrative transfers, provided the students subject to joint custody orders are not treated differently than other students. The District will not provide bus services from a location outside the student's normal attendance area.
- 5. Unless the court order specifies otherwise, school personnel shall presume the parent who enrolls a student in school is the student's custodial parent. Where the parents disagree on issues relative to the care and education of the student and a court order does not provide a mechanism for resolving their differences, school personnel shall follow the instruction of the custodial parent.
- 6. If the parents share custody and/or joint decision-making responsibility, school personnel shall consult with both parents regarding educational matters affecting the child.
- 7. Unless stated clearly to the contrary by order of court, each parent has the right to view student educational records, be informed of student progress, and attend school activities and student conferences.
- 8. The school secretary will flag the electronic files of students whose parents are divorced or legally separated or have other special custody arrangements. If school personnel become aware that the person named as the student's legal custodian is other than the person who enrolled the student in school, the matter shall be referred to the principal and/or the director.
- 9. If an individual whom school personnel does not recognize appears at school requesting the release of a student, school personnel will ask for identification (such as a driver's license), and verify whether the individual's name is on the student's approved pick-up list in the student information system. If the individual is not on the approved pick-up list, the school will not release the student without approval of the custodial parent.
- 10. There may be circumstances where the student is not permitted to visit with or be released to anyone, including the non-custodial parent or a step-parent, without the approval of the custodial parent. In such an event, the school will seek the approval of the custodial parent unless the request for approval is not in the best interest of the student as determined by the principal or his/her designee.
- 11. If a parent making a request for release or visitation refuses to leave the school premises at the principal's order, school personnel will contact the appropriate law enforcement agency. (See policy KI and regulation KI-R entitled "Visitors to School" for procedures for dealing with disruptive individuals on school property or at school activities.
- 12. Contact with the school from any attorney on behalf of a parent shall be referred to the District's legal counsel. If school personnel is in doubt about the validity of a request or documentation presented, school personnel will contact the District's legal counsel.

KBBA-R

CUSTODIAL AND NON-CUSTODIAL PARENTAL RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Related: KBBA

Approved: October 3, 1995

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- 1. The enrollment records of the district will include information regarding the marital status of a student's parents. Such status will be reviewed each year. The parents will be informed that this information is requested solely to protect their rights as parents.
- 2. The school secretary will keep a card file easily accessible to the principal to flag the files of students whose parents are divorced or legally separated or have other special custody arrangements. If school officials become aware that the person named as a student's legal custodian is other than the person who enrolled the student in school, the matter shall be referred to the Director of Student Services for advice.
- 3. If a person whom the principal does not recognize appears at school requesting the dismissal of a student, the principal will ask for identification such as a driver's license.

Children of divorced/separated parents:

- 1. Both natural parents have the right to:
 - View the student's school records.
 - b. Receive school progress reports.
- School officials will presume that both parents have equal access to a student registered in school unless they are provided information to the contrary by one of the parents. If a student's parents are divorced or legally separated or the parents' rights are otherwise governed by a judicial decree affecting parental rights, school officials will request a copy of the legal document pertaining to student custody.
- A copy of the court decree governing a divorce, separation or delineation of parental rights will be provided by the custodial parent and kept in the student's cumulative record as a temporary record.
- 4. If the school is aware that the student's parents are divorced or separated or the parents' rights are otherwise governed by a judicial decree affecting parental rights and a parent refuses to provide a copy of the court decree to the district, the principal will be advised and a statement of the refusal will be noted, including the date and situation. This statement will be filed in the student's cumulative record. The district will provide full access to both parents in this case.
- 5. School officials shall presume that the parent who enrolls a student in school is the student's custodial parent unless a currently effective Colorado court specifies otherwise. The custodial parent shall be the one whom the school district holds responsible for the education and welfare of that student. The Director of Student Services shall determine the validity and effectiveness of all such court decrees. Until such determination is made the presumption that the parent who enrolls a student in school is the student's custodial parent shall remain in effect.
- A student will not be denied admission to school on the basis of refusing the request for documentation of a divorce, separation or delineation of parental rights.
- 7. In some instances, two opposing Colorado court decrees may be presented to the school. In such event, the most current decree will govern.

KBBA-R

CUSTODIAL AND NON-CUSTODIAL PARENTAL RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Related: KBBA

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- 8. Joint custody stipulations in a custody decree will be read carefully in order to understand the rights and privileges allowed each parent. Where the court decree specifies that the parents shall share custody and jointly make decisions relative to the care and education of their child, school officials shall consult with both parents regarding educational matters affecting the child. Where the parents disagree in such matters and the court decree does not provide a mechanism for resolving their differences, school officials shall follow the instructions of the parent with whom the child resides during a normal school week. The Director of Student Services will review such a joint custody decree for residency and visitation rights purposes. The District will honor any court ordered or recommended school placement, so long as the school corresponds to the residence area of one of the joint custodians; however the District will reserve the right to make normal administrative transfers, provided that children subject to joint custody orders are not treated differently than other children, and the District will not provide bus services from a location outside the child's normal attendance area. If the court decree so provides, students may be allowed to attend two schools on a rotation basis corresponding to custody arrangements or as otherwise specified in the decree. Unless so specified in the joint custody decree, students will attend the school identified by the residence of the parent with whom the child resides during a normal school week.
- 9. A student will not be released to or visited by a non-custodial parent during the school day unless the custodial parent has provided written permission stipulating the time and date of the release or permission for visitation.
- 10. If a school official is in doubt about the validity of a request or documentation presented, the official will contact the Director of Student Services. The official should request positive identification of any individual making a request for release or visitation of a student.
- 11. If a parent making a request for release or visitation refuses to leave the school premises at the principal's order, the principal will contact the appropriate law enforcement agency. (See Policy KI and Regulation KI-R entitled "Visitors to School" for procedures for dealing with disruptive individuals on school property or at school activities.)
- 12. Contact from an attorney on behalf of a parent may be referred to the school attorney on advice of the superintendent.