

FOREWORD

Contained herein are the policy statements formulated by the Board of Education of the Enlarged City School District of Middletown, NY.

Policy is defined as a basic plan of action. It establishes limits within which freedom of judgment can be exercised.

Policy is a governing principle of management. It is a statement that has an effect on the interests of those who come under its jurisdiction. A policy may originate from the constitution, from statute, from local determinations and/or from customary patterns of formal behavior.

Policy should accomplish the following:

- a) State a position taken by the District;
- b) Grant the authority to act;
- c) Be sufficiently detailed to give adequate direction;
- d) Be achievable within the real environment of the school and community;
- e) Provide for impartial procedures.

In addition to the adopted policies, the operation of the School District is governed by and subject to all applicable Laws, Regulations of the Commissioner of Education, Civil Service requirements, Board of Education Resolutions, School Administrative Regulations and Contracts of Agreement.

If any part of this manual is made invalid by judicial decision or legislative or administrative enactment, all other parts shall remain in full effect unless and until they are amended or repealed by the Board of Education. The official record of the adoption, amendment, or repeal of the bylaws and policies of the Enlarged City School District of Middletown, NY shall be the minutes of the meetings of the Board of Education.

ENLARGED CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT OF MIDDLETOWN, NY
POLICY MANUAL CONTENTS

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The following abbreviations will be used in the Policy Manual:

Federal:

USC	United States Code
CFR	United States Code of Federal Regulations

State:

NYCRR	New York Code of Rules and Regulations
8 NYCRR	Regulations of the Commissioner of Education

PHILOSOPHY STATEMENT

In preparing individuals to develop their fullest potential for living in the society of today and tomorrow, the Board of Education and the staff of the School District:

- I. Recognize their responsibility to help meet the physical, intellectual and emotional needs of children; particularly the needs to inquire, learn, think, and create; to establish aesthetic, moral and ethical values; and to relate satisfactorily to others in social situations involving family, work, government and recreation.
- II. Accept primary responsibility for giving students a mastery of the basic skills of learning, thinking and problem-solving; for teaching them to use the various media of self-expression; for instilling in them a knowledge of the social and natural sciences; for acquainting them with the richness of our heritage; and for stimulating them to productive work in the various areas of human endeavor.
- III. Acknowledge the importance of their supplemental role to the home and other social agencies in developing habits and attitudes which make for effective personal living, the maintenance of optimum physical and mental health, and the establishment of sound moral, ethical, and aesthetic values.

Realizing that education, as here defined, is a lifelong process, the School System seeks to orient its graduates toward various types of post-secondary education and further formal training and study of many types; and to provide educational opportunities particularly suited to the needs of adults, both as individuals and as citizens in a democracy.

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Enlarged City School District of Middletown, NY

NUMBER

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Bylaws

SUBJECT: SCHOOL DISTRICT AND BOARD OF EDUCATION LEGAL STATUS AND AUTHORITY

The Constitution of New York State instructs the Legislature to provide for a system of free common schools wherein all children of the State may be educated.

The Legislature of the State has implemented this constitutional mandate through the creation of school districts of various types. As a City School District of a city with less than 125,000 inhabitants, the Enlarged City School District of Middletown, NY is organized under and subject to the provisions of Education Law Article 51.

The Board of Education is a corporate body charged with the general control, management, and responsibility of the schools of the Enlarged City School District of Middletown, NY. As such, it possesses those powers and duties set forth in law.

Education Law §§ 2, 1501, 1604, 1701, 1709, 1804, 2502, and 2503

Bylaws

SUBJECT: NUMBER OF MEMBERS AND TERMS OF OFFICE

The Board of Education of the Enlarged City School District of Middletown, NY shall consist of nine members who are elected by the qualified voters of the School District at the annual District meeting and election or at a special District meeting, or who are appointed by the Board of Education, as prescribed by law.

Elected members of the Board of Education shall serve for three years beginning July 1 following their election, except as specified below, and each term shall expire on the 30th day of June of the third year.

An appointed member of the Board of Education shall hold office until the next regular school district election, and the person elected to fill such vacancy shall take office immediately upon the filing of the oath of office with the District Clerk.

Whenever a term of office expires at the end of a school year, and such position is or becomes vacant at the time of the annual District meeting and election, the person elected to fill the full term vacancy shall also be deemed elected to fill the remainder of the term preceding the commencement of the full term (meaning that the candidate elected to fill the full-term shall be deemed elected as of the day of the election).

Education Law §§ 2105(14), 2502(6) and 2610

See also, Board minutes for meeting of January 22, 2009, authorizing placement of a proposition on the ballot proposing a reduction in Board Members' term of office from five to three years; and *see* Board minutes for meeting of May 20, 2009, declaring results of electorate's vote in favor of the proposition to reduce the term of office as specified.

Adopted: 6/2/05

Revised: 8/26/10; 04/20/16

Bylaws

SUBJECT: BOARD OF EDUCATION MEMBERS: QUALIFICATIONS

A Board of Education member of the Enlarged City School District of Middletown, NY must meet the following qualifications:

- a) A citizen of the United States;
- b) Eighteen years of age or older;
- c) Able to read and write;
- d) A legal resident of the District for a continuous and uninterrupted period of at least one year prior to the election;
- e) Cannot be an employee of the Enlarged City School District of Middletown, NY;
- f) The only member of his/her family (that is, cannot be a member of the same household) on the Enlarged City School District of Middletown, NY Board;
- g) May not simultaneously hold another, incompatible public office; including, but not limited to Superintendent, clerk, tax collector, treasurer or librarian, or an employee of the Board. In small city school districts, Board members may not hold any city office other than that of police officer or firefighter.
- h) Must not have been removed from a school district office within one year preceding the date of appointment or election to the Board.

Education Law §§ 1804(1), 1950(9), 2101, 2102, 2103, 2103-a, 2130(1), and 2502(7)
Public Officers Law § 3

Adopted: 6/2/05

Bylaws

SUBJECT: BOARD OF EDUCATION MEMBERS: NOMINATION AND ELECTION

- a) Candidates for the office of member of the Board of Education shall be nominated by a petition directed to the Clerk of the School District which is signed by at least 100 qualified voters of the District. Petitions must state the residence of each signer, the name and residence of each candidate.
- b) The notice of the annual District meeting must state that petitions nominating candidates for the Board of Education must be filed with the Clerk of the District no later than 20 days before the Annual or Special District Meeting at which the school board election will occur, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m.
- c) Voting will be by machine, and provision shall be made for the election by "write-in-vote" of any candidate not previously nominated. The position of candidates on ballots shall be determined by lot at a drawing conducted by the District Clerk on the day after the last filing. Candidates or their proxies may be present for the drawing.
- d) The hours of voting shall be as indicated by Board resolution.
- e) The candidates receiving the largest number of votes shall be declared elected in accordance with Education Law.
- f) At least ten days prior to the election, the Board shall appoint at least two inspectors of election for each voting machine, and set their salary.
- g) The District Clerk shall oversee the election. The Clerk shall give notice immediately to each person declared elected to the Board, informing him/her of the election and his/her term of office.
- h) Only qualified voters as determined by Education Law (Section 2012) may vote at any District meeting or election.
- i) No electioneering will be allowed within 100 feet of the polling place.
- j) When a term of office expires at the end of a school year and the office has become vacant at the time of election, the person elected to fill the new full term vacancy also fills the remaining days of the previous term, beginning his/her term of office immediately upon election and taking and filing of the oath of office.
- k) In accordance with District policy, newly-elected Board members may participate without voting privileges in regular Board meetings and executive sessions prior to being sworn in at the Annual Organizational Meeting.

Education Law §§ 2004, 2018, 2025, 2029, 2031-a, 2032, 2034(7)(d), 2105(14), 2121, 2502, 2602, 2608(1) and 2610

Adopted: 6/2/05

Bylaws

SUBJECT: REPORTING OF EXPENDITURES AND CONTRIBUTIONS

Each candidate for the position of member of the Board of Education whose expenses and/or contributions received exceed \$500 must file a statement accounting for his/her campaign expenditures and contributions with the District Clerk and an additional statement with the Commissioner of Education. In the event the expenses do not exceed \$500 and the aggregate amount of all contributions made to the candidate do not exceed \$500, then a sworn statement to that effect must only be filed with the District Clerk.

Required contribution statements shall include:

- a) The dollar amount and/or fair market value of any receipt, contribution or transfer which is other than money;
- b) The name and address of the transferor, contributor or person from whom received;
- c) If that transferor, contributor or person is a political committee as defined in Section 14-100 of the Election Law;
- d) The name and political unit represented by the committee;
- e) The date of receipt;
- f) The dollar amount of every expenditure;
- g) The name and address of the person to whom the expenditure was made, or the name of and political unit represented by the committee to which it was made; and
- h) The date of the expenditure.

The times for filing the statements are as follows:

- a) The first statement on or before the thirtieth day preceding the election to which it relates;
- b) A second statement on or before the fifth day before the election;
- c) A third statement within twenty days after the election.

Any contribution or loan in excess of \$1000 received after the close of the period covered in the last statement filed before the election (b above) but before the election itself shall be reported within 24 hours after receipt.

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Bylaws

SUBJECT: REPORTING OF EXPENDITURES AND CONTRIBUTIONS (Cont'd.)

All statements must be sworn before a notary public, a commissioner of deeds, a lawyer or a public official authorized by New York State law to administer oaths.

Education Law §§ 1528 and 1529
Election Law § 14-100(1)

Adopted: 6/2/05

Bylaws

SUBJECT: RESIGNATION AND DISMISSAL

Board members may resign at a District meeting of residents (i.e., the annual meeting, not a regular Board of Education meeting) or by filing a written resignation with the District Superintendent of the Supervisory District who must endorse his/her approval and file the resignation with the District Clerk.

Alternatively, a Board member may resign under Public Officers Law Section 31 by filing a written resignation with the District Clerk. The Clerk must then notify the School Board and the State Board of Elections.

A resignation may be withdrawn only with the consent of the person to whom the resignation was delivered (i.e., the District Clerk or BOCES District Superintendent). The School Board has no authority to act upon a request to withdraw a resignation.

The resignation shall take effect upon the date specified in the letter of resignation; however, if no effective date is specified, it shall take effect on the date of delivery to or filing with the District Clerk. If an effective date is specified in the letter of resignation, such date shall not be more than 30 days subsequent to the date of its delivery or filing.

It shall be the duty of each member of the Board of Education to attend all meetings of the Board and, if any member shall refuse to attend three consecutive meetings of the Board after having been regularly notified and a satisfactory cause for each non-attendance is not shown, the Board will proceed to declare that office vacant.

A Board member may be removed from office by the Commissioner of Education for willful violation of any provision of law, neglect of duty, or willfully disobeying any decision, order or regulation of the Commissioner. The Board of Education may also remove a Board member for misconduct relating to the exercise of authority as a Board member. A written copy of all charges made of such misconduct must be served upon the Board member at least ten days before the time designated for a hearing on the charges; and the Board member shall be allowed a full and fair opportunity to refute such charges before removal.

As a small city school district, the District is not obligated to fill a vacancy on the Board which occurs due to death, resignation, removal from office or from the School District, or refusal to serve of a Board member.

However, the Board may fill the vacancy by appointment for a term ending with the next annual election of the School District at which time such vacancy shall be filled in a regular manner for the balance of the unexpired term. If the Board chooses to fill the vacancy by appointment, the appointment requires a majority vote of the remaining members of the Board.

(Continued)

Bylaws

SUBJECT: RESIGNATION AND DISMISSAL (Cont'd.)

The Board, at its own option, may instead call a special election within 90 days to fill the unexpired term. If not so filled, the District Superintendent of the Supervisory District may appoint a competent person to fill the vacancy until the next annual election.

A person elected or appointed to fill a vacancy shall take office immediately upon filing the oath of office.

Education Law §§ 306, 1607, 1706, 1709(17)(18), 1804(1), 2103(2), 2109, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2502,
2503 and 2553
Public Officers Law §§ 30, 31 and 35

Adopted: 6/2/05

Bylaws

SUBJECT: POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE BOARD

As a Small City School District, the Board of Education shall have powers and duties as set forth in New York State Education Law, principally Articles 33, 35, 37, 51 and 53, and other applicable Federal and State laws and regulations. In general, the Board shall have in all respects the superintendence, management and control of the educational affairs of the District and shall have all the powers necessary to exercise these powers expressly granted to it by the laws of New York State and the Commissioner of Education.

Education Law §§ 1604, 1709, 1804 and 2503

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #6540 -- Defense and Indemnification of Board Members and Employees

Adopted: 6/2/05

Bylaws

SUBJECT: NOMINATION AND ELECTION OF BOARD OFFICERS

Board of Education officers will be nominated and elected by the Board at its annual organizational meeting for a term of one year. They will take their oath as officers at this meeting along with newly elected members.

The elected officers of the Board are:

- a) President; and
- b) Vice President.

Duties of the President of the Board of Education

The President's duties may include the following:

- a) Presides at all meetings of the Board;
- b) Calls special meetings as necessary or on request;
- c) Appoints members to all committees of the Board;
- d) Serves ex-officio as a member of all committees;
- e) Executes documents on behalf of the Board;
- f) Performs the usual and ordinary duties of the office.

Duties of the Vice President of the Board of Education

The Board may, in its discretion, elect one of its members Vice President who will have the power to exercise the duties of the President in case of the President's absence or disability. If the presidency becomes vacant, the Vice President will act as President until a President is elected.

Education Law §§ 1701, 1804, 2105(6), and 2502

Adopted: 6/2/05
Revised: 4/20/16

SUBJECT: APPOINTMENTS AND DESIGNATIONS BY THE BOARD**Appointments**

The Board is authorized to appoint individuals to positions which will facilitate the meeting of its responsibilities to the State, the School System, and the community. These appointments usually take place at the Annual Organizational Meeting.

The following will be appointed annually:

- a) Clerk of the Board
- b) District Treasurer
- c) Assistant Treasurer
- d) Tax Collector and Assistants
- e) District Auditor (independent)
- f) Extraclassroom Treasurer – High School
- g) Extraclassroom Treasurer – Elementary/Middle School
- h) Internal Auditor
- i) Claims Auditor/Deputy Claims Auditor
- j) Certifier of Payrolls
- k) Purchasing Agent
- l) Records Management Officer
- m) Records Access Officer
- n) Title IX Compliance Officer
- o) 504/ADA Compliance Officer
- p) School Physician/Nurse Practitioner
- q) AHERA Local Educational Agency (LEA) designee
(changed from the "need not be reappointed annually" designation)

(Continued)

SUBJECT: APPOINTMENTS AND DESIGNATIONS BY THE BOARD (Cont'd.)

- r) Labor Relations Attorney
- s) Legal Counsel
- t) Bond Counsel
- u) District Representative to Orange-Ulster School District Health Plan
- v) District Representative to Orange-Ulster School District Workers Compensation Plan
- w) Committee on Special Education and Committee on Preschool Special Education
- x) Dignity Act Coordinators (one in each building)
- y) Chief Emergency Officer

The following must be appointed but need not be reappointed annually:

- a) Census Enumerator and assistants
- b) Attendance Officer
- c) Liaison for Homeless Children and Youth
- d) Chemical Hygiene Officer
- e) School Pesticide Representative

Designations

The following designations will be made by the Board at the Annual Organizational Meeting in July:

- a) Petty Cash Fund(s);
- b) Official Bank Depositories;
- c) Official Bank Signatories;
- d) Designated Educational Official to receive court notification regarding a student's sentence/adjudication in certain criminal cases and juvenile delinquency proceedings;

(Continued)

SUBJECT: APPOINTMENTS AND DESIGNATIONS BY THE BOARD (Cont'd.)**Authorizations**

- a) Official Newspaper(s);
- b) Approval of attendance at conferences, conventions, workshops, and the like;
- c) Superintendent to approve budget transfers within limits prescribed by Commissioner's Regulation Section 170.2 and Board guidelines;
- d) Superintendent to apply for Grants in Aid (State and Federal) as appropriate;
- e) Establish mileage reimbursement rate; and
- f) Other(s) as deemed appropriate/necessary.

McKinney-Vento Homeless Education Assistance Act, § 722, as reauthorized by the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) of 2015
29 CFR § 1910.1450
Education Law §§ 305(31), 1709, and 2503
8 NYCRR Part 185
21 NYCRR Parts 1401, 9760

Adopted: 6/2/05
Revised: 2/23/06; 4/20/16; 8/16/18

Bylaws

SUBJECT: DUTIES OF THE DISTRICT CLERK

The District Clerk will be appointed by the Board at its Annual Organizational Meeting and will serve for a period of one year. The Clerk's duties include the following:

- a) Attends all meetings of the Board and keeps a record of its proceedings and records, by name, those in attendance;
- b) Prepares minutes of the meetings of the Board, obtains approval of the minutes by the Board at the next meeting, signs the minutes to signify their official standing and forwards copies of the minutes to each member of the Board of Education;
- c) Sends notices of special meetings to members of the Board; contacts and communicates with members as required;
- d) Sees that the proper legal notices and announcements are published on all specifications and items out on bid, in accordance with state law;
- e) Maintains an up-to-date record of Board policies and bylaws;
- f) Delivers to, and collects from, the President (or Vice President) such papers for signature as may be necessary;
- g) Distributes notices to the public announcing availability of copies of the budget to be presented at the Annual District Meeting in compliance with the requirements of the State Education Law;
- h) Administers oaths of office, as required by Section 10, Public Officers Law;
- i) Gives written notice of appointment to persons appointed as inspectors of election;
- j) Calls all meetings to order in the absence of the President and Vice President;
- k) Assumes other duties customary to the office.

The above duties of the District Clerk are not intended to be complete but should serve as a comprehensive guide in undertaking the duties of this office. The District Clerk shall perform such other duties as may be assigned from time to time by the Board.

Education Law § 2121
Public Officers Law §§ 10 and 104

Adopted: 6/2/05

Bylaws

SUBJECT: DUTIES OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT TREASURER

The Treasurer is appointed by the Board of Education at the Annual Organizational Meeting and will be covered by a blanket bond. In addition to the routine duties of accounting, filing, posting and preparing reports and statements concerning District finances, the District Treasurer shall perform other specific tasks as follows:

- a) Acts as custodian of all moneys belonging to the School District and lawfully deposits these moneys in the depositories designated by the Board;
- b) Pays all authorized obligations of the District as directed;
- c) Maintains proper records and files of all checks, and approved payment of bills and salaries;
- d) Makes all such entries and posts all such financial ledgers, records and reports as may be properly required to afford the District an acceptable and comprehensive financial accounting of the use of its moneys and financial transactions;
- e) Signs all checks drawn on District fund accounts provided that the District's Internal Claims Auditor has attested to the authority to issue the check based upon proper evidence of a charge against the District's funds;
- f) Safeguards either his/her electronic signature and/or the check-signing machine and signature plate, personally overseeing all preparation of checks;
- g) Assumes other duties customary to the office.

Education Law §§ 2122, 2130 and 2523
Local Finance Law §§ 163 and 165
8 NYCRR §§ 170.2(g), 170.2(o) and 170.2(p)
9 NYCRR § 540.4

Adopted: 6/2/05
Revised: 4/20/16

Bylaws

SUBJECT: DUTIES OF THE TAX COLLECTOR

The Tax Collector is appointed annually by the Board of Education and shall be covered by a bond. It shall be the responsibility of the District Tax Collector to perform the following duties:

- a) Prepares and mails tax notices;
- b) Uses suitable printed tax receipt forms as prescribed by the State Tax Commission;
- c) Collects taxes in the amount of the warrant, upon the issuance of the tax warrant by the Board of Education and penalty fees in accordance with the terms of such warrant;
- d) Turns over daily to the School District Treasurer all money collected by virtue of any tax list and warrant issued;
- e) Submits a report, certified by him/her to the Board of Education, showing the amount of taxes and fees collected along with the unpaid listing. The combination of taxes collected and uncollected shall equal the amount of the warrant;
- f) Turns over to the County Treasurer, prior to November 15, a list of unpaid taxes;
- g) Carries out such other duties of the position as prescribed in Education Law, Real Property Tax Law, or as established by the Regulations of the Commissioner of Education.

Education Law §§ 2126, 2130, and 2506
General Municipal Law Article 5-G
Real Property Tax Law §§ 578(2), 922, 924, 1322, 1330, and 1338
8 NYCRR § 170.2

Adopted: 6/2/05

Bylaws

SUBJECT: DUTIES OF THE EXTERNAL (INDEPENDENT) AUDITOR

The Board by law shall obtain an annual audit of its records by an independent certified public accountant or an independent public accountant. The audit shall also include all extraclassroom activity funds. The independent accountant shall present the report of the annual audit to the Board or Board designated Audit Committee and provide a copy of the audit to each Board member. The Board shall adopt a resolution accepting the audit report and file a copy of the resolution with the Commissioner. The District will also file the audit report with the Commissioner for a specific school year as required by law of the following school year. In addition to the annual audit, the District shall be subject to State audits conducted by the State Comptroller.

In addition, the independence and objectivity of the auditor may be enhanced when the Board of Education and Audit Committee perform an oversight role with respect to the hiring and performance of the auditor, as required by law.

Request for Proposal Process

In accordance with law, no audit engagement shall be for a term longer than five consecutive years. The District may, however, permit an independent auditor engaged under an existing contract for such services to submit a proposal for such services in response to a request for competitive proposals or be awarded a contract to provide such services under a request for proposal process.

Duties and Responsibilities

The independent auditor must conduct the audit in accordance with Generally Accepted Government Auditing Standards (GAGAS) issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Standards of GAGAS are organized as general, fieldwork, and reporting.

Below are some important considerations the District shall expect of the auditor in preparing the audit; however, they should not be considered all-inclusive or a substitute for the auditor's professional judgment.

- a) Independence: The auditor must document that he or she is independent of the District and free of personal and external impairments. The auditor must establish an internal quality control system to identify any personal and external impairment and assure compliance with GAGAS independence requirements.
- b) Internal Quality Control System: The auditor must document that his/her internal quality control processes adequately demonstrate compliance with government auditing standards. He or she must establish an organizational structure, policies and procedures to provide reasonable assurance of complying with applicable standards governing audits.

(Continued)

Bylaws

SUBJECT: DUTIES OF THE EXTERNAL (INDEPENDENT) AUDITOR (Cont'd.)

- c) Internal Controls: The auditor must obtain a sufficient understanding of the District's internal controls and document such understanding covering the five interrelated components: the control environment, risk assessment, control activities, information and communication, and monitoring.
- d) Planning and Supervision: The auditor's work is to be properly planned and supervised and consider materiality in order to provide reasonable assurance of detecting misstatements resulting from direct and material illegal acts and material irregularities to financial statements. The auditor should also be aware of the possibility that indirect illegal acts may have occurred.
- e) Audit documentation: In order to meet the GAGAS requirements, the audit documentation should provide a clear understanding of its purpose, the source, and the conclusions the auditor reached. It should be organized to provide a clear link to the findings, conclusions, and recommendations contained in the audit report.
- f) Reporting on Internal Controls and Compliance: The auditor must report on and present the results of his/her testing of the District's compliance with laws and regulations and its internal controls over financial reports in light of irregularities, illegal acts, other material noncompliance, significant deficiencies, and material weaknesses in internal controls.

Generally Accepted Government Auditing Standards (GAGAS) §§ 3.50-3.54, 4.03, 4.19-4.24, and 5.07-5.20
Education Law §§ 1709(20-a), and 2116-a
General Municipal Law §§ 33 and 104-b
8 NYCRR §§ 170.2, 170.3 and 170.12

Bylaws

SUBJECT: APPOINTMENT AND DUTIES OF THE CLAIMS AUDITOR

The Board will appoint a Claims Auditor to examine all claims. This auditor will determine whether the amounts claimed are actual and necessary expenditures, if the goods or services were actually received, whether the District official or employee was authorized to incur the obligation, and if the claims are supported with adequate evidence. Support may include itemized documentation, a thorough description of the goods or services, and detailed receipts and invoices. The Claims Auditor will ensure that each claim is legitimate, mathematically correct, does not exceed any available appropriation within the applicable budget code, and is made in accordance with District policy, purchasing order, or contract before authorizing payment. This auditor will certify that he or she audited each claim listed on the claims warrant to authorize the Treasurer to pay. The Treasurer should compare the signed checks to the certified warrant to verify accuracy and consistency before issuing payment.

The Claims Auditor will report directly to the Board on a monthly basis. The Board may require that the Claims Auditor report to the Clerk of the District, Clerk of the Board, or to the Superintendent for administrative matters such as workspace, time, and attendance.

The Board may adopt a resolution establishing the office of Deputy Claims Auditor to act as the Claims Auditor in the absence of the Claims Auditor. The Board may, by resolution, abolish the position of Deputy Claims Auditor at any time. The same eligibility requirements and qualifications that apply to a Claims Auditor apply to the Deputy Claims Auditor.

Qualifications

The Claims Auditor must have the necessary knowledge and skills to effectively audit claims, including experience with purchasing, bidding and claims. The Claims Auditor must be bonded or included in the District's blanket undertaking, prior to assuming his or her duties.

The Claims Auditor should not be:

- a) A member of the Board;
- b) The Clerk or Treasurer of the Board;
- c) The Superintendent or District official responsible for business management;
- d) The Purchasing Agent;
- e) Clerical or professional personnel directly involved in District accounting and purchasing functions or under the direct supervision of the Superintendent;
- f) The individual or entity responsible for the internal audit function (the Internal Auditor);

(Continued)

SUBJECT: APPOINTMENT AND DUTIES OF THE CLAIMS AUDITOR (Cont'd.)

- g) The External (Independent) Auditor responsible for the external audit of the financial statements;
- h) A close or immediate family member of an employee, officer, or contractor providing services to the District. A "close family member" is defined as a parent, sibling or nondependent child; an "immediate family member" is a spouse, spouse equivalent, or dependent (whether or not related).

The Claims Auditor is not required to be a resident of the District and will be classified in the civil service exempt class.

Delegation of the Claims Audit Function

The Board may delegate the claims audit function by using inter-municipal cooperative agreements, shared services through a Board of Cooperative Educational Services, or independent contractors, provided that the individual or organization serving as independent contractor meets the following standards for independence between the Claims Auditor and the District:

- a) Has no other responsibilities related to the business operations of the School District;
- b) Has no interest in any other contracts with, and does not provide any goods or services to, the School District; and
- c) Is not a close or immediate family member of anyone who has responsibilities related to business operations of the School District, or has an interest in any other contracts with the District.

The Board remains ultimately responsible for auditing all claims.

Education Law §§ 1604(35), 1709(20-a), 2526 and 2554(2)
8 NYCRR § 170.12(c)

Adopted: 6/2/05
Revised: 4/20/16; 8/16/18

**SUBJECT: DUTIES OF THE EXTRACLASSROOM ACTIVITY FUND CENTRAL
TREASURER AND FACULTY AUDITOR**Extraclassroom Activity (ECA) Central Treasurer

The ECA Central Treasurer is appointed by the Board and has custody of all ECA funds. The ECA Central Treasurer's duties include, but are not limited to:

- a) Disbursing ECA funds by means of prenumbered check forms upon receipt of a payment order signed by the student activity treasurer and faculty advisor of the ECA, provided that there are sufficient funds in the account;
- b) Signing all checks disbursing ECA funds;
- c) Providing completed checks disbursing ECA funds to the student activity treasurer of the ECA;
- d) Signing a receipt for all ECA funds placed into his or her custody and depositing those funds promptly into a bank designated by the Board;
- e) Maintaining a record of the receipts and disbursements of each individual ECA account and of all the ECA accounts combined;
- f) Verifying bank statements and preparing a reconciliation of cash balances and ECA accounts to be forwarded to the Faculty Auditor monthly;
- g) Submitting to the Board a financial report relating to the receipts and expenditures for all ECA accounts on a quarterly basis; and
- h) Reporting to the Board or its designee regularly and independently of the Faculty Auditor.
- i) Any club that is dormant for three years will have any unused fund balance transferred to the general student organization.

Faculty Auditor

The Faculty Auditor is appointed by the Board. The Faculty Auditor's duties include, but are not limited to:

- a) Examining the statements of accounts from the ECA Central Treasurer monthly;
- b) Auditing the ledgers kept by the student activity treasurer(s) at least twice a year on a rotating basis, and reconciling these ledgers with the ECA Central Treasurer's records;
- c) Examining transactions and paperwork to determine if correct procedures are being used, including supporting documentation requirements and receipt issuance;

(Continued)

**SUBJECT: DUTIES OF THE EXTRACLASSROOM ACTIVITY FUND CENTRAL
TREASURER AND FACULTY AUDITOR (Cont'd.)**

- d) Certifying the accuracy of entries posted and available balances listed;
- e) Investigating any instances when the ECA Central Treasurer's report and the student activity treasurer's ledgers do not agree;
- f) Assembling, at the end of the school year, the monthly reports and preparing a composite report listing the financial condition of each ECA account for the full school year; and
- g) Reporting to the Board or its designee regularly and independently of the ECA Central Treasurer.

8 NYCRR Part 172

NYSED Finance Pamphlet, The Safeguarding, Accounting, and Auditing of Extraclassroom Activity Funds,
Revised 2019

Adoption Date

~8/02;6/05;9/06;6/10;3/11;12/15;3/19#+

Bylaws

SUBJECT: DUTIES OF THE SCHOOL ATTORNEY

The Board of Education will appoint a school attorney to provide legal counsel to the School District. The school attorney's duties may include:

- a) Providing legal representation to the District in proceedings before courts and administrative agencies;
- b) Providing legal opinions as requested by the Board of Education or its agents, and consistent with any agreement between the School District and the school attorney;
- c) Providing counsel in matters related to due process hearings; and/or
- d) Such other duties as are consistent with law and the scope of the school attorney's representation.

Bylaws

SUBJECT: DUTIES OF THE SCHOOL PHYSICIAN/NURSE PRACTITIONER

The school physician/nurse practitioner will be appointed by the Board. The duties of the school physician/nurse practitioner will include, but are not limited to, the following:

- a) Performing professional medical services in the examination and care of school children;
- b) Performing routine examinations of school children to detect the presence of contagious diseases and physical defects;
- c) Serving as an on call member on the Committee on Special Education, Committee on Preschool Special Education, and Section 504 Committee ;
- d) Reporting to the Board on school health services;
- e) Coordinating scheduling for physical examinations to all students participating in interscholastic athletics;
- f) Providing final medical clearance for a return to extra class athletic activities for all students who have or are believed to have sustained a mild traumatic brain injury (concussion);
- g) Developing the program of health service in accordance with policies approved by the Board and as directed by the Superintendent of Schools;
- h) Conducting physical exams for all bus drivers and substitutes prior to employment and annually thereafter;
- i) Conducting physical exams for all new employees (instructional and non-instructional);
- j) Conducting a medical evaluation on any employee at the request of the Board of Education.

8 NYCRR § 136.5
Education Law §§ 902, 913 and 6902

Adopted: 6/2/05
Revised: 4/20/16; 8/16/18

Bylaws

SUBJECT: DUTIES OF THE INTERNAL AUDITOR

The Internal Auditor reports directly to the Board of Education.

The District may use its employees, inter-municipal cooperative agreements, shared services to the extent authorized by Education Law Section 1950, or independent contractors as the person/entity serving as Internal Auditor. The person or entity serving as Internal Auditor must follow generally accepted auditing standards, be independent of District business operations, and have the requisite knowledge and skills to complete the work.

The Internal Auditor is responsible for performing the internal audit function for the Board of Education which includes at a minimum:

- a) Development of a risk assessment of District operations, including but not limited to, a review of financial policies, procedures and practices;
- b) An annual review and update of such risk assessment;
- c) Annual testing and evaluation of one or more areas of the District's internal controls, taking into account risk, control weakness, size, and complexity of operations;
- d) Preparation of reports, at least annually or more frequently as the Board may direct, which:
 - 1. Analyze significant risk assessment findings;
 - 2. Recommend changes for strengthening controls and reducing identified risks; and
 - 3. Specify timeframes for implementation of such recommendations.

Education Law §§ 1950, 2116-b and 2116-c
8 NYCRR § 170.12(d)

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #5573 -- Internal Audit Function

Adopted: 4/20/16

Bylaws

SUBJECT: POLICY AND ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATIONS

The Board of Education shall reserve to itself the function of providing guides for the discretionary action of those to whom it delegates authority. The Superintendent shall act as an advisor to the Board in the adoption and approval of written Board policies. The Board shall seek input from the staff and community where appropriate. These guides for discretionary action shall constitute the policies governing the operation of the School System.

The formulation and adoption of these written policies shall constitute the basic method by which the Board of Education shall exercise its leadership in the operation of the School System. The study and evaluation of reports concerning the execution of its written policies shall constitute the basic method by which the Board of Education shall exercise its control over the operation of the School System.

The adoption of a written policy shall occur only after the proposal has been moved, discussed and voted on affirmatively at two separate meetings of the Board of Education (i.e., the "first reading" and the "second reading"). The policy draft may be amended at the second meeting. By a majority vote, the Board may waive the "second reading" and complete the adoption of the proposed policy at its "first reading."

Board action is also necessary for revising policies that require amendment or rescinding policies that are no longer relevant or applicable to the District.

The formal adoption of written Board policy shall be recorded in the official minutes of the Board. Such written Board policy shall govern the conduct and affairs of the District and shall be binding upon the members of the educational community in the District.

It shall be the Board's responsibility to keep its written policies up-to-date so that they may be used consistently as a basis for Board action and administrative decision.

The Superintendent is given the continuing commission of calling to the Board's attention all policies that are out-of-date or for other reasons appear to need revision.

Execution of Policy: Administrative Regulations

The Board shall delegate to the Superintendent the function of specifying required actions and designing the detailed arrangements under which the schools will be operated. These rules and these detailed arrangements shall constitute the administrative regulations governing the schools. They must in every respect be consistent with the policies adopted by the Board. The Board shall be kept informed periodically of changes in administrative regulations.

Education Law §§ 1604(9), 1709(1), 1709(2) and 2503(2)

Adopted: 6/2/05
Revised: 4/20/16

Bylaws

SUBJECT: REGULAR BOARD MEETINGS AND RULES (QUORUM AND PARLIAMENTARY PROCEDURE)

All meetings of the Board of Education (the "Board") must be open to the public except those portions of the meetings which qualify as "executive sessions" or "exempt" meetings. In accordance with Section 102 of the Public Officers Law (a.k.a. the "Open Meetings Law"), a "meeting" is defined as an official convening of a public body for the purpose of conducting public business, including but not limited to the use of videoconferencing for attendance and participation by the members of the public body.

A "public body" is defined as an entity for which a quorum is required in order to conduct public business and which consists of two or more members performing a governmental function. This includes committees and subcommittees of Board that are comprised exclusively of Board members. The term "public body" may also include other committees and subcommittees comprised of Board members and non-Board members if such committee(s) or subcommittee(s) perform(s) a "governmental function," as for example by fulfilling a governmental function imposed by statute.

Exempt Meetings

The Open Meetings Law exempts completely from its coverage: 1) judicial or quasi-judicial proceedings (as for example, some types of hearings conducted by the Board under circumstances in which the Board is the final decision maker for the District); and 2) any matter made confidential by federal or state law. An example of an exempt meeting regarding a matter made confidential by federal law is a meeting to discuss student records (and/or information obtained therefrom), which are made confidential by the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA). An example of an exempt meeting regarding a matter made confidential by state law is a meeting between a Board and the Board's attorney(s) to obtain legal advice, which is protected by attorney-client privilege, pursuant to the New York's Civil Practice Law and Rules (CPLR).

Meeting Accessibility

The District shall make reasonable efforts to ensure that meetings are held in facilities that permit barrier-free physical access to the physically handicapped, as defined in subdivision five of section fifty of the Public Buildings Law. In addition, reasonable efforts shall be made to ensure that all meetings are held in an appropriate facility which can adequately accommodate members of the public who wish to attend.

Giving Public Notice of Meetings

Whenever a public meeting is scheduled at least one week in advance, public notice of the time and place of the meeting shall be given to the news media and shall be conspicuously posted in one or more designated public locations at least 72 hours in advance of the meeting. Notice of other meetings shall be given to the extent practicable, to the news media and shall be conspicuously posted in one or more designated public locations at a reasonable time prior to the meeting. When the District has the

(Continued)

Bylaws

SUBJECT: REGULAR BOARD MEETINGS AND RULES (QUORUM AND PARLIAMENTARY PROCEDURE) (Cont'd.)

ability to do so, notice of the time and place of a meeting shall also be conspicuously posted on the District's Internet website.

If videoconferencing or online technology is used to conduct a meeting, the public notice for the meeting shall: 1) inform the public that videoconferencing will be used; 2) identify the locations for the meeting; and 3) state that the public has the right to attend the meeting at any of the locations. Voting may be done through videoconferencing, provided that members can be both seen and heard voting and participating from remote locations.

Making Records that Will be Discussed at Public Meetings Available Beforehand

District records subject to disclosure under FOIL, as well as any proposed rule, regulation, policy or amendment, which in either case is scheduled to be "discussed" during open session at a public Board meeting or public meeting of a Board committee or subcommittee that is subject to the Open Meetings Law, shall be made available, prior to the meeting, to the extent practicable, by being posted on the District's Web site. In some cases, at the District's discretion, copies of records that are scheduled to be discussed during open session at a Board meeting or at the meeting of another public body, also may be made available at the meeting for a reasonable fee.

Board Meetings Schedule/Notice to Board Members

Regular meetings of the Board of Education of Enlarged City School District of Middletown, NY shall take place on the day and time designated by the Board at the Annual Organizational Meeting. Additional meetings may be called, scheduled and convened in accordance with applicable law.

Board Meeting Agendas

It is the responsibility of the Superintendent to initially prepare the agenda for each Board meeting and to review the agenda with the Board President prior to the applicable meeting. Whenever possible, the agenda for each meeting shall be prepared during the week prior to the meeting, and the agenda shall be distributed to Board members no later than the Friday before such regular meeting. Whenever one or more members of the Board wish to have a matter added to the Board's agenda at an upcoming meeting, the Board member(s) shall make a request either to the Superintendent or to the Board President to have the matter placed on the Board's agenda. Whenever persons other than the Superintendent or members of the Board wish to bring a matter to the attention of the Board, such request shall be addressed in writing to the Superintendent, Board President or Board Clerk.

The District Clerk shall notify the members of the Board in advance of each regular meeting. Such notice shall be in writing, shall specify the date, time and place of the meeting, and shall include a copy of the meeting agenda when one has been prepared and is available for distribution prior to the meeting.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: REGULAR BOARD MEETINGS AND RULES (QUORUM AND PARLIAMENTARY PROCEDURE) (Cont'd.)**The Public's Right to Record, Photograph, Broadcast and Telecast Meetings**

The Board recognizes that advances in technology allow public meetings to be photographed, broadcast, webcast and/or otherwise recorded, by means of audio or video, in a non-disruptive manner. The Board supports the use of such technology to facilitate open communication with respect to public business. Towards this end, the Board may adopt rules, consistent with the recommendation of the New York State Committee on Open Government, addressing the location of the equipment and/or personnel used to photograph, broadcast, webcast and/or record the District's public meetings, so as to assure that such meetings are conducted in an orderly manner. Such rules shall be conspicuously posted during meetings and written copies provided, upon request, to meeting attendees.

Public Expression at Meetings

Public expression at such meetings shall be encouraged, and a specific portion of the agenda may provide for the privilege of the floor. At its discretion, the Board also may provide opportunities for members of the public who are in attendance at Board meetings to participate in the Board's discussion of selected matters on the agenda.

Quorum

Except as otherwise provided by law, the quorum for a meeting of the Board shall be five members. No formal action can be taken at any meeting at which a quorum is not present. This means that when only a quorum exists, the Board can only act by a unanimous vote. Moreover, in some circumstances, as for example when the law requires the approval of two-thirds of the Board to take some specified action, approval of a simple majority of the Board (i.e., a "quorum" of the Board) will not be sufficient.

Use of Parliamentary Procedure

The Board recognizes the value of adhering to general principles of parliamentary procedure for the purpose of conducting Board meetings in an orderly and democratic fashion. Accordingly, the business of the Board shall be conducted in accordance with the authoritative principles of parliamentary procedure as found in the latest edition of *Robert's Rules of Order*, ("*Robert's Rules*" or "*Rules*") as a general set of guidelines for the conduct of Board meetings. In no event, however, shall the Board permit a rigid devotion to *Robert's Rules* and the myriad variations and applications of those *Rules* to be utilized or invoked by any member of the Board, or by any other person, to disrupt the expeditious and orderly conduct of Board meetings or to obstruct the will of the Board majority, as exercised or expressed by the Board majority within the limits of applicable law.

(Continued)

**SUBJECT: REGULAR BOARD MEETINGS AND RULES (QUORUM AND
PARLIAMENTARY PROCEDURE) (Cont'd.)**

Education Law §§ 1708 and 2504

General Construction Law § 41

Public Officers Law Article 7, §§ 103(d), 104, and 107

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #1520 -- Special Meetings of the Board of Education

Adopted: 6/2/05

Revised: 7/2/13; 8/16/18

Bylaws

**SUBJECT: BOARD MEETING PROCEDURES FOR THE CONDUCT OF TRUSTEES
(INCLUDING THOSE TELEVISED AND/OR DIGITALLY RECORDED)**

For the purposes of this policy, "Board meetings" are understood to be meetings of the Board held in public; not meetings of the public. As such, the Board has the obligation to provide for an orderly process to ensure fairness in the presentation of the views and opinions of its individual Trustees. The following procedural rules apply to Board Trustees only.

- a) Electronic recording of the meeting will begin only when the President of the Board calls the meeting to order. It will end on the call of a recess or adjournment.
- b) Trustees will be assigned seats so that they can be identified and their microphones activated and the cameras set on them when they are recognized to speak.
- c) All questions and comments from other Trustees must be addressed to the Board as a whole and the Board President will determine whether and/or who will respond.
- d) No person may speak unless recognized directly by the President who has the responsibility of maintaining order.
- e) Only one person may have the floor at any one time.
- f) Once recognized to speak by the President, the Trustee shall have the floor for no more than the agreed upon time limits as set by the Board during its annual reorganization meeting. (e.g., Resolution approved at the 07/02/09 meeting 4:00 minute)
- g) Each Trustee shall have equal rights to speak, but this policy shall not be interpreted as requiring a Trustee to do so.
- h) Full and free discussion shall be entertained.
- i) Personal, demeaning or insulting remarks will be ruled out of order.
- j) Trustees will not be permitted to use cellular telephones, text messaging blackberries or any other electronic communication devices while Board meetings are in session.
- k) Trustees must behave in a manner that does not threaten, harass and/or intimidate fellow trustees. The Board President or his/her designee is authorized to ensure that Board meetings are free of said behavior.
- l) All trustees must confine themselves to the question before the Board and avoid personalities and personal attacks on fellow trustees, administrators and members of the community.

Adopted: 9/17/09

Bylaws

SUBJECT: SPECIAL MEETINGS OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION

Any member of the Board may call for a special meeting. A reasonable and good-faith effort will be made by the Superintendent or the Board president, as the case may be, to give every member of the Board 24 hours' notice of the time, place, and purpose of the meeting. In an emergency, however, the members may waive the 24-hour notice requirement.

All special meetings will be held at a regular meeting place of the Board and in accordance with all applicable provisions of the Open Meetings Law. Public notice of the time and place will be given, to the extent practicable, to the news media, and it will be conspicuously posted in one or more designated public locations at a reasonable time before the meeting.

Education Law § 1606(3)
Public Officers Law §§ 103 and 104

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #1510 -- Regular Board Meetings and Rules (Quorum and Parliamentary Procedure)

Adopted: 6/2/05
Revised: 4/20/16

Bylaws

SUBJECT: MINUTES

The minutes are a legal record of the activities of the School Board as a public corporation having the specified legal purpose of maintaining public schools. The minutes of all meetings shall be kept by the Clerk or, in his/her absence, by the Superintendent or his/her designee. The minutes shall be complete and accurate and maintained in accordance with law and posted on the District website. However, minutes of executive sessions need not include any matter which is not required to be made public by the Freedom of Information Law.

The minutes of each meeting of the Board of Education shall state:

- a) The type of meeting;
- b) The date, time of convening, and adjournment;
- c) Board members present and absent;
- d) Board members' arrival and departure time, if different from opening or adjournment times;
- e) All action taken by the Board, including a record or summary of all motions, proposals, resolutions and other matters formally voted upon, with evidence of those voting in the affirmative and the negative, and those abstaining.

All Board minutes shall be signed by the District Clerk when approved and maintained in accordance with law. Unless otherwise provided by law, minutes shall be available to the public within two weeks following the date of a meeting; draft copies, so marked, are acceptable, subject to correction.

Minutes of Executive Sessions

Minutes shall be taken at executive sessions of any action that is taken by formal vote. The minutes shall consist of a record or summary of the final determination of such action, the date and the vote. However, such summary need not include any matter which is not required to be made public by the Freedom of Information Law (FOIL).

If action is taken by a formal vote in executive session, minutes shall be available to the public within one week of the date of the executive session.

Education Law §§ 2121 and 3020-a
Public Officers Law §§ 103 and 106

Adopted: 6/2/05
Revised: 4/20/16

Bylaws

SUBJECT: EXECUTIVE SESSIONS

Upon a majority vote of its total membership, taken in an open meeting in accordance with a motion identifying the general area or areas of the subject or subjects to be considered, the Board of Education may conduct an executive session for discussion of the below enumerated purposes only, provided, however, that no action by formal vote shall be taken except on an Education Law Section 3020-a probable cause finding. For all other purposes, the action by formal vote shall be taken in open meeting and properly recorded in the minutes of the meeting. Attendance at an executive session shall be permitted to any Board member and any persons authorized or requested to attend by the Board. The Superintendent will attend all executive sessions except those that concern his or her evaluations, employment, or salary.

- a) Matters that will imperil the public safety if disclosed;
- b) Any matter that may disclose the identity of a law enforcement agent or informer;
- c) Information relating to current or future investigation or prosecution of a criminal offense that would imperil effective law enforcement if disclosed;
- d) Discussions regarding proposed, pending or current litigation;
- e) Collective negotiations pursuant to Article 14 of the Civil Service Law;
- f) Medical, financial, credit or employment history of any particular person or corporation, or matters leading to the appointment, employment, promotion, demotion, discipline, suspension, dismissal or removal of any particular person or corporation;
- g) Preparation, grading or administration of examinations;
- h) Proposed acquisition, sale or lease of real property or the proposed acquisition of securities, or sale or exchange of securities, but only when publicity would substantially affect the value thereof.

Motions for executive sessions should state the subject or subjects to be discussed in executive session. It is insufficient to merely recite statutory language.

Matters discussed in executive sessions must be treated as confidential; that is, never discussed outside of that executive session.

Education Law §§ 1708(3) and 3020-a
Public Officers Law Article 7

Adopted: 6/2/05
Revised: 4/20/16; 8/16/18

Bylaws

SUBJECT: ANNUAL DISTRICT MEETING AND ELECTION/BUDGET VOTE

The Annual District Meeting and Election/Budget Vote for the District will be held on the third Tuesday in May. At this time, the District's registered voters will elect members of the Board and will also vote on the District Budget for the upcoming school year. However, in the event that the third Tuesday in May conflicts with a religious holiday, the Board may petition the Commissioner of Education to obtain permission to hold the Annual Meeting and Election/Budget Vote on the second Tuesday in May. Such request from the Board must be certified and received by the Commissioner no later than March 1.

In the event that a school budget revote is necessary, it will be held on the third Tuesday of June. However, in the event that the third Tuesday of June conflicts with a religious holiday, the Board may petition the Commissioner of Education to obtain permission to hold the budget revote on the second Tuesday in June. This request from the Board must be certified and received by the Commissioner no later than March 1.

The District Clerk will give notice of the time and place of holding the Annual Meeting and Election/Budget Vote by publishing this notice four times within seven weeks preceding the meeting. The first publication of the notice must be at least 45 days prior to the meeting. This notice must appear in two newspapers, if there are two newspapers which have a general circulation within the District, or one newspaper, if there is one newspaper with a general circulation within the District. The notice shall also contain such other information as required by law.

Copies of the proposed annual operating budget for the succeeding year to be voted upon at the Annual Meeting and Election will be available to District residents, on request, in each District school building during certain designated hours on each day other than a Saturday, Sunday or holiday during the 14 days preceding the Annual Meeting. The availability of this budget information shall be included in a legal notice of the Annual Meeting; and such copies of the proposed budget will also be available to District residents at the time of the Annual Meeting and Election.

Education Law §§ 1608, 1716, 1804(4), 1906(1), 2003(1), 2004(1), 2007(3), 2017(5), 2017(6), 2022(1), 2504 and 2601-a(2)

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #1640 -- Absentee Ballots

Adopted: 6/2/05
Revised: 8/16/18

Bylaws

SUBJECT: BUSINESS OF THE ANNUAL DISTRICT ELECTION

The Board will appoint a qualified voter as chairperson of the Annual District Meeting and Election/Budget Vote.

The chairperson will call the Annual District Meeting to order and proceed to the following order of business:

- a) Designate the District Clerk as clerk of the election and assistant clerks;
- b) Designate tellers and/or inspectors of election as previously appointed by the Board;
- c) Read the notice of call of the election by the Clerk;
- d) Open the voting process, whether by machine or paper ballot;
- e) Close the voting process;
- f) Receive the Clerk's report of the election results;
- g) Adjourn.

Education Law §§ 1716, 2025 and 2601-2613

Bylaws

SUBJECT: ANNUAL ORGANIZATIONAL MEETING

The annual meeting of the Board of Education shall be held during the first week in July, at 4 p.m. in the afternoon or such other hour as the Board may determine, at which meeting the Board shall select a President for the ensuing year. At such meeting the Board may also select a Vice-President who shall be authorized to act for the President in case of the President's absence or inability to act during such year.

Officers

The meeting shall be called to order by the District Clerk, who shall act as a Temporary Chairperson. The Board shall proceed to the election of a President. The President shall then take the chair. The Board shall then elect a Vice President. Election shall be by a majority vote.

Oath of Office

The District Clerk shall administer the Oath of Office to the newly elected officers and new members of the Board.

Education Law §§ 1701, 1706, 1707, 1709, 2109, 2502(9), and 2504(1)

Adopted: 6/2/05

Bylaws

**SUBJECT: HOURS OF VOTING FOR SCHOOL DISTRICT ELECTIONS AND
REFERENDA**

Unless otherwise changed for a specific District election or referendum by a resolution duly adopted by a majority of the District's Board of Education (the "Board"), it shall be the policy of the Board and District to hold the polls open for voting by the District's qualified and duly registered voters, at each of the District's designated polling places, between the hours of 7 a.m. and 9 p.m., prevailing time, for the Annual District Meeting and Election (i.e., the annual budget vote and Board election) and for all Special District Meetings and Elections, including but not limited to: budget votes, the election of Board members, bond votes, and other ballot propositions and/or referenda that are submitted to the District's voters.

Education Law §2602

Education Law Articles 41 and 51

Adopted: 4/03/14

Bylaws

SUBJECT: LEGAL QUALIFICATIONS OF VOTERS AT SCHOOL DISTRICT MEETINGS

A person shall be entitled to register and vote at any school meeting for election of members of the Board of Education, and upon all matters which may be brought before such meeting, who is:

- a) A citizen of the United States;
- b) Eighteen years of age or older;
- c) A resident within the District for a period of 30 days preceding the next meeting at which he or she offers to vote.

Any person who would not be qualified to register or vote under the provisions of Sections 5-100 and 5-106 of the Election Law shall not have the right to register for or vote in an election.

Education Law §§ 2012, 2014, 2025, and 2603
Election Law Article 5

Adopted: 6/2/05

Bylaws

SUBJECT: ABSENTEE BALLOTS

The Board of Education authorizes the District Clerk or a Board designee (the latter only if the District does not provide for the personal registration of voters) to provide absentee ballots to qualified District voters. Absentee ballots shall be used for the election of School Board members, School District public library trustees, the adoption of the annual budget and School District public library budget and referenda.

A District voter must request in advance an application for an absentee ballot. The voter must complete the application and state the reason he or she will not be able to appear in person on the day of the District election/vote for which the absentee ballot is requested. The application must be received by the District Clerk or Board designee at least seven days before the election/vote if the ballot is to be mailed to the voter, or the day before the election/vote if the ballot is to be delivered personally to the voter.

Pursuant to the provisions of Education Law, a qualified District voter is eligible to vote by absentee ballot if he or she is unable to appear to vote in person on the day of the School District election/vote because:

- a) He or she is or will be a patient in a hospital, or is unable to appear personally at the polling place on the day of the election/vote because of illness or physical disability;
- b) He or she has duties, occupation or business responsibilities, or studies which require being outside of the county or city of residence on the day of the School District election/vote;
- c) He or she will be on vacation outside of the county or city of residence on the day of such District election/vote;
- d) He or she will be absent from the voting residence due to detention in jail awaiting action by a grand jury or awaiting trial, or is confined in prison after conviction for an offense other than a felony; or
- e) He or she will be absent from the School District on the day of the School District election/vote by reason of accompanying spouse, parent or child who is or would be, if he or she were a qualified voter, entitled to apply for the right to vote by absentee ballot.

Statements on the application for absentee ballot must be signed and dated by the voter.

An absentee ballot must reach the office of the District Clerk or Board designee not later than 5 p.m. on the day of the election/vote in order that his/her vote may be canvassed.

(Continued)

Bylaws

SUBJECT: ABSENTEE BALLOTS (Cont'd.)

A list of all persons to whom absentee ballots have been issued shall be maintained in the office of the District Clerk or Board designee and made available for public inspection during regular office hours until the day of the election/vote. Any qualified voter may, upon examination of such list, file a written challenge of the qualifications as a voter of any person whose name appears on such list, stating the reason for such challenge. The written challenge shall be transmitted by the District Clerk or Board designee to the election inspectors on the day of the District election/vote. In addition, any qualified voter may challenge the acceptance of the absentee voter's ballot of any person on such list by making his/her reasons known to the election inspector before the close of the polls.

Nursing Homes or Other Qualifying Adult Care Facilities

When the Board of Elections of the county or city in which the School District is located, receives 25 or more absentee ballot applications from a nursing home (or other qualifying adult care facility), the Board of Elections must send election inspectors to the nursing home between one and 13 days before the election, to supervise the completion of absentee ballots by the residents of that facility. This provision of the Election Law applies to all elections conducted by the School District.

Education Law §§ 1501-c, 2014, 2018-a, 2018-b, and 2613

Adopted: 6/2/05

Bylaws

SUBJECT: SUBMISSION OF QUESTIONS AND PROPOSITIONS AT THE ANNUAL MEETING AND ELECTION AND SPECIAL DISTRICT MEETINGS**Questions and Propositions at the Annual Meeting and Election**

The following rules and regulations shall apply to the submission of the questions or propositions at the annual meeting and election or special district elections of this School District.

- a) Questions or propositions shall be submitted by petition directed to the Clerk of the School District and shall be signed by 25 qualified voters, or 5% of the registered voters of the District who voted in the previous annual election of Board members, whichever is greater.
- b) A separate petition shall be required for each question or proposition.
- c) Each petition shall be filed with the District Clerk. Petitions relating to an Annual Election must be filed not later than 60 days preceding the election at which the question or proposition is to be voted upon.
- d) Questions or propositions submitted in accordance with these rules and accepted will be printed on the ballot for the voting machine. The School District, however, retains the right to reject petitions as permitted by law, including but not limited to instances where such petitions are advisory in nature or beyond the power of the voters.
- e) The Board of Education shall cause the rules and regulations set forth in this policy to be distributed within the District.
- f) Nothing herein contained shall affect the nominations of candidates as set forth in the Annual District Election notice pursuant to Section 2018 of the Education Law.

Questions or Propositions to be Submitted at Special District Meetings

The procedure for requesting the Board of Education to call a Special District Meeting to vote on a question or proposition shall be in accordance with subdivision 2 of Section 2008 of the Education Law.

Education Law §§ 1703, 2008, 2018, 2035(2) and 2601-a

Adopted: 6/2/05
Revised: 6/7/07; 4/20/16

2019 2000

Internal Operations

Enlarged City School District of Middletown, NY

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Internal Operations

SUBJECT: ORIENTING AND TRAINING NEW BOARD MEMBERS

The Board and its staff shall assist each new member-elect to understand the Board's functions, policies, and procedures before he or she takes office, by the following methods:

- a) The electee shall be given selected material of the job on being part of the Board, which material is supplied by the New York State School Boards Association, the National School Boards Association, and/or other professional organizations;
- b) The electee shall be invited to attend Board meetings and to participate in its discussions;
- c) The Clerk shall supply material pertinent to meetings and shall explain its use;
- d) The electee shall be invited to meet with the Superintendent and other administrative personnel to discuss services they perform for the Board;
- e) A copy of the Board's policies and bylaws shall be given to the electee by the Clerk;
- f) The opportunity shall be provided for new Board members to attend the New York State School Boards Association orientation program.

Board Member Training

Within the first year of election or appointment, each Board member must complete a minimum of six hours of training on the financial oversight, accountability and fiduciary responsibilities of a school board member and a training course acquainting him/her with the powers, functions and duties of Boards of Education, as well as the powers and duties of other governing and administrative authorities affecting public education. Re-elected Board members shall not be required to repeat this training. The curriculum and provider of this training must be approved by the Commissioner of Education.

Upon completing the required training, the Board member shall file with the District Clerk a certificate of completion issued by the provider of the training. Actual and necessary expenses incurred by a Board member in complying with these requirements are a lawful charge to the District.

Education Law § 2102-a
8 NYCRR § 170.12(a)

Adopted: 6/2/05
Revised: 4/20/16

Internal Operations

SUBJECT: COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD

The Board and/or the President of the Board may at its discretion establish committees for the purpose of undertaking a specific task in connection with Board activity. These committees, however, cannot make legal decisions for the entire Board.

At the request of the Board, the President shall appoint temporary committees consisting of less than a quorum of the full membership for special purposes. These committees shall be discharged on the completion of their assignment. The President of the Board shall be an ex-officio member of such committees.

The Board of Education recognizes that it may be necessary from time to time to authorize advisory committees for the purpose of enlisting opinions and counsel of the general public. Such committees shall be appointed by the Board of Education. The Board has the right to accept, reject or modify all or any part of a committee recommendation.

Visitation Committees

The Board of Education shall appoint one or more committees to visit every school or department at least once annually and report on their conditions at the next regular meeting of the Board.

Education Law §§ 1708, 2116-c, and 4601

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #5572 -- Audit Committee

Adopted: 6/2/05

Internal Operations

**SUBJECT: ATTENDANCE BY BOARD MEMBERS AT CONFERENCES,
CONVENTIONS AND WORKSHOPS**

The Board believes that continuing in-service training and development are important for its members. The Board, therefore, encourages the participation of all members at appropriate school board conferences, conventions and workshops which are believed to be of benefit to the School District. However, in order to control both the investment of time and funds necessary to implement this policy, the Board establishes the following guidelines:

- a) A calendar of school board conferences, conventions and workshops shall be maintained by the Board Clerk. The Board will periodically decide which meetings appear to be most likely to produce direct and indirect benefits to the School District. At least annually, the Board will identify those new ideas or procedures and/or cost benefits that can be ascribed to participation at such meetings.
- b) Funds for participation at such conferences, conventions, workshops and the like will be budgeted for on an annual basis. When funds are limited, the Board will designate which members are to participate at a given meeting.
- c) Reimbursement to Board members for all actual and necessary registration fees, expenses of travel, meals and lodging, and all necessary tuition fees incurred in connection with attendance at conferences and the like will be in accordance with established regulations for expense reimbursement.
- d) When a conference, convention or workshop is not attended by the full Board, those who do participate will be requested to share information, recommendations and materials acquired at the meeting.

The authorization for Board members to attend a conference, convention, workshop and the like shall be by Board resolution adopted prior to such attendance. However, the Board, in its discretion, may delegate the power to authorize attendance at such conferences to the President of the Board of Education.

Where authorization has been delegated to the President of the Board, no expense or claim form shall be paid unless a travel order or similar document signed by the President is attached to such form, authorizing the claimant to attend the conference.

Education Law § 2118
General Municipal Law §§ 77-b and 77-c

Adopted: 6/2/05

Internal Operations

SUBJECT: COMPENSATION AND EXPENSES

No member of the Board may receive any compensation for his or her services unless he or she also serve as District Clerk and is paid as Clerk. All members of the Board may be reimbursed for actual expenses incurred in representing the District. All bills or claims for reimbursement must be itemized in reasonable detail.

Conference Travel for Newly Elected Board Members

In accordance with General Municipal Law, the Board, by a majority vote, may authorize a newly elected Board member whose term of office has not yet commenced to attend a conference. This conference travel must be for official District business utilizing a cost-effective and reasonable method of travel.

Authorization must be by resolution adopted prior to attendance and duly entered in the minutes. However, the Board may delegate the power to authorize attendance at a conference to the Board President or Board Vice President.

Education Law § 2118

General Municipal Law §§ 77-b and 77-b(2)

Adopted: 6/2/05
Revised: 10/4/18

Internal Operations

SUBJECT: BOARD SELF-EVALUATION

The Board shall review the effectiveness of its internal operations at least once annually and will formulate a plan for improving its performance.

The Superintendent and others who work regularly with the Board may be asked to participate in this review and to suggest ways by which the Board can improve its functioning as a legislative body.

Adopted: 6/2/05

Community Relations

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NOTE: Numbers in parenthesis () denote regulation found in District's Administrative Manual developed in 1998.

2019 3000

Community Relations

Enlarged City School District of Middletown, NY

NUMBER

EMERGENCY SITUATIONS

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NOTE: Numbers in parenthesis () denote regulation found in District's Administrative Manual developed in 1998.

Community Relations

SUBJECT: COMMUNITY RELATIONS

The Board of Education believes that responsible management of the School District requires that current laws, standards, attitudes and philosophies of education be presented to the community on a continuing basis. The Board of Education strives to conduct the affairs of the School District by way of a continuing, open dialogue between the community and the schools. The Board of Education welcomes and seeks considered views on School District matters from residents and from local community groups and organizations. Given the high level of interest in education of children by residents of the District, the Board wishes to maintain its high level of sensitivity to the needs and desires of the community and to act expeditiously to meet changing needs and conditions.

Relations with Community Organizations

The Board of Education recognizes that harmonious relations with various community organizations are essential to the smooth operations of the schools. The Board and District staff will encourage and work with those organizations whose purpose is to improve educational and extracurricular opportunities in the schools of the District and will cooperate whenever possible with other groups when they express a particular interest in activities or programs in the District.

In addition, the Board may from time to time take part in activities for the general welfare of the community. Activities may include civil defense, adult evening school, Americanization classes, etc. Each activity shall have a director who will assume administrative and supervisory authority over the program. Directors will be directly responsible to the Superintendent for the successful discharge of assigned responsibilities. Funds relating to special services shall be deposited, recorded and expended in the same manner as all funds under the jurisdiction of the Board

Community Relations

SUBJECT: PUBLIC INFORMATION/SCHOOL-SPONSORED MEDIA

The Board of Education believes that a main purpose of school public relations is to keep the citizens of the District informed concerning the plans and activities of the school system. Good public relations will stimulate people to participate more intelligently in the public school process and support the efforts of the system in providing a quality educational experience for its young people. A second aim - that of gearing the operation of the schools to public interests - requires a two-way current of communication.

The Principal of each building is responsible for the preparation of news releases concerning the activities within that building, and for reviewing them with the Superintendent prior to release. Copies of all final news releases will be sent to the Superintendent's Office.

In addition, a periodic newsletter may be prepared and sent to each resident of the School District or posted on the District's website. Included in the newsletter will be information regarding school activities, a monthly calendar and other items of interest to the community. The Board accepts the funding obligation for the necessary staff and production costs.

As the official spokesperson, the Superintendent or his/her designee shall issue all news releases concerning the District. All statements of the Board will be released through the Office of the Superintendent and/or the District Clerk.

Community Relations

SUBJECT: RELATIONS WITH THE MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENTS

It is the policy of the Board to establish and maintain a positive working relationship with the governing bodies of the municipality. The Board shall also cooperate with municipal, county and state agencies whose work affects the welfare of the children of the District, including the County Social Service Department, the Board of Health, the Recreation Department, the Public Library, and all community emergency service agencies.

Adopted: 6/2/05

2005

3130

Community Relations

SUBJECT: SENIOR CITIZENS

The Board of Education will consider school related programs for senior citizens in accordance with Education Law and/or regulations of the Commissioner of Education. Such programs include special use of school buildings or school buses, school lunches and partial tax exemptions.

Education Law §§ 1502 and 1709(22)
Real Property Tax Law § 467

Adopted: 6/2/05

Community Relations

SUBJECT: FLAG DISPLAY

In keeping with State Education Law and Executive Law, the Board of Education accepts its duty to display the United States flag upon or near each public school building during school hours, weather permitting, and such other times as the statutes may require or the Board may direct.

When ordered by the President, Governor, or local official, to commemorate a tragic event or the death of an outstanding individual, the flag shall be flown at half-staff. The Superintendent's approval shall be required for the flag to be flown at half-staff upon any other occasion. Regulations for seeking such approval shall be established in the Administrative Manual of the District.

The flag shall be displayed in every assembly room (i.e., the auditorium) including the room where the Board of Education meetings are conducted, as well as displayed in all rooms used for instruction.

Education Law §§ 418 and 420

Executive Law §§ 402 and 403

8 NYCRR §§ 108.1-108.3

Adopted: 6/2/05

Community Relations

SUBJECT: SCHOOL VOLUNTEERS

The Board recognizes the need to develop a school volunteer program to support District instructional programs and extracurricular activities. The purpose of the volunteer program will be to:

- a) Assist employees in providing more individualization and enrichment of instruction;
- b) Build an understanding of school programs among interested citizens, thus stimulating widespread involvement in a total educational process;
- c) Strengthen school/community relations through positive participation.

Volunteers are persons who are willing to donate their time and energies to assist Principals, teachers, and other school personnel in implementing various phases of school programs. Volunteers shall serve in that capacity without compensation or employee benefits except for liability protection under the District's insurance program.

An application shall be filled out by each prospective volunteer and forwarded to the applicable Building Principal for evaluation. The Building Principal shall require, as a condition of being considered for volunteer service, every prospective volunteer who is reasonably expected to have direct contact with District students, as a District volunteer, in connection with a school-sponsored program, activity or function that will not be regularly and directly supervised by a school officer or employee, to submit his or her fingerprints for the purpose of facilitating a criminal record check and corresponding criminal clearance determination with respect to the person's service as a volunteer. The Building Principal will forward the completed volunteer application, including the prospective volunteer's fingerprints, together with the Principal's recommendation concerning selection and placement of the volunteer, to the Superintendent for final evaluation.

To the extent permitted by law and State Education Department (SED) regulations, policies and/or actual practices, the Superintendent shall use best efforts to assure that each such prospective volunteer's fingerprints are submitted to the SED for processing in the same manner and to the same extent as prospective school employees in accordance District Policy # 6170 -- Fingerprinting Clearance of New Hires. The District may in its discretion either bear the expenses associated with fingerprinting and the criminal clearance process for prospective volunteers or require prospective volunteers to directly pay or reimburse the District for these expenses as a condition of being considered for volunteer service.

As an alternative to fingerprinting and criminal clearance, under circumstances in which it is impractical, unfeasible or impossible to fingerprint and criminally clear a particular prospective volunteer, the Superintendent or Superintendent's designee shall search publicly available information maintained by the New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services (DCJS) pertaining to registered sex offenders in New York State for the purpose of determining whether the prospective volunteer is a registered sex offender.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: SCHOOL VOLUNTEERS (Cont'd.)

The Superintendent or Superintendent's designee shall approve or reject volunteer applications submitted for consideration, and in doing so, shall not approve any volunteer who is rejected for service by SED following the criminal history record check and criminal clearance review process, and shall not approve any volunteer who is identified as a registered sex offender. Only prospective volunteers who are approved by the Superintendent or the Superintendent's designee shall be placed on the list of approved volunteers for service to the District.

Administrative regulations will be developed to implement the terms of this policy.

Volunteer Protection Act of 1997, 42 USC § 14501 et seq.
Education Law §§ 3023 and 3028
Public Officers Law § 18

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #6540 -- Defense and Indemnification of Board Members and Employees

Adopted: 6/2/05
Revised: 12/1/11

Community Relations

SUBJECT: CHARTER SCHOOLS

A charter school is a public school financed through public local, state, and federal funds that is independent of local school boards. The local school district within which the charter school is located has the right to visit, examine, and inspect the charter school for compliance with all applicable laws, regulations, and charter provisions.

Charter schools may be located in part of an existing public school building, a private work site, a public building, or any other suitable location. At the request of the charter school or prospective applicant, the District will make available a list of vacant and unused school buildings and vacant and unused portions of school buildings, including private school buildings, within the District which may be suitable for the operation of a charter school.

Academic Credit

The District's high school(s) may accept academic credit from students who transfer from the charter school as authorized and/or permitted in accordance with law, Commissioner's regulations, and local District standards. Either the charter school or the local School Board may issue a high school diploma upon students' graduation from a charter school depending on the charter school's relationship with the Board.

Educational Materials

Students attending a charter school have the same access to textbooks, software, and library materials loaned by the District as if enrolled in a nonpublic school. Within available District inventory and budgetary appropriations for purchase of these materials, the District is required to provide these materials on an equitable basis to all public school students and to all nonpublic school and charter school students who are residents of the District or who attend a nonpublic or charter school in the District. The base year enrollment of students in the charter school may be claimed by the District for the purposes of textbook, software, and library materials aids, in the same manner as nonpublic school enrollments are claimed.

Transportation

For the purpose of transportation, charter schools are considered nonpublic schools. Students attending charter schools who reside within a 15 mile radius of the charter school (or a greater radius if the voters of the district of residence have approved nonpublic transportation for more than 15 miles) will receive transportation from their district of residence on the same basis as nonpublic school students; that is, subject to the applicable minimum mileage limits for transportation in the district of residence, and the requirement of the timely filing of the request for transportation in accordance with Education Law.

A student cannot be dually enrolled in the charter school and District schools. However, the district of residence of students attending a charter school may, but is not required to, allow those students to participate in athletic and extracurricular activities.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: CHARTER SCHOOLS (Cont'd.)**Special Education**

Special Education programs and services will be provided to students with disabilities attending a charter school in accordance with the individualized education program recommended by the Committee or Subcommittee of Special Education of the student's district of residence. The charter school may arrange to have these services provided by the district of residence or by the charter school directly or by contract with another provider. Where the district of residence provides the special education programs or services, they will be provided in the same manner as provided to students in other public schools in the District. This includes the provision of supplementary and related services on site to the same extent the District's policy and practices provide such services on the site of other public schools.

Employees

All employees of a public school converted to a charter school are included within the negotiating unit for the local school district, but the collective bargaining agreement of that negotiating unit may be modified by a majority vote of the members who work at the charter school, with the approval of the Board of Trustees of the charter school.

Instructional employees of a charter school which has not been converted from an existing public school and which has more than 250 students during the first year of instruction will be represented in a separate negotiating unit at the charter school by the same employee organization representing similar employees in the local school district. Employees may be included in the Teachers' Retirement System and other retirement systems open to employees of the District. Financial contributions for these benefits are the responsibility of the charter school and the charter school's employees.

Leaves of Absence

Teachers employed by the District may apply for a leave of absence for purposes of teaching at a charter school. Approval for such leave of absence for a period of two years or less will not be unreasonably withheld. If this approval is granted to a teacher by the District, the teacher may return to teach in the District during the period of leave without the loss of any right of certification, retirement, seniority, salary status, or any other benefit provided by law or by collective bargaining agreement. If an appropriate position is unavailable, the teacher's name will be placed on a preferred eligible list of candidates for appointment to a vacancy that may occur after in an office or position similar to the one the teacher filled in the District immediately prior to the leave of service.

Charter School Finances

The enrollment of students attending charter schools will be included in the enrollment, attendance and, if applicable, count of students with disabilities of the school district in which the charter school student resides. The charter school will report all of this data to the districts of residence in a timely

(Continued)

SUBJECT: CHARTER SCHOOLS (Cont'd.)

manner for reporting to the State Education Department (SED). The school district of residence will pay directly to the charter school for each student enrolled in the charter school the basic tuition as determined by the Commissioner of Education as set forth in Education Law. The district of residence must forward these payments to the charter school in six substantially equal installments each year beginning on the first business day of the months of July, September, November, January, March, and May.

Approved operating expenses include the essential operating cost of the District. Excluded are costs for transportation, debt services, construction, tuition payments to other school districts, some BOCES payments, cafeteria or school lunch expenditures, balances and transfers, rental income from leased property, and certain other limited categories unless otherwise authorized by the State Charter School Facilities Incentive Program.

Charter school financing in the first year of operation will be based on the number of students projected to be served by the charter school and the approved operating expenses of the district of residence of those students. Adjustments will be made in each subsequent year based upon the final report by the charter school of actual enrollment.

Federal and State aid attributable to students with disabilities are required to be paid to a charter school by the school district of residence for those students attending the charter school in proportion to the services the charter school provides such students directly or indirectly. Payment of federal aid attributable to a student with a disability attending a charter school must be made according to the requirements set forth in federal law and regulations. Failure by the District to make required payments will result in the State Comptroller deducting the required amounts from State funds due to the District and paying them to the charter school.

The District, the charter entity, and the State are not liable for the debts of the charter school.

Notice and Hearing Requirements

The New York State Board of Regents is required to provide the District information on the charter school process. If a charter school is proposed, the charter entity and the Board of Regents will notify the school district in which the charter school is located and public and nonpublic schools in the same geographic area as the proposed charter school at each significant stage of the chartering process.

This notification will be provided by the charter entity within 30 days of its receipt of an application for formation of a new charter school or for renewal of an existing charter school and at least 45 days prior to initial approval of the charter application by the charter entity.

Before a charter is issued, revised, or renewed, the school district in which the charter school is located will hold a public hearing to solicit comments from the community potentially impacted by the proposed charter school. When a revision involves the relocation of a charter school to a different school

(Continued)

SUBJECT: CHARTER SCHOOLS (Cont'd.)

district, the proposed new school district will also hold a hearing. The school district will, at the time of its dissemination, provide the SED with a copy of the public hearing notice.

No later than the business day next following the hearing, the school district will provide written confirmation to both the charter entity and the SED of the date and time the hearing was held. Copies of all written records or comments generated from the hearing will be submitted to the charter entity and the SED within 15 days of the hearing.

The school district will also be given the opportunity to comment on the proposed charter to the charter entity. The charter entity will consider any comments raised and submit them to the Board of Regents with the application for issuance, revision, or renewal of a charter.

In the event the school district fails to conduct a public hearing, the Board of Regents will conduct a public hearing to solicit comments from the community in connection with the issuance, revision, or renewal of a charter.

20 USC §§ 76.785-76.799

State Charter School Facilities Incentive Program, 34 CFR Part 226

34 CFR § 300.209

Education Law Article 56 and §§ 701, 711, 751, 912, 3602(11), and 3635

8 NYCRR Parts 100 and 119

Adopted: 6/2/05

Revised: 4/4/19

Community Relations

SUBJECT: VISITORS TO THE SCHOOL

All visitors will be required to report to the main office upon arrival at school and state their business. Visitations to classrooms for any purpose require permission in advance from the Building Principal in order to allow teachers the opportunity to arrange their schedules to accommodate these requests.

When individual Board members visit the schools, they must abide by the regulations and procedures developed by the administration regarding school visits. *When Board members visit the schools in their individual capacities, they must abide by the regulations and procedures developed by the administration regarding school visits. Board members who have been given authority by the Board to act as a representative of the Board for a particular purpose, may visit the school in furtherance of his or her duties and must abide by the same rules and regulations enacted by the administration. Board members who visit the school in their official capacity when authorized by the Board shall notify the Superintendent prior to the visit.* (Appeal of Silano, 33 Ed. Dep't. Rep. 20, Decision No. 12,961 (1993)).

All visitors must comply with the District's *Code of Conduct*.

Electronic Visitor Management System

The District utilizes an electronic visitor management system (EVMS) in order to ensure the safety and welfare of its students, staff, and guests. When any visitor, including parents and volunteers, wishes to enter any school building during school hours, he or she must present a valid state or government issued photo ID, such as a valid driver's license. Prior to entry being permitted, the EVMS will check visitors against known sexual offender databases. Once the visitor's ID is scanned, the EVMS will print a visitor's badge which must be worn throughout the duration of the visit. Visitors should return this badge at the end of their visit so that they may be checked out of the building in a timely fashion. Visitors who refuse to produce IDs or fail the check of sexual offender databases, may be asked to either wait in the school building lobby or to leave school premises.

Education Law § 2801

Penal Law §§ 140.10 and 240.35

Adopted: 6/2/05

Revised: 3/6/08; 3/21/19

Community Relations

SUBJECT: USE OF SERVICE ANIMALS

The Board allows the use of service animals on school grounds by individuals with disabilities, subject to restrictions permitted by federal and/or state law, and procedures established by the Superintendent or designee.

A service animal is defined as any dog that is individually trained to do work or perform tasks for the benefit of an individual with a disability, including a physical, sensory, psychiatric, intellectual, or other mental disability. Other species of animals, whether wild or domestic, trained or untrained, are not service animals.

The work or tasks performed by a service animal must be directly related to the individual's disability. The crime deterrent effects of an animal's presence and the provision of emotional support, well-being, comfort, or companionship do not constitute work or tasks for the purposes of this definition. Psychiatric service animals that have been trained to take a specific action to help avoid an anxiety attack or to reduce its effects, however, may qualify as a service animal.

Where reasonable, the Board also allows the use of miniature horses on school grounds by individuals with disabilities. This use will only be permitted where a miniature horse has been individually trained to do work or perform tasks to benefit an individual with a disability. The use of miniature horses by individuals with disabilities is subject to the considerations and restrictions permitted by federal and/or state law.

The Superintendent or designee may create procedures, regulations and/or building-specific rules regarding the use of service animals and miniature horses on school grounds by individuals with disabilities.

28 CFR §§ 35.104, 35.136, and 35.139

Adopted: 12/19/13
Revised: 3/17/19

Community Relations

SUBJECT: PUBLIC COMPLAINTS

Complaints by citizens regarding any facet of the school operation often can be handled more satisfactorily by the administrative officer in charge of the unit closest to the source of the complaint. In most instances, therefore, complaints will be made to the Building Principal and/or his or her assistant if the matter cannot be resolved by the teacher, coach, or other school employee.

If the complaint and related concerns are not resolved at this level to the satisfaction of the complainant, the complaint may be carried to the Superintendent or their assistants. Unresolved complaints at the building level must be reported to the Superintendent by the Building Principal. The Superintendent may require the statement of the complainant in writing.

The Superintendent may not address anonymous complaints. All other complaints and related concerns are not resolved at the Superintendent level to the satisfaction of the complainant may be carried to the Board. Unresolved complaints at the Superintendent level must be reported to the Board by the Superintendent. The Board reserves the right to require prior written reports from appropriate parties.

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #3420 -- Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment in the District
#8330 -- Objection to Instructional Materials and Controversial Issues
District Code of Conduct

Community Relations

SUBJECT: PARENT-TEACHER ORGANIZATIONS

The Board of Education recognizes that the goal of Parent-Teacher Organizations is to develop a united effort between educators and the general public to secure for every child the highest achievement in physical, academic and social education. Therefore, staff members and parents are encouraged to join the Parent-Teacher Organizations and to participate actively in its programs.

The following are the Parent-Teacher Organizations of the Enlarged City School District of Middletown, NY:

- a) Presidential Park PTO
- b) Maple Hill PTO
- c) Carter PTO
- d) Monhagen Middle School PTO
- e) Twin Towers Middle School PTO
- f) Middletown High School Parents' Club

Community Relations

SUBJECT: SOLICITATION OF CHARITABLE DONATIONS FROM SCHOOL CHILDREN**Students**

Direct solicitation of charitable donations from District students on school property during regular school hours is prohibited. It is a violation of District policy to ask District students directly to contribute money or goods for the benefit of a charity during the hours in which they are compelled to be on school grounds.

However, this policy does not prevent the following types of fund raising activities:

- a) Fund raising activities which take place off school grounds, or outside of regular school hours during before-school or after-school extracurricular periods;
- b) Arms-length transactions, where the purchaser receives a consideration for his or her donation. For example, the sale of goods or tickets for concerts or social events, where the proceeds go to charity;
- c) Indirect forms of charitable solicitation on school grounds that do not involve coercion, such as placing a bin or collection box in a hallway or other common area for the donation of food, clothing, other goods or money.

The Board will ultimately decide which organizations, groups, etc. can solicit charitable donations and for what purposes, as long as the activities comply with the terms of this policy and the Rules of the Board of Regents.

Personnel

Soliciting of funds from school personnel by persons or organizations representing public or private organizations is prohibited. The Superintendent has the authority to make exceptions to this policy in cases where solicitation is considered to be in the District's best interest. The Board will be notified of these instances.

Distribution of information about worthwhile area charities may be made through the Office of the Superintendent as a service to District personnel.

New York State Constitution Article 8, § 1
Education Law § 414
8 NYCRR § 19.6

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #7450 -- Fund Raising by Students

Adopted: 6/2/05
Revised: 3/21/19

Community Relations

SUBJECT: ADVERTISING IN THE SCHOOLS

Neither the facilities, the staff, nor the students of the School District shall be employed in any manner for advertising or otherwise promoting the interests of any commercial, political, or other non-school agency, individual or organization, except that:

- a) Schools may cooperate in furthering the work of any non-profit, community-wide, social service agency, provided that such cooperation does not restrict or impair the educational program of the schools or conflict with Section 19.6 of the Rules of the Board of Regents;
- b) The schools may use films or other educational materials bearing only simple mention of the producing firm;
- c) The Superintendent of Schools may, at his/her discretion, announce or authorize to be announced, any lecture or other community activity of particular educational merit;
- d) The schools may, upon approval of the Superintendent of Schools, cooperate with any agency in promoting activities in the general public interest that are non-partisan and non-controversial, and that promote the education and other best interests of the students.

No materials of a commercial nature shall be distributed through the children in attendance in the Enlarged City School District of Middletown, NY except as authorized by law or the Commissioner's Regulations.

New York State Constitution Article 8, § 1
8 NYCRR § 19.6

Adopted: 6/2/05

Community Relations

SUBJECT: USE OF SCHOOL FACILITIES, MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT

It is the policy of the Board to encourage the greatest possible use of the District's schoolhouses, grounds or other property, all portions thereof ("school facilities"), by community groups, for the purposes authorized by Section 414 of the New York Education Law, when school facilities are not in use for school purposes, or when in use for school purposes, if in the opinion of the Board and/or the Board's designee(s) use of school facilities will not be disruptive of normal school operations.

Groups wishing to use the school facilities must secure written permission from the Superintendent and abide by the rules and regulations established for such use, including but not limited to restrictions on alcohol, tobacco and drug use. All visitors must comply with the District's *Code of Conduct*. The Superintendent, at his or her discretion, may consult with the Board of Education. Monthly reports may be made to the Board regarding community use of the school facilities.

The Assistant Superintendent for Business shall prepare for the Superintendent of Schools a schedule of "Facility Usage Fees" for action by the Board of Education when the fee schedule is revised. Personnel fees, when assessed, shall be equivalent to the actual per hour wages and fringe benefit costs of the employee(s) utilized.

The Superintendent of Schools shall develop rules and regulations dealing with access to facilities by groups including reasonable regulation of large groups.

Materials and Equipment

Except when used in connection with or rented under provisions of Education Law Section 414, school-owned materials or equipment may be used for school related purposes only. Private and/or personal use of school-owned materials and equipment is strictly prohibited.

The Board will permit school materials and equipment to be loaned to staff members when such use is directly or peripherally related to their employment, and to students when the material and equipment is to be used in connection with their studies or extracurricular activities. Community members will be allowed to use school-owned materials and equipment only for educational purposes that relate to school operations.

Specific Requirements Relating to Boy Scouts and other Title 36 Patriotic Youth Groups

To the extent the District receives funds made available through the United States Department of Education and maintains a "designated open forum" or a "limited public forum," as those terms are defined by applicable federal law, the District shall not deny any group officially affiliated with the Boy Scouts of America ("Boy Scouts") and/or any other "patriotic youth group" listed in Title 36 of the United States Code, equal access or a fair opportunity to use the applicable forum. This means, among other things, that the District shall not discriminate against any such group that requests to use the applicable forum, for reasons based on the group's membership or leadership criteria or oath of allegiance to God and country.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: USE OF SCHOOL FACILITIES, MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT (Cont'd.)

The District shall provide groups officially affiliated with the Boy Scouts and/or other patriotic youth groups, access to school facilities, and will charge fees for such facilities use (if any), on terms that are no less favorable than the most favorable terms provided to other outside youth or community groups. In addition, the District shall provide groups officially affiliated with the Boy Scouts and/or other patriotic youth groups equal access to other "benefits" and "services" that are provided to one or more outside youth or community groups that are allowed to use the same forum. These "benefits and "services" include, but are not necessarily limited to: school-related means of communication such as bulletin board notices and literature distribution, and recruitment.

The obligation to comply with the Boy Scouts Act is not obviated or alleviated by any State or local law or other requirement.

Education Law § 414
NY Constitution Article 8

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #3410 -- Code of Conduct
#5640 -- Smoking/Tobacco Use
#7320 -- Comprehensive Tobacco, Alcohol/Chemical Substance
Policy
District *Code of Conduct*

Adopted: 6/2/05
Revised: 1/23/14; 6/16/16; 3/7/19

SUBJECT: TRAFFIC AND PARKING GUIDELINES ON DISTRICT PROPERTY

In accordance with New York State Vehicle and Traffic Law Section 1670, the Board of Education ("Board") establishes the following rules and regulations with respect to traffic and parking of motor vehicles on District property. The Board's primary objective in adopting these rules and regulations is to promote the safety of school children, District employees, members of the school community, and visitors to the District's schools.

Section 1. Regulation of Vehicular Traffic

The use of motor-driven vehicles, including cars, snowmobiles, mini-bikes, motorcycles, all-terrain vehicles (ATVs) and other such vehicles is prohibited on District property, except for authorized school functions or purposes.

Section 2. Student Parking

All student vehicles are to be registered with the High School Principal and parked in authorized areas only.

Section 3. Additional Parking Rules and Regulations

The Board authorizes the Superintendent of Schools ("Superintendent") and/or Superintendent's designee(s), in consultation with authorized Code Enforcement Officials, to identify and designate fire lanes.

In order to assure that persons operating vehicles on District premises are given fair and adequate notice of the District's parking and traffic safety rules and regulations, the Superintendent and/or Superintendent's designees are authorized and directed to purchase and install signs that conform with the New York State Supplement to the National Manual on Uniform Traffic Safety Control Devices for Streets and Highways, as promulgated by regulations of the New York State Department of Transportation (DOT) and codified in the Official Compilation of Codes, Rules and Regulations of New York State, at 17 NYCRR Part 200.

Parking on District property shall be permitted only in designated areas, in accordance with posted signage. Parking in any other place or area is prohibited. In addition, "standing and parking" as those terms are defined by Article 32 of the New York State Vehicle and Traffic Law, are explicitly prohibited at all times in designated fire lanes.

Section 4. Ticketing Motorists

The Board invites and authorizes law enforcement agencies with appropriate jurisdiction to patrol District premises for the purpose of issuing appearance tickets and imposing fines, in accordance with applicable law, to motorists who violate the District's parking and/or traffic safety rules.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: TRAFFIC AND PARKING GUIDELINES ON DISTRICT PROPERTY (Cont'd.)**Section 5. Ticketing, Removal and Storage of Vehicles**

Vehicles and/or trailers found unattended in areas where "stopping, standing and/or parking" (as defined by Article 32 of the New York State Vehicle and Traffic Law) are not authorized, or in areas where "stopping, standing and/or parking" are explicitly prohibited, are subject to ticketing, removal and storage, including applicable removal and storage charges.

The Board invites and authorizes law enforcement officials with appropriate jurisdiction, to: (1) ticket vehicles and/or trailers left unattended on District premises in unauthorized or prohibited areas; (2) arrange for removal and storage of such vehicles or trailers; and (3) provide for the payment of reasonable charges for such removal and storage by the owner or operator thereof.

The Superintendent of Schools and/or Superintendent's designees are likewise authorized to arrange for the removal and storage of any vehicle and/or trailer parked on District premises in violation of this policy, or additional rules developed in accordance with this policy, and to provide for the payment of reasonable charges for such removal and storage by the owner or operator thereof.

Section 6. Municipal Cooperation and Enforcement

The Board authorizes the City of Middletown, the Town of Wallkill, the Orange County Sherriff and the State Police to take any and all lawful actions as they deem necessary to enforce these parking and traffic safety rules and regulations.

Vehicle and Traffic Law § 1670

Community Relations

SUBJECT: PUBLIC ACCESS TO RECORDS

Access to records of the District will be consistent with the rules and regulations established by the State Committee on Open Government and will comply with all the requirements of the New York State Public Officers Law Sections 87 and 89.

A Records Access Officer will be designated by the Superintendent, subject to the approval of the Board, who will have the duty of coordinating the District's response to public request for access to records.

The District will provide copies of records in the format and on the medium requested by the person filing the Freedom of Information Law (FOIL) request if the District can reasonably do so regardless of burden, volume, or cost of the request.

Requests for Records via Email

If the District has the capability to retrieve electronic records, it must provide such records electronically upon request. The District will accept requests for records submitted in the form of electronic mail and respond to those requests by electronic mail using the forms supplied by the District. This information will be posted on the District website, clearly designating the email address for purposes of receiving requests for records via this format.

When the District maintains requested records electronically, the response will inform the requester that the records are accessible via the internet and in printed form either on paper or other information storage medium.

Education Law § 2116
Public Officers Law §§ 87 and 89
21 NYCRR Parts 1401 and 9760

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #1510 -- Regular Board Meetings and Rules (Quorum and Parliamentary Procedure)

Adopted: 6/2/05;
Revised: 7/2/13; 3/7/19

Community Relations

SUBJECT: CONFIDENTIALITY OF COMPUTERIZED INFORMATION

The development of centralized computer banks of educational data gives rise to the question of the maintenance of confidentiality of such data while still conforming to the New York State Freedom of Information Law. The safeguarding of confidential data from inappropriate use is essential to the success of the District's operation. Access to confidential computerized data shall be limited only to authorized personnel of the School District.

It shall be a violation of the District's policy to release confidential computerized data to any unauthorized person or agency. Any employee who releases or otherwise makes improper use of such computerized data shall be subject to disciplinary action.

However, if the computerized information sought is available under the Freedom of Information Law and can be retrieved by means of existing computer programs, the District is required to disclose such information.

Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974
20 USC 1232(g)
34 CFR Part 99
Public Officers Law § 84 et seq.

Adopted: 6/2/05

Community Relations

SUBJECT: CODE OF CONDUCT

The District has developed and will amend, as appropriate, a written *Code of Conduct* for the maintenance of order on school property and at school functions. The *Code* will govern the conduct of students, teachers, and other school personnel, as well as visitors and vendors. The Board will further provide for the enforcement of this *Code of Conduct*.

For purposes of this policy, and the *Code of Conduct*, school property means in or within any building, structure, athletic playing field, playground, parking lot, or land contained within the real property boundary line of the District's elementary or secondary schools, or in or on a school bus; and a school function means a school-sponsored extracurricular event or activity regardless of where the event or activity takes place.

The District *Code of Conduct* has been developed in collaboration with student, teacher, administrator, and parent organizations, school safety personnel, and other school personnel.

The District *Code of Conduct* will be adopted by the Board only after at least one public hearing that provided for the participation of school personnel, parents or persons in parental relation, students, and any other interested parties.

The District *Code of Conduct* will be reviewed on an annual basis, and updated as necessary in accordance with law. The District may establish a committee to facilitate review of its *Code of Conduct* and the District's response to violations. The Board will reapprove any updated *Code of Conduct* or adopt revisions only after at least one public hearing that provides for the participation of school personnel, parents or persons in parental relation, students, and any other interested parties. The District will file a copy of its *Code of Conduct* and any amendments with the Commissioner, in a manner prescribed by the commissioner, no later than 30 days after their respective adoptions.

The Board will ensure community awareness of its *Code of Conduct* by:

- a) Posting the complete *Code of Conduct* on the Internet website, if any, including any annual updates and other amendments to the Code;
- b) Providing copies of a summary of the *Code of Conduct* to all students in an age-appropriate version, written in plain language, at a school assembly to be held at the beginning of each school year;
- c) Providing a plain language summary of the *Code of Conduct* to all parents or persons in parental relation to students before the beginning of each school year and making the summary available thereafter upon request;
- d) Providing each existing teacher with a copy of the complete *Code of Conduct* and a copy of any amendments as soon as practicable following initial adoption or amendment. New teachers will be provided a complete copy of the current *Code of Conduct* upon their employment; and

(Continued)

SUBJECT: CODE OF CONDUCT (Cont'd.)

- e) Making complete copies available for review by students, parents, or persons in parental relation to students, other school staff, and other community members.

Education Law Article 2, §§ 801-a, 2801, and 3214

Family Court Act Articles 3 and 7

Vehicle and Traffic Law § 142

8 NYCRR § 100.2

NOTE: Refer also to District *Code of Conduct*

Adopted: 6/2/05

Revised: 7/5/12; 11/7/13; 3/7/19

Community Relations

SUBJECT: PROHIBITION OF WEAPONS ON SCHOOL GROUNDS

With the exception of law enforcement officers, as permitted by law, and individuals who have the express written authorization of the Board of Education or the Superintendent or his/her designee, no person may have in his/her possession any weapon on school grounds, in any District building, on a school bus or District vehicle, or at any school-sponsored activity or setting under the control and supervision of the District. This prohibition shall include, but not be limited to: any weapon that is prohibited by the District's *Code of Conduct*; any of the objects or instruments referred to in Section 265.01 of the New York State Penal Law; any air-gun, spring-gun or other instrument or weapon in which the propelling force is a spring, air, piston or CO2 cartridge; and any object that could be considered a reasonable facsimile of a weapon.

Possession of a weapon upon school grounds may be a violation of the New York State Penal Law, and is a violation of School District policy and the *Code of Conduct*.

Penal Law §§ 265.01-265.06, 265.20

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #7360 -- Weapons in School and the Gun-Free Schools Act

Adopted: 6/2/05
Revised: 4/24/14

Community Relations

SUBJECT: THREATS OF VIOLENCE IN SCHOOL

The School District is committed to the prevention of violence against any individual or property in the schools or at school activities whether such acts and/or threats of violence are made by students, staff, or others. Threats of violence against students, school personnel and/or school property will not be tolerated whether or not such threats occur on school grounds or during the school day.

Any acts and/or threats of violence, including bomb threats, whether made orally, in writing, or by email, shall be subject to appropriate discipline in accordance with applicable law, District policies and regulations, as well as the *Code of Conduct for the Maintenance of Order on School Property* and collective bargaining agreements, as may be necessary.

While acknowledging an individual's constitutional rights, including applicable due process rights, the District refuses to condone acts and/or threats of violence which threaten the safety and well-being of staff, students and the school environment. Employees and students shall refrain from engaging threats or physical actions which create a safety hazard for others.

All staff who are made aware of physical acts and/or threats of violence directed to students or staff are to report such incidents to the Building Principal/designee, who shall report such occurrences to the Superintendent. Additionally, the Building Principal/designee will also report occurrences of violence, whether involving an actual confrontation or threat of potential violence, to the school psychologist and/or Director of Special Education if applicable. Local law enforcement agencies may be called as necessary upon the determination of the Superintendent/designee.

Students are to report all acts and/or threats of violence, including threats of suicide, of which they are aware by reporting such incidents to the school hotline, a faculty member, or the Building Principal.

The District reserves the right to seek restitution, in accordance with law, from the parent/guardian and/or student for any costs or damages which had been incurred by the District as a result of the threats or acts of violence in the schools.

This policy will be enforced in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, as well as collective bargaining agreements and the *Code of Conduct* as may be necessary. Additionally, this policy will be disseminated, as appropriate, to students, staff, and parents and will be available to the general public upon request.

Regulations will be developed to address safety concerns in the schools, and appropriate sanctions for violations of this policy by students will be addressed in the *Code of Conduct*.

SUBJECT: NON-DISCRIMINATION AND ANTI-HARASSMENT IN THE DISTRICT**Overview**

The District is committed to creating and maintaining an environment which is free from discrimination and harassment. This policy addresses complaints of discrimination and/or harassment made under applicable federal and state laws and regulations, as well as any applicable District policy, regulation, procedure, or other document such as the District's *Code of Conduct*. It is just one component of the District's overall commitment to maintaining a discrimination and harassment-free educational and work environment.

In accordance with applicable federal and state laws and regulations, the District does not discriminate on the basis of any legally protected class or category in its education programs and activities or when making employment decisions. Further, the District prohibits discrimination and harassment on school property and at school functions on the basis of any legally protected class including, but not limited to:

- a) Race;
- b) Color;
- c) Religion;
- d) Disability;
- e) National origin;
- f) Sexual orientation;
- g) Gender identity or expression;
- h) Military status;
- i) Sex;
- j) Age; and
- k) Marital status.

The District adopts this policy as part of its effort to provide for the prompt and equitable resolution of complaints of discrimination and/or harassment. The District will promptly respond to reports of discrimination and/or harassment, ensure that all investigations are conducted within a reasonably prompt time frame and under a predictable fair grievance process that provides due process protections, and impose disciplinary measures and implement remedies when warranted.

(Continued)

**SUBJECT: NON-DISCRIMINATION AND ANTI-HARASSMENT IN THE DISTRICT
(Cont'd.)**

Inquiries about this policy may be directed to the District's Civil Rights Compliance Officer(s) (CRCO(s)).

Scope and Application

This policy outlines the District's general approach to addressing complaints of discrimination and/or harassment. This policy applies to the dealings between or among the following parties on school property and at school functions:

- a) Students;
- b) Employees;
- c) Applicants for employment;
- d) Paid or unpaid interns;
- e) Anyone who is (or is employed by) a contractor, subcontractor, vendor, consultant, or other person providing services pursuant to a contract in the workplace;
- f) Volunteers; and
- g) Visitors or other third parties.

Further, discrimination and/or harassment that occurs off school property and somewhere other than a school function can disrupt the District's educational and work environment. This conduct can occur in-person or through phone calls, texts, emails, or social media. Accordingly, conduct or incidents of discrimination and/or harassment that create or foreseeably create a disruption within the District may be subject to this policy in certain circumstances.

Other District policies and documents such as regulations, procedures, collective bargaining agreements, and the District's *Code of Conduct* may address misconduct related to discrimination and/or harassment and may provide for additional, different, or more specific grievance procedures depending on a number of factors including, but not limited to, who is involved, where the alleged discrimination and/or harassment occurred, and the basis of the alleged discrimination and/or harassment. These documents must be read in conjunction with this policy.

The dismissal of a complaint under one policy or document does not preclude action under another related District policy or document.

(Continued)

**SUBJECT: NON-DISCRIMINATION AND ANTI-HARASSMENT IN THE DISTRICT
(Cont'd.)**

Definitions

For purposes of this policy, the following definitions apply:

- a) "School property" means in or within any building, structure, athletic playing field, playground, parking lot, or land contained within the real property boundary line of any District elementary or secondary school, or in or on a school bus or District vehicle.
- b) "School function" means a school-sponsored or school-authorized extracurricular event or activity regardless of where the event or activity takes place, including any event or activity that may take place virtually or in another state.

What Constitutes Discrimination and Harassment

Determinations as to whether conduct or an incident constitutes discrimination and/or harassment will be made consistent with applicable federal and state laws and regulations, as well as any applicable District policy, regulation, procedure, or other document such as the District's *Code of Conduct*. These determinations may depend upon a number of factors, including, but not limited to: the particular conduct or incident at issue; the ages of the parties involved; the context in which the conduct or incident took place; the relationship of the parties to one another; the relationship of the parties to the District; and the protected class or characteristic that is alleged to have been the basis for the conduct or incident. The examples below are intended to serve as a general guide for individuals in determining what may constitute discrimination and/or harassment. These examples should not be construed to add or limit the rights that individuals and entities possess as a matter of law.

Generally stated, discrimination consists of the differential treatment of a person or group of people on the basis of their membership in a legally protected class. Discriminatory actions may include, but are not limited to: refusing to promote or hire an individual on the basis of his or her membership in a protected class; denying an individual access to facilities or educational benefits on the basis of his or her membership in a protected class; or impermissibly instituting policies or practices that disproportionately and adversely impact members of a protected class.

Generally stated, harassment consists of subjecting an individual, on the basis of his or her membership in a legally protected class, to unwelcome verbal, written, or physical conduct which may include, but is not limited to: derogatory remarks, signs, jokes, or pranks; demeaning comments or behavior; slurs; mimicking; name calling; graffiti; innuendo; gestures; physical contact; stalking; threatening; bullying; extorting; or the display or circulation of written materials or pictures.

(Continued)

**SUBJECT: NON-DISCRIMINATION AND ANTI-HARASSMENT IN THE DISTRICT
(Cont'd.)**

This conduct may, among other things, have the purpose or effect of: subjecting the individual to inferior terms, conditions, or privileges of employment; creating an intimidating, hostile, or offensive environment; substantially or unreasonably interfering with an individual's work or a student's educational performance, opportunities, benefits, or well-being; or otherwise adversely affecting an individual's employment or educational opportunities. Petty slights or trivial inconveniences generally do not constitute harassing conduct.

Civil Rights Compliance Officer

*The District has designated the following District employee(s) to serve as its CRCO(s):

Linda Bradt, Director of Bilingual, ENL & World Language Education, 53 Bedford Avenue, Middletown, NY 10940 (845) 326-1307

The CRCO(s) will coordinate the District's efforts to comply with its responsibilities under applicable non-discrimination and anti-harassment laws and regulations including, but not limited to: the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, and the Age Discrimination Act of 1975.

Where appropriate, the CRCO(s) may seek the assistance of other District employees, such as the District's Title IX Coordinator(s) or Dignity Act Coordinator(s) (DAC(s)), or third parties in investigating, responding to, and remedying complaints of discrimination and/or harassment.

Reporting Allegations of Discrimination and/or Harassment

Any person may report discrimination and/or harassment regardless of whether they are the alleged victim or not. Reports may be made in person, by using the contact information for the CRCO, or by any other means that results in the CRCO receiving the person's oral or written report. This report may be made at any time (including during non-business hours) by using the telephone number or email address, or by mail to the office address, listed for the CRCO.

Reports of discrimination and/or harassment may also be made to any other District employee including a supervisor or building principal. All reports of discrimination and/or harassment will be immediately forwarded to the CRCO. Reports may also be forwarded to other District employees depending on the allegations.

All District employees who witness or receive an oral or written report of discrimination and/or harassment must immediately inform the CRCO. Failure to immediately inform the CRCO may subject the employee to discipline up to and including termination.

(Continued)

**SUBJECT: NON-DISCRIMINATION AND ANTI-HARASSMENT IN THE DISTRICT
(Cont'd.)**

In addition to complying with this policy, District employees must comply with any other applicable District policy, regulation, procedure, collective bargaining agreement, or other document such as the District's *Code of Conduct*. Applicable documents include, but are not limited to, the District's policies, regulations, and procedures related to Title IX, sexual harassment in the workplace, and the Dignity for All Students Act (DASA).

If the CRCO is unavailable, including due to a conflict of interest or other disqualifying reason, the report will be directed to another CRCO, if the District has designated another individual to serve in that capacity. If the District has not designated another CRCO, the Superintendent will ensure that another person with the appropriate training and qualifications is appointed to act as the CRCO.

Grievance Process for Complaints of Discrimination and/or Harassment

The District will act to promptly, thoroughly, and equitably investigate all complaints, whether oral or written, of discrimination and/or harassment based on any legally protected class and will promptly take appropriate action to protect individuals from further discrimination and/or harassment. The CRCO will oversee the District's investigation of all complaints of discrimination and/or harassment. In the event an anonymous complaint is filed, the District will respond to the extent possible.

If an investigation reveals that discrimination and/or harassment based on a legally protected class has occurred, the District will take immediate corrective action as warranted. This action will be taken in accordance with applicable federal and state laws and regulations, as well as any applicable District policy, regulation, procedure, collective bargaining agreement, third-party contract, or other document such as the District's *Code of Conduct*.

Knowingly Makes False Accusations

Any employee or student who knowingly makes false accusations against another individual as to allegations of discrimination and/or harassment will face appropriate disciplinary action.

Prohibition of Retaliatory Behavior (Commonly Known as "Whistle-Blower" Protection)

The District prohibits retaliation against any individual because the individual made a report or complaint, testified, assisted, or participated or refused to participate in an investigation, proceeding, or hearing related to a complaint of discrimination and/or harassment.

Complaints of retaliation may be directed to the CRCO. If the CRCO is unavailable, including due to a conflict of interest or other disqualifying reason, the report will be directed to another CRCO, if the District has designated another individual to serve in that capacity. If the District has not designated another CRCO, the Superintendent will ensure that another person with the appropriate training and qualifications is appointed to act as the CRCO.

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Community Relations

SUBJECT: NON-DISCRIMINATION AND ANTI-HARASSMENT IN THE DISTRICT (Cont'd.)

Where appropriate, follow-up inquiries will be made to ensure that the discrimination and/or harassment has not resumed and that those involved in the investigation have not suffered retaliation.

Confidentiality

To the extent possible, all complaints will be treated as confidential. Disclosure may be necessary in certain circumstances such as to complete a thorough investigation and/or notify law enforcement officials. All disclosures will be in accordance with law and regulation.

Training

In order to promote familiarity with issues pertaining to discrimination and harassment in the District, and to help reduce incidents of prohibited conduct, the District will provide appropriate information and/or training to employees and students. As may be necessary, special training will be provided for individuals involved in the handling of discrimination and/or harassment complaints.

Notification

Prior to the beginning of each school year, the District will issue an appropriate public announcement or publication which advises students, parents or legal guardians, employees, and other relevant individuals of the District's established grievance process for resolving complaints of discrimination and/or harassment. This announcement or publication will include the name, office address, telephone number, and email address of the CRCO(s). The District's website will reflect current and complete contact information for the CRCO(s).

A copy of this policy and its corresponding regulations and/or procedures will be available upon request and will be posted and/or published in appropriate locations and/or District publications.

Additional Provisions

Regulations and/or procedures will be developed for reporting, investigating, and remedying allegations of discrimination and/or harassment.

42 USC § 1324b

Age Discrimination Act of 1975, 42 USC § 6101 et seq.

Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967 (ADEA), 29 USC § 621 et seq.

Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), 42 USC § 12101 et seq.

Equal Educational Opportunities Act of 1974, 20 USC § 1701 et seq.

Genetic Information Non-Discrimination Act (GINA), 42 USC § 2000ff et seq.

National Labor Relations Act (NLRA), 29 USC § 151 et seq.

(Continued)

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Community Relations

SUBJECT: NON-DISCRIMINATION AND ANTI-HARASSMENT IN THE DISTRICT (Cont'd.)

Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 USC § 790 et seq.
Title IV of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 USC § 2000c et seq.
Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 USC § 2000d et seq.
Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 USC § 2000e et seq.
Title IX, 20 USC § 1681 et seq.
USERRA, 38 USC § 4301 et seq.
28 CFR Part 35
29 CFR Chapter I – National Labor Relations Board
29 CFR Chapter XIV – Equal Employment Opportunity Commission
34 CFR Parts 100, 104, 106, 110, and 270
Civil Rights Law §§ 40, 40-c, 47-a, 47-b, 48-a, and 115
Correction Law § 752
Education Law §§ 10-18, 313, 313-a, 2801, 3201, and 3201-a
Labor Law §§ 194-a, 201-d, 201-g, 203-e, 206-c, 215
New York State Human Rights Law, Executive Law § 290 et seq.
Military Law §§ 242, 243, and 318
8 NYCRR § 100.2
9 NYCRR § 466 et seq.

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #3421 -- Title IX and Sex Discrimination
#6120 -- Equal Employment Opportunity
#6121 -- Sexual Harassment in the Workplace
#6122 -- Employee Grievances
#7550 -- Dignity for All Students
#7551 -- Sexual Harassment of Students
#8130 -- Equal Educational Opportunities
District *Code of Conduct*

Adoption Date 03.18.2021

SUBJECT: USE OF METAL DETECTORS IN SCHOOLS

The School District is authorized to use stationary or mobile metal detectors when the administration in any school has reasonable grounds for suspecting that weapons or dangerous instruments are in the possession of students.

School officials operating the metal detectors must comply with the procedures for the use of such devices as adopted by the Board.

- a) Students shall be notified at the beginning of the school year that metal detector searches shall take place but shall not be given any specific dates in advance. On the day the metal detector search is to be conducted, signs shall be posted or public announcements shall be made to warn students they will be required to submit to a screening for metal as a condition of entering school. The screening will be conducted by school officials.
- b) All students entering the school shall be subject to the search, unless school officials choose to limit the search by any random formula. For example, if the lines become too long, school officials may decide to search every second or third student. School officials are prohibited, however, from selecting a particular student to search unless there is reasonable suspicion to believe that the student is in possession of a weapon.
- c) When a metal detector is being used, students shall be allowed to use only designated entrances. The official conducting the search shall approach each incoming student and explain the scanning process. Then the official shall ask the student to place any bags and parcels on a table and remove all metal objects from pockets. If a student refuses to cooperate, the official shall notify the Principal or administrator stationed near-by to monitor the search. If the student cooperates, the scanning shall take place, beginning at the toes and continuing up to the head without actually touching the body. The bags and parcels shall also be scanned.
- d) If a student's bag or parcel activates the scanning device, the official shall request the student to open the container in question so that the official can look for weapons or dangerous instruments.
- e) If a student's body activates the device, the official shall first repeat the request to remove metal objects. A second scan shall then be conducted and if the device is activated again, the official shall escort the student to a private area where a pat-down search shall be conducted.
- f) Prior to the pat-down search, the official shall ask the student for the third time to remove any metal objects. The pat-down search shall begin at the place where the scanning device was activated. The search shall be geared to locate only the item which triggered the scanning device.
- g) The pat-down search shall be conducted by a school official of the same sex as the student.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: USE OF METAL DETECTORS IN SCHOOLS (Cont'd.)

- h) If the official feels an object during the pat-down, the student shall be asked to remove such object. If the student declines to remove the object, the official may then remove the object. If such an object, once removed, appears to be the one which activated the device, the pat-down search shall cease.
- i) The school official shall then conduct a new scan on the student. The pat-down search shall be continued only if the new scan activates the device.
- j) If the property removed from the student as a result of the above procedure may be legitimately brought onto school premises, it shall be returned to the student.
- k) If the possession of the property removed from the student violates the school district policy on student conduct and discipline, such property shall be confiscated and the student shall be disciplined accordingly.
- l) Students who fail to cooperate with school personnel in the performance of their duties under these procedures may be subject to discipline for insubordination.
- m) Nothing in the procedures set forth above shall limit the authority of school officials to otherwise search a student when there is reasonable, suspicion to believe that he or she is in possession of an article which violates the school district policy or procedures pertaining to student conduct and discipline.

Community Relations

SUBJECT: EMERGENCY CLOSINGS

In the event it is necessary to close school for the day, activate a delayed starting time or early dismissal (as well as information relating to cancellation of after-school activities/late bus runs), due to inclement weather, impassable roads, or other emergency reasons, announcement thereof will be made over local radio and television stations, Rapid Broadcast System and the Internet/District website.

When school is closed, all related activities, including athletic events and student activities, will be cancelled for that day and evening.

The attendance of personnel will be governed by their respective contracts.

Education Law § 3604(7)

Adopted: 6/2/05
Revised: 6/16/16

2019 4000

Administration

Enlarged City School District of Middletown, NY

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NOTE: Number in parenthesis () denote regulation found in District's Administrative Manual developed in 1998.

Administration

SUBJECT: ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL

Administrative and supervisory personnel will be considered to be those District employees officially designated by Board action as responsible for the administrative and supervisory tasks required to carry out Board policy, programs, decisions, and actions.

These employees must meet all certification or Civil Service requirements as outlined in New York State Civil Service Law and the Commissioner's regulations. Administrative and supervisory staff must be eligible to meet these requirements at the time of employment.

Abolishing an Administrative Position

Existing administrative positions will not be abolished by the Board without previous written notification of the impending abolition. This written notification must be served to the individual currently holding that position. In all cases, the individual currently holding the position should receive as much advance notice as possible.

Education Law §§ 1709, 2503(5), and 3013

Administration

SUBJECT: ADMINISTRATIVE ORGANIZATION AND OPERATION

The basic principles of administrative organization and operation are:

- a) The working relationships will involve two types of officers: line and staff. Line organization involves a direct flow of authority upward and downward from Superintendent to building principal. A line officer has power and authority over subordinates. Staff officers do not stand in the direct line of authority; they serve as coordinators or consultants.
- b) The Board will formulate and legislate educational policy.
- c) Administrative regulations will be developed by the Superintendent in cooperation with affected or interested staff members or lay persons.
- d) The Central Office staff will provide overall leadership and assistance in planning and research.
- e) Areas of responsibility for each individual will be clearly defined.
- f) There will be freedom of communication between all levels in the school staff.

Line Responsibility

All employees of the District will be under the general direction of the Superintendent. Teachers will be immediately responsible to the principal of the building in which they work. Other employees will be immediately responsible to the administrative personnel under whom they work directly.

Administration

SUBJECT: ADMINISTRATIVE AUTHORITY**During the Absence of the Superintendent**

The Superintendent will delegate to another administrator the authority and responsibility for making decisions and taking actions as may be required during the absence of the Superintendent.

In the Absence of Board Policy

From time to time problems and new questions arise for which no specific policy has been prepared. Members of the administrative staff will act in a manner consistent with the existing policies of the District and will alert the Superintendent to the possible need for additional policy development.

Administration

**SUBJECT: ADMINISTRATIVE AUTHORITY DURING ABSENCE OF THE
SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS**

The Superintendent of Schools shall delegate to another administrator the authority and responsibility for making decisions and taking such actions as may be required during the absence of the Superintendent.

Adopted: 6/2/05

Administration

**SUBJECT: EVALUATION OF THE SUPERINTENDENT AND OTHER
ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF****Superintendent**

The Board will conduct annually a formal performance evaluation of the Superintendent. The formal procedures used to complete the evaluation are to be filed in the District Office, and are to be made available for review by any individual, no later than September 10 of each year.

The formal performance procedures will include written criteria, a description of the review procedures, provisions for post-conferencing, and methods used to record results of the evaluation. The Superintendent will be granted the opportunity to respond to the evaluation in writing.

Evaluation of Administrative Staff

The Board will direct the Superintendent to conduct an annual evaluation of all administrative personnel which will be dated and signed by the Superintendent and the administrator. A copy of the evaluation shall be kept in the administrator's Personnel File.

The purposes of this evaluation are:

- a) To determine the adequacy of administrative staffing;
- b) To improve administrative effectiveness;
- c) To encourage and promote self-evaluation by administrative personnel;
- d) To provide a basis for evaluative judgments by the Superintendent and the Board;
- e) To make decisions about continued employment with the District.

8 NYCRR § 100.2(o)(1)(v), (vi)
NY Education Law § 3012-d

Adopted: 6/2/05
Revised: 1/21/10; 3/7/19

Administration

SUBJECT: SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS

The Superintendent of Schools is the chief executive officer of the School District. He or she is responsible for carrying out the policy of the Board and for keeping it informed of matters which should be weighed by the Board in reaching decisions. He or she is responsible to the Board in his/her stewardship of the entire school system.

The Superintendent will have the specific powers and duties discussed below and will be directly responsible to the Board for their proper exercise. As chief executive officer of the School District, he or she shall:

- a) Attend all regular, special, and work meetings of the Board except that the Superintendent may be excluded when his/her employment contract or performance is discussed in executive session;
- b) Administer all policies and enforce all rules and regulations of the Board;
- c) Review the local school situation and recommend to the Board areas in which new policies seem to be needed;
- d) Organize, administer, evaluate, and supervise the programs and personnel of all school departments, instructional and non-instructional;
- e) Recommend to the Board the appointment of all instructional and support personnel;
- f) Prepare and recommend to the Board the annual School District budget in accordance with the format and development plan specified by the Board;
- g) Advise the public about the activities and needs of the schools through his/her written and spoken statements, and shall be responsible for all news releases emanating from the local schools;
- h) Create all salary scales and administer the salary plan approved by the Board. Some of these salary scales will be developed within staff contracts negotiated under the provisions of the Taylor Law;
- i) Determine the need and make plans for plant expansion and renovation;
- j) Recommend for hire, evaluate, promote, and dismiss all professional and non-professional staff personnel;
- k) Prepare or supervise the preparation of the teacher's handbook, staff bulletins, and all other District-wide staff materials;

(Continued)

Administration

SUBJECT: SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS (Cont'd.)

- l) Plan and coordinate the recruitment of teachers and other staff to assure the District of the best available personnel;
- m) Plan and conduct a program of supervision of teaching staff that will have as its goal the improvement of instruction, and, at the same time, will assure that only the teachers found to have a high degree of competence will be recommended for tenure;
- n) Distinguish for all concerned between the areas of policy decisions appropriate to the Board and management decisions appropriate to the District's administrative personnel;
- o) Transfer personnel when necessary and/or desirable to promote optimal effectiveness. Any such personnel transfers shall be made pursuant to appropriate guidelines established by state laws, District policies and negotiated contracts; and
- p) Submit data from the School Report Card and/or other such reports of student/District performance as prescribed by and in accordance with requirements of the Commissioner of Education.

Education Law §§ 1711, 2508 and 3003
8 NYCRR § 100.2(m)

Adopted: 6/2/05
Revised: 4/20/16

Administration

SUBJECT: SUPERINTENDENT - BOARD OF EDUCATION RELATIONS

The Board of Education is accountable for all pursuits, achievements and duties of the School District. The Board's specific role is to deliberate and to establish policies for the organization. The Board delegates the necessary authority to the Superintendent who, acting as chief executive officer, is held accountable to the Board for compliance with its policies.

- a) With respect to School District goals and objectives, the Board will establish broad guidelines to be observed in the development of further policy and action. The Board reserves the right to issue either restrictive or general policy statements.
- b) Generally, the Superintendent will be empowered to assign and use resources; employ, promote, discipline and deploy staff; to translate policies of the Board into action; to speak as agent of the Board; to organize and delegate administrative responsibilities; and to exercise such other powers as are customary for chief executives.
- c) The Superintendent may not perform, cause, or allow to be performed any act that is unlawful, in violation of commonly accepted business and professional ethics; in violation of any contract into which the Board has entered; or, in violation of policies adopted by the Board that limit the Superintendent's authority.
- d) Should the Superintendent or his/her designee consider it unwise or impractical to comply with an explicit Board policy, the Superintendent will inform the Board of that determination. The Board will decide whether such judgment was warranted.

Education Law §§ 1711, 2503 and 2508

Adopted: 6/2/05

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Non-Instructional/Business
Operations

Enlarged City School District of Middletown, NY

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NOTE: Numbers in parenthesis () denote regulation found in District's Administrative Manual developed in 1998.

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NOTE: Numbers in parenthesis () denote regulation found in District's Administrative Manual developed in 1998.

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Non-Instructional/Business
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Enlarged City School District of Middletown, NY

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NOTE: Numbers in parenthesis () denote regulation found in District's Administrative Manual developed in 1998.

SUBJECT: BUDGET PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

Budget planning and development for the District will be an integral part of program planning so that the annual operating budget may effectively express and implement programs and activities of the School System. Budget planning will be a year-round process involving participation of District-level administrators, Principals, Directors, Coordinators, teachers, and other personnel. The process of budget planning and development should allow for community input and contain numerous opportunities for public information and feedback.

The Superintendent will have overall responsibility for budget preparation, including the construction of and adherence to a budget calendar. Program managers will develop and submit budget requests for their particular areas of responsibility after seeking the advice and suggestions of staff members.

Principals will develop and submit budget requests for their particular schools in conjunction with the advice and suggestions of staff members and their own professional judgment. Each school's budget request will be the Principal's recommendation as to the most effective way to use available resources in achieving progress toward the approved educational objectives of the school. Program budgets and school budgets will reflect state and/or federal requirements, special sources of funding, and District objectives and priorities.

The Board will give consideration to budget requests, and will review allocations for appropriateness and for their consistency with the School System's educational priorities.

All budget documents for distribution to the public shall be in plain language and organized in a manner which best promotes public comprehension of the contents. Documents shall be complete and accurate and contain sufficient detail to adequately inform the public regarding such data as estimated revenues, proposed expenditures, transfers to other funds, fund balance information, and changes in such information from the prior year's submitted budget.

The budget will be presented in three components which are to be voted upon as one proposition:

- a) A program component which shall include, but need not be limited to, all program expenditures of the School District, including the salaries and benefits of teachers and any school administrators or supervisors who spend a majority of their time performing teaching duties, and all transportation operating expenses;
- b) A capital component which shall include, but need not be limited to, all transportation capital, debt service, and lease expenditures; costs resulting from judgments and tax certiorari proceedings or the payment of awards from court judgments, administrative orders or settled or compromised claims; and all facilities costs of the School District, including facilities leases expenditures, the annual debt service and total debt for all facilities financed by bonds and notes of the School District, and the costs of construction, acquisition, reconstruction,

(Continued)

SUBJECT: BUDGET PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT (Cont'd.)

rehabilitation or improvement of school buildings, provided that such budget shall include a rental, operations and maintenance section that includes base rent costs, total rent costs, operation and maintenance charges, cost per square foot for each facility leased by the District, and any and all expenditures associated with custodial salaries and benefits, service contracts, supplies, utilities, and maintenance and repairs of school facilities; and

- c) An administrative component which shall include, but need not be limited to, office and central administrative expenses, traveling expenses and salaries and benefits of all certified school administrators and supervisors who spend a majority of their time performing administrative or supervisory duties, any and all expenditures associated with the operation of the Office of the School Board, the Office of the Superintendent of Schools, General Administration, the School Business Office, consulting costs not directly related to direct student services and programs, planning and all other administrative activities.

Each component must be separately delineated in accordance with Commissioner's Regulations.

Additionally, the Board of Education shall append to the proposed budget the following documents:

- a) A detailed statement of the total compensation to be paid to the Superintendent of Schools, and any Assistant or Associate Superintendent of Schools in the ensuing school year, including a delineation of the salary, annualized cost of benefits and any in-kind or other form of remuneration;
- b) A list of all other school administrators and supervisors, if any, whose annual salary for the coming school year will be at or above that designated in law for such reporting purposes, with the title of their positions and annual salary identified;
- c) A School District Report Card, prepared pursuant to Commissioner's Regulations, which includes measures of the academic performance of the School District, on a school by school basis, and measures of the fiscal performance of the District (see subheading School District Report Card);
- d) A Property Tax Report Card prepared in accordance with law and Commissioner's Regulations (see subheading Property Tax Report Card); and
- e) A Tax Exemption Report prepared in accordance with law (see subheading Tax Exemption Report).

The Board shall ensure that unexpended surplus funds (i.e., operating funds in excess of the current school year budget, not including funds properly retained under other sections of law) have been applied in determining the amount of the school tax levy. Surplus funds shall mean any operating funds in excess of 4% of the current school year budget.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: BUDGET PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT (Cont'd.)

The proposed budget for the ensuing school year shall be reviewed by the Board of Education and publicly disseminated, in accordance with law, prior to its submission to District voters for approval.

District funds may be expended to inform the public regarding the annual budget and to present the annual budget to District voters; however, School District funds, facilities and channels of communication shall not be utilized, directly or indirectly, to exhort voters to vote for or against the proposed budget.

School District Report Card

Each year the District shall supply data as required by the State Education Department (SED) and will receive a School District Report Card, sometimes referred to as a New York State Report Card. The Report Cards provide enrollment, demographic, attendance, suspension, dropout, teacher, assessment, accountability, graduation rate, post-graduation plan, career and technical education, and fiscal data for public and charter schools, districts and the State. The Report Cards are generated from the supplied data and are in a format dictated by SED. The School District Report Cards consist of three parts:

- a) Accountability and Overview Report - shows District/school profile data, accountability statuses, data on accountability measures such as ELA, Math, and Science scores, and graduation rates.
- b) Comprehensive Information Report - shows non-accountability data such as annual Regents examination results and post-graduate plans of students completing high school.
- c) Fiscal Accountability Supplement - shows expenditures per pupil and some information about placement and classification of students with disabilities.

School District Report Cards are also available online at the SED website.

Property Tax Report Card

Each year, the Board of Education shall prepare a Property Tax Report Card, pursuant to Commissioner's Regulations, and shall make it publicly available by transmitting it to local newspapers of general circulation, appending it to copies of the proposed budget made publicly available as required by law, making it available for distribution at the Annual Meeting, and otherwise disseminating it as required by the Commissioner.

The Property Tax Report Card shall include:

- a) The amount of total spending and total estimated school tax levy that would result from adoption of the proposed budget, and the percentage increase or decrease in total spending and total school tax levy from the School District budget for the preceding school year;

(Continued)

SUBJECT: BUDGET PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT (Cont'd.)

- b) The projected enrollment growth for the school year for which the budget is prepared, and the percentage change in enrollment from the previous year;
- c) The percentage increase in the average of the Consumer Price Indexes from January first of the prior school year to January first of the current school year as defined in Education Law;
- d) The projected amount of the adjusted unrestricted fund balance that will be retained if the proposed budget is adopted; the projected amount of the adjusted restricted fund balance; the projected amount of the assigned appropriated fund balance; the percentage of the proposed budget that the adjusted unrestricted fund balance represents; the actual adjusted unrestricted fund balance retained in the School District budget for the preceding school year; a schedule of the reserve funds, setting forth the name of each reserve fund, a description of its purpose, the balance as of the close of the third quarter of the current school district fiscal year and a brief statement explaining any plans for the use of each such reserve fund for the ensuing fiscal year, and the percentage of the School District budget for the preceding school year that the actual adjusted unrestricted fund balance represents; and
- e) The District's school tax levy limit calculation. The District will submit its school tax levy limit calculation to the Office of the State Comptroller, NYSED and the Office of Taxation and Finance by March 1 annually. If a voter override of the tax levy limit is necessary, the budget vote must be approved by 60% of the District's qualified voters present and voting.

A copy of the Property Tax Report Card prepared for the Annual District Meeting shall be submitted to the State Education Department in the manner prescribed by the Department by the end of the business day next following approval of the Property Tax Report Card by the Board of Education, but no later than 24 days prior to the statewide uniform voting day (i.e., the third Tuesday in May).

The State Education Department shall compile such data for all school districts whose budgets are subject to a vote of the qualified voters, and shall make such compilation available electronically at least ten days prior to the statewide uniform voting day. Links to each year's Property Tax Report Card can be found on the SED website at:

<http://www.p12.nysed.gov/mgtserv/propertytax/>

Tax Exemption Report

A Tax Exemption Report shall be annexed to any tentative or preliminary budget and shall become part of the final budget. This report shall be on the form as prescribed by the State Board of Real Property Services and shall show the following:

- a) How much of the total assessed value of the final assessment roll(s) used in the budgetary process is exempt from taxation;

(Continued)

SUBJECT: BUDGET PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT (Cont'd.)

- b) Every type of exemption granted as identified by statutory authority;
- c) The cumulative impact of each type of exemption expressed either as a dollar amount of assessed value or as a percentage of the total assessed value on the roll;
- d) The cumulative amount expected to be received from recipients of each type of exemption as payments in lieu of taxes or other payments for municipal services; however, individual recipients are not to be named; and
- e) The cumulative impact of all exemptions granted.

Notice of this report shall be included in any notice of the preparation of the budget required by law and shall be posted on any bulletin board maintained by the District for public notices as well as on any website maintained by the District.

Education Law §§ 1608(3)-(7), 1716(3)-(7), 2022(2-a), 2023-a, 2601-a(3) and 2601-a(7)
General Municipal Law § 36
Real Property Tax Law §§ 495 and 1318(l)
8 NYCRR §§ 170.8, 170.9 and 170.11
State Education Department Handbook No. 3 on Budget

Adopted: 6/2/05
Revised: 7/2/13; 4/6/17

SUBJECT: SCHOOL DISTRICT BUDGET HEARING

The Board of Education will hold an Annual Budget Hearing, in accordance with law, so as to inform and present to District residents a detailed written statement regarding the District's estimated expenditures and revenue for the upcoming school year prior to the budget vote which is taken at the Annual District Meeting and Election.

The Budget Hearing will be held not less than seven nor more than 14 days prior to the Annual District Meeting and Election or Special District Meeting at which the budget vote will occur. The proposed budget will be completed at least seven days prior to the budget hearing at which it is to be presented.

Notice of the date, time and place of the annual budget hearing and other required information will be included in the notice of the Annual Meeting and Election and/or Special District Meeting as required by law.

Dissemination of Budget Information

Copies of the proposed annual operating budget for the succeeding year, together with the appendages required by law, will be made available at the Budget Hearing, and during the 14 days immediately preceding the date of the Annual District Meeting and Election, also will be: 1) posted on the District's Internet website; 2) made available at each public and free association library within the District; 3) made available upon request to any District resident at: a) the District Office, and b) each active schoolhouse in the District, during normal business hours on each day other than a Saturday, Sunday or holiday. Notice of the availability of this budget information shall be included in the legal notice of the Annual and/or Special District Meeting, and copies of the proposed budget will also be available to District residents at the time of the Annual and/or Special District Meeting. Additionally, the Board will include notice of the availability of copies of the budget at least once during the school year in any District-wide mailing.

Budget Notice

The District Clerk will mail a School Budget Notice to all qualified voters of the School District after the date of the Budget Hearing, but no later than six days prior to the Annual Meeting and Election or Special District Meeting at which a school budget vote will occur. The Budget Notice will compare the percentage increase or decrease in total spending under the proposed budget over total spending under the District budget adopted for the current school year, with the percentage increase or decrease in the Consumer Price Index from January first of the prior school year to January first of the current school year.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: SCHOOL DISTRICT BUDGET HEARING (Cont'd.)

The Budget Notice will include a description of how total spending and the tax levy resulting from the proposed budget would compare with a projected contingency budget, assuming that such contingency budget is adopted on the same day as the vote on the proposed budget. Such comparison shall be in total and by component (i.e., program, capital and administrative), and will include a statement of the assumptions made in estimating the projected contingency budget.

The Budget Notice also will include:

- a) The school tax levy limit;
- b) The proposed school year tax levy (without permissible exclusions to the school tax levy limit);
- c) The total permissible exclusions; and
- d) The proposed school year tax levy (including permissible exclusions to the school tax levy limit).

The Notice will also include, in a manner and format prescribed by the Commissioner of Education, a comparison of the tax savings under the basic school tax relief (STAR) exemption and the increase or decrease in school taxes from the prior year, and the resulting net taxpayer savings for a hypothetical home within the District with a full value of \$100,000 under the existing District budget as compared with savings under the proposed budget.

The Notice will also set forth the date, time and place of the school budget vote in the same manner as in the Notice of the Annual Meeting. The School Budget Notice will be in a form prescribed by the Commissioner of Education.

Notice of Budget Hearing/Availability of Budget Statement:

Education Law §§ 1608(2), 1716(2), 2003(1), 2004(1), 2023-a, and 2601-a(2)

Election and Budget Vote:

Education Law §§ 1804(4), 1906(1), 2002(1), 2017(5), 2017(6), 2022(1), 2023-a, and 2601-a(2)

Budget Development and Attachments:

Education Law §§ 1608(3), 1608(4), 1608(5), 1608(6), 1608(7), 1716(3), 1716(4), 1716(5), 1716(6), 1716(7), 2022(2-a), 2023-a, and 2601-a(3)

8 NYCRR §§ 100.2(bb), 170.8, and 170.9

Adopted: 6/2/05

Revised: 7/2/13; 4/4/19

SUBJECT: BUDGET ADOPTION

The Board will review the recommended budget of the Superintendent of Schools and shall seek public input and feedback regarding the recommended budget including, but not limited to, holding a public budget hearing not less than seven nor more than 14 days prior to the Annual District Meeting and Election at which the budget vote is to occur. The Board may modify the recommended budget of the Superintendent prior to its submission to District voters. Final authorization of the proposed budget is dependent upon voter approval unless a contingency budget is adopted by the Board.

The District budget for any school year, or any part of such budget, or any proposition(s) involving the expenditure of money for that school year, shall not be submitted for a vote of the qualified District voters more than twice.

In the event the original proposed budget is not approved at the Annual District Meeting and Election, the Board may: a) adopt a contingency budget, or b) resubmit the original proposed budget or submit a revised budget for voter approval at a Special District Meeting to be held on the third Tuesday in June. In addition, the Board may submit supplemental budget propositions to the voters in accordance with the same rules that apply to submission of the budget, namely, that no supplemental budget proposition may be submitted to the voters more than twice, and any supplemental budget proposition that alone, or in combination with the primary budget proposition would require the District to levy a tax in excess of the tax levy cap, will be subject to approval of 60% of the qualified voters present and voting. If the voters fail to approve the second budget submittal, or budget proposition(s), the Board must adopt a contingency budget in accordance with law.

The District budget, once adopted, becomes the basis for establishing the tax levy on real property within the District. The District will post its final annual budget and any multi-year financial plan adopted by the Board on its website.

Education Law §§ 1608, 1716, 1804(4), 1906(1), 2002(1), 2003(1), 2004(1), 2007(3)(b), 2022, 2023, 2023-a, and 2601-a
8 NYCRR §§ 100.2(bb), 170.8, and 170.9

Adopted: 6/2/05
Revised: 7/2/13; 4/4/19

SUBJECT: ADMINISTRATION OF THE BUDGET

The Superintendent, working in conjunction with the administrative staff, is responsible to the Board for the administration of the budget.

- a) He or she will acquaint District employees with the final provisions of the program budget and guide them in planning to operate efficiently and economically within these provisions.
- b) Under his or her direction the District will maintain those records of accounting control as are required by the New York State Uniform System of Accounts for School Districts, the Board of Education, and such other procedures as are deemed necessary and will keep the various operational units informed through periodic reports as to the status of their individual budgets.
- c) Board approval is required prior to the expenditure of District funds.

Budget Transfers

Within monetary limits as established by the Board, the Superintendent is authorized to transfer funds within the budget. Whenever changes are made, they are to be incorporated in the next Board agenda for information only.

Education Law §§ 1604(35), 1709(20-a), 1711, 1718, 1724, 1950(4)(k), 2508, 2523-2526, 2554(2-a), and 3614
8 NYCRR §§ 170.12(c) and 170.2(l)

SUBJECT: CONTINGENCY BUDGET

If the original proposed budget is not approved by District voters at the Annual District Meeting and Election, the Board has the option of either resubmitting the original or revised budget for voter approval at a Special District Meeting to be held on the third Tuesday in June; or the Board may, at that point, adopt a contingency budget. If the Board decides to submit either the original or a revised budget to the voters for a second time, and the voters do not approve the second budget submittal, the Board must adopt a contingency budget. The tax levy in the contingency budget cannot exceed the total tax levy of the prior year (i.e., there should be 0% levy growth).

The administrative component of the contingency budget is capped at the lesser of:

- a) The percent of the administrative component to the total budget in the prior year's budget, not including the capital component; or
- b) The percent that the administrative component comprised in the last proposed defeated budget for the subsequent year, not including the capital component.

Should the Board of Education adopt a contingency budget, it will formally adopt a resolution reflecting such action.

Education Law §§ 2002, 2023, 2023-a, 2024 and 2601-a

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Non-Instructional/Business
Operations

SUBJECT: REVENUES

The School District Treasurer will have custody of all District funds in accordance with the provisions of state law. The Treasurer will be authorized and directed by the Board to invest the balances available in various District funds in accordance with regulations set forth in state law.

Education Law §§ 1604(a) and 1723(a)

Adopted: 6/2/05

SUBJECT: DISTRICT INVESTMENTS

Whenever the District has funds (including operating funds, reserve funds and proceeds of obligations) that exceed those necessary to meet current expenses, the Board of Education shall authorize the School Business Official to invest such funds in accordance with all applicable laws and regulations and in conformity with the guidelines established by this policy.

Objectives

The objectives of this investment policy are four-fold:

- a) Investments shall be made in a manner so as to safeguard the funds of the School District; and
- b) Bank deposits shall be made in a manner so as to safeguard the funds of the School District.
- c) Investments shall be sufficiently liquid so as to allow funds to be available as needed to meet the obligations of the School District.
- d) Funds shall be invested in such a way as to earn the maximum yield possible given the first three investment objectives.

Authorization

The authority to deposit and invest funds is delegated to the School Business Official. These functions shall be performed in accordance with the applicable sections of the General Municipal Law and the Local Finance Law of the State of New York.

The School Business Official may invest funds in the following eligible investments:

- a) Obligations of the State of New York.
- b) Obligations of the United States Government, or any obligations for which principal and interest are fully guaranteed by the United States Government.
- c) Time Deposit Accounts placed in a commercial bank authorized to do business in the State of New York, providing the account is collateralized as required by law. (Banking Law Section 237(2) prohibits a savings bank from accepting a deposit from a local government. This also applies to savings and loan associations.)
- d) Transaction accounts (demand deposits) both interest bearing and non-interest bearing that do not require notice of withdrawal placed in a commercial bank authorized to do business in the State of New York, providing the account is collateralized as required by law.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: DISTRICT INVESTMENTS (Cont'd.)

- e) Certificates of Deposits placed in a commercial bank authorized to do business in the State of New York providing the Certificates are collateralized as required by law.
 - 1. Deposits in excess of the amount insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation will be secured in accordance with subdivision 3 of the General Municipal Law Section 10.
 - 2. The District may, in its discretion, authorize the bank designated for the deposit of District funds to arrange for the redeposit of such funds in one or more banking institutions, for the account of the District, through a deposit placement that meets the conditions set forth in General Municipal Law Section 10(2)(a)(ii).
- f) Securities purchased pursuant to a Repurchase Agreement whereby one party purchases securities from a second party and the second party agrees to repurchase those same securities on a specific future date at an agreed rate of return (the interest rate).

Implementation

Using the policy as a framework, regulations and procedures shall be developed which reflect:

- a) A list of authorized investments;
- b) Procedures including a signed agreement to insure the School District's financial interest in investments;
- c) Standards for written agreements consistent with legal requirements;
- d) Procedures for the monitoring, control, deposit and retention of investments and collateral which shall be done at least once a month;
- e) Standards for security agreements and custodial agreements consistent with legal requirements;
- f) Standards for diversification of investments including diversification as to type of investments, and firms and banks with whom the School District transacts business; and
- g) Standards for qualification of investment agents which transact business with the School District including, at minimum, the Annual Report of the Trading Partner.

This policy shall be reviewed and re-adopted at least annually or whenever new investment legislation becomes law, as staff capabilities change, or whenever external or internal issues warrant modification.

(Continued)

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Non-Instructional/Business
Operations

SUBJECT: DISTRICT INVESTMENTS (Cont'd.)

Education Law §§ 1604-a, 1723-a, 2503(1), and 3652

General Municipal Law §§ 10, 11, and 39

Local Finance Law § 165.00

Public Authorities Law § 2925

Adopted: 6/2/05
Revised: 4/20/16

SUBJECT: ACCEPTANCE OF GIFTS, GRANTS AND BEQUESTS TO THE DISTRICT

The Board may accept gifts, donations, grants and/or bequests of money, real or personal property, as well as other merchandise which, in the view of the Board, add to the overall welfare of the School District, provided that such acceptance is in accordance with existing laws and regulations. Donations to the School District may be fully tax deductible so long as the gift is used exclusively for public purposes in accordance with USC Section 170(c). However, the Board is not required to accept any gift, grant or bequest and does so at its discretion, basing its judgment on the best interests of the District. Furthermore, the Board will not accept any gift, grant or bequest which constitutes a conflict of interest and/or gives an appearance of impropriety. At the same time, the Board will safeguard the District, the staff and students from commercial exploitation, from special interest groups, and the like.

The Board will not accept any gifts or grants which will place encumbrances on future Boards, or result in unreasonable additional or hidden costs to the District. The Board may, if it deems it necessary, request that gifts of equipment, facilities or any item that requires upkeep and maintenance include funds to carry out such maintenance for the foreseeable life of the donation.

The Board of Education will not formally consider the acceptance of gifts or grants until and unless it receives the offer in writing from the donor/grantor or their attorney/financial advisor. Any such gifts or grants donated to the Board and accepted on behalf of the School District must be by official action and resolution passed by Board majority. The Board would prefer the gift or grant to be a general offer rather than a specific one. Consequently, the Board would suggest that the donor/grantor work first with the school administrators in determining the nature of the gift or grant prior to formal consideration for acceptance by the Board. However, the Board, in its discretion, may direct the Superintendent of Schools to apply such gift or grant for the benefit of a specific school or school program.

The Board is prohibited, in accordance with the New York State Constitution, from making gifts/charitable contributions with School District funds.

Gifts and/or grants of money to the District shall be annually accounted for under the trust and agency account in the bank designated by the Board of Education.

All gifts, grants and/or bequests shall become School District property. A letter of appreciation, signed by the President of the Board and the Superintendent will be sent to a donor/grantor in recognition of his/her contribution to the School District. Letters will be sent in a timely manner and will acknowledge the possible tax deduction available to donors whose gifts qualify under IRS regulations.

Gift Giving

The Board of Education recognizes that gift giving, especially during the holiday season, may be a common practice for many District employees. While the giving or exchanging of gifts may be acceptable among staff members, the Board strongly encourages District employees and students to show appreciation through written notes or greeting cards.

(Continued)

**SUBJECT: ACCEPTANCE OF GIFTS, GRANTS AND BEQUESTS TO THE DISTRICT
(Cont'd.)**

Additionally, all business contacts will be informed that gifts of \$75 or more to District employees will be returned.

New York State Constitution Article 8, § 1
Education Law §§ 1709(12), 1709(12-a) and 1718(2)
General Municipal Law § 805-a(1)

Adopted: 6/2/05
Revised: 1/19/12

SUBJECT: CORPORATE SPONSORSHIPS

Regents' Rule 23.1 as, "the sponsorship or the underwriting of an activity on school premises which does not involve the commercial promotion of a particular product or service."

Corporate sponsorships may be recommended by the Superintendent of Schools subject to approval by the Board of Education.. Corporate sponsorships shall be evaluated on a case by case basis in accordance with the principles established by the Board of Education.

The Board of Education will carefully consider whether the commercial aspects of a corporate sponsorship are an acceptable influence on students. The School Board recognizes and understands its fiduciary responsibility to weigh all considerations and decide whether such arrangements are in the best interests of the children they are obligated to educate, nurture and protect.

Any agreement entered into by the District and a corporate sponsor should be in accordance with the following principles:

- a) Consistency with district academic standards and goals.
- b) Consistency with district non-discrimination policies and age-appropriateness.
- c) No corporate support or activity will be permitted in the District that:
 1. Promotes gambling, illicit drugs, alcohol, tobacco, or firearms;
 2. Promotes hostility, disorder, or violence;
 3. Attacks or demeans any ethnic, racial, religious group or sexual orientation, or that attacks or demeans persons based on any other legally protected status or characteristic;
 4. Is libelous;
 5. Contains adult content, including nudity, sexual terms and/or images of people in positions or activities that are excessively suggestive or sexual, or provocative images in violation of community standards;
 6. Promotes any specific religion;
 7. Promotes or opposes any political candidate or ballot proposition;
 8. Inhibits the functioning of any school; or
 9. Any other item deemed to be inappropriate for students.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: CORPORATE SPONSORSHIPS (Cont'd.)

- d) Students shall not be subjected to "commercial promotional activity" at school during the instructional day, and the District shall not enter into contracts, agreements or arrangements, oral or written, for which the consideration consists in whole or in part of the promise to permit commercial promotional activity on school premises. For purposes of this Policy, the term "commercial promotional activity" shall mean, "any activity, designed to induce the purchase of a particular product or service by students, or to extol the benefits of such product or service to students for the purpose of making its purchase more attractive, that is conveyed to students electronically through such media as, but not limited to, television and radio."
- e) The disclosure of personally identifiable information about students and their families to corporate sponsors is prohibited, except for disclosure of "directory information" in accordance with District Policy and the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA), and except as otherwise authorized by FERPA, as for example, with parental consent or the consent of "eligible students" (i.e., students age 18 and older). In addition, no corporate sponsor shall be permitted to collect information directly from students, except with approval of the Superintendent or Superintendent's designee, and with parental consent.
- f) Sponsorship permitted pursuant to this policy shall not be considered as an endorsement or approval by the Board of any particular group, organization or company, nor of any purposes, programs, activities, products or services of any such group.
- g) To ensure equal opportunity to participate among commercial competitors, solicitations for corporate sponsors should be done in accordance with the District procurement policy.

8 NYCRR Part 23

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #5410 -- Purchasing: Competitive Bidding and Offering
#7250 -- Student Privacy, Parental Access to Information, and
Administration of Certain Physical Examinations to Minors

Adopted: 12/1/11

SUBJECT: USE OF SCHOOL DISTRICT TRADEMARKS AND SERVICE MARKS

The names, logos, symbols, and mottos of the Enlarged City School District of Middletown are trademarks or service marks of the Enlarged City School District. of Middletown. Such marks may only be used in conformance with state and federal law and the provisions of this policy.

Faculty, staff, and students of the District may use the above-mentioned names, logos, symbols, or mottos on internal documents or materials for internal business or educational purposes only. Any such use will be in accordance with applicable Board policies, administrative regulations, handbooks, and Codes of Conduct.

Use of the District's trademarks and/or service marks for any retail or commercial purpose, for endorsements, promotions, or similar endeavors requires the express written permission of the Enlarged City School District of Middletown. Requests for such use will be made through submission of the District's trademark and service mark consent form to the Board of Education or its designee. If granted, use of the District's trademarks and/or service marks will be in accordance with any terms agreed upon by the Board of Education or its designee and the individual or entity authorized to use such marks.

Use of the above-mentioned names, logos, symbols, or mottos does not constitute permission to act as the District's agent, official, or representative.

**SUBJECT: SCHOOL TAX ASSESSMENT AND COLLECTION/PROPERTY TAX
EXEMPTIONS**

A tax collection plan giving dates of warrant and other pertinent data shall be prepared annually and submitted for review and consideration by the School Business Official to the Board of Education. Tax collection shall occur by mail or by direct payment to the place designated by the Board of Education.

Senior Citizens

Unless specifically exempted by law, real property used exclusively for residential purposes and owned by one or more persons, each of whom is 65 years of age or over, or real property owned by husband and wife or by siblings, one of whom is 65 years of age or over, shall be exempt from taxation to the extent of per centum of the assessed valuation determined by the Board if the owners meet the criteria established annually by the Board.

The real property tax exemption of real property owned by husband and wife, when one of them is 65 years of age or over, once granted, shall not be rescinded solely because of the death of the older spouse so long as the surviving spouse is at least 62 years of age.

Alternative Veterans' Exemption

The Board of Education, having held a public hearing and passed a resolution, pursuant to the Real Property Tax Law provides a property tax exemption available to any veteran of the U.S. Armed Forces who served on active duty during a period of war, or received an expeditionary medal. The District will grant such exemption in a manner consistent with the Real Property Tax Law and at levels set forth by the Board of Education. Should the District wish to reduce or increase the ceilings on the exemptions, it must hold a separate hearing and pass a separate resolution.

Education Law § 2130

Public Health Law § 2801

Real Property Tax Law §§ 458-a, 459-c, 466-c, 466-f, 466-g, 466-I, 467, and 1300-1342

Adopted: 6/2/05

Revised: 6/16/16

SUBJECT: SALE AND DISPOSAL OF DISTRICT PROPERTY**Sale of School Property**

No school property shall be sold without prior approval of the Board of Education. However, the responsibility for such sales may be delegated. The net proceeds from the sale of school property shall be deposited in the General Fund.

Disposal of District Personal PropertyEquipment

School District equipment that is obsolete, surplus, or unusable by the District shall be disposed of in such a manner that is advantageous to the District.

The Superintendent will be responsible for selling the equipment in such a way so as to maximize the net proceeds of sale which may include a bona fide public sale preceded by adequate public notice. If it is determined that reasonable attempts to dispose of the equipment have been made and such attempts have not produced an adequate return, or that selling such equipment would not be in the best interests of the District, the Superintendent or his/her designee may dispose of the equipment in any manner which he or she deems appropriate.

Textbooks

Textbooks may lose their value to the educational program because of changes in the curriculum or they contain outdated material and/or are in poor condition.

If textbooks are no longer useful or usable, the procedures for disposal shall adhere to the following order of preference:

- a) Sale of textbooks. If reasonable attempts to dispose of surplus textbooks fail to produce monetary return to the School District; then
- b) Donation to charitable organizations; or
- c) Disposal as trash.

Education Law §§ 1604(4), 1604(30), 1604(36), 1709(9), 1709(11), 2503, 2511 and 2512
General Municipal Law §§ 51 and 800 et seq.

Adopted: 6/2/05
Revised: 11/20/08

SUBJECT: BONDING OF EMPLOYEES AND BOARD MEMBERS

In accordance with New York State Education Law and the Commissioner's Regulations, the Board of Education directs that the Treasurer of the Board of Education, the Tax Collector and the Internal Auditor be bonded prior to assuming their duties. Such bonds shall be in the amounts as determined and approved by the Board of Education.

Other school personnel and members of the Board of Education authorized or required to handle School District revenues may be covered by a blanket undertaking provided by the District in such amounts as approved by the Board of Education based upon the recommendations of the Superintendent or his/her designee.

Education Law §§ 1709(20-a), 1720, 2130(5), 2526 and 2527
Public Officers Law § 11(2)
8 NYCRR § 170.2(d)

Adopted: 6/2/05

Non-Instructional/Business
Operations**SUBJECT: EXPENDITURES OF DISTRICT FUNDS**

The Board of Education authorizes the Purchasing Agent to expend school funds as appropriated by approved operational and capital budgets, and by the adoption of special resolutions. He or she will make expenditures in accordance with applicable law and in a manner that will achieve the maximum benefit from each dollar expended.

All claims shall be properly audited before payment by the Internal Claims Auditor who shall attest to the existence of evidence of indebtedness to support the claim.

Complete records of all expenditures shall be maintained for future analysis and reporting within the time frame required by the Records Disposition Law or regulation.

Arts and Cultural Affairs Law § 57.19
Education Law §§ 1720 and 2523
8 NYCRR § 185

Adopted: 6/2/05

Non-Instructional-Business
Operations

SUBJECT: USE OF THE DISTRICT CREDIT CARD

The District will issue a credit card in its name to the Purchasing Agent and/or Director of Personnel for the explicit purpose of ordering and receiving fingerprint supported criminal history background checks on prospective employees and volunteers as required by District policy and/or New York State regulation/laws.

Adopted: 12/15/05
Revised: 8/3/17

SUBJECT: USE OF THE DISTRICT CELL PHONE

A School District-owned cell phone will be issued to a District employee when required by that employee's job duties, as determined by the Superintendent or Superintendent's designee.

A District-owned cell phone may not be used by anyone other than the School District employee to whom it is issued, and shall only be used by the designated employee for school or emergency purposes.

SUBJECT: REIMBURSEMENT FOR MEALS/REFRESHMENTS**Travel Outside of District/Emergency Meetings**

District officials and employees are entitled to reimbursement for necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their official duties. However, meals of public officers and employees generally should not be reimbursed or paid by the District unless the officer or employee is traveling outside his or her regular work area on official business for an extended period of time, or where events prevent them from taking off during mealtime for food consumption because of a pressing need to complete business. All requests for reimbursement must document who attended the meetings and how the meetings fit these conditions.

Staff or Board Meetings and District Events

The Board recognizes that at certain times it may be appropriate to provide meals and/or refreshments at District meetings and/or events which are being held for an educational purpose. Prior approval of the Superintendent or designee must be obtained for food and beverages provided at meetings or activities which will be charged to the District.

Any such expenditures must be appropriately documented with an itemized receipt and information showing the date and purpose of the meeting, food served, who attended the meetings and why the attendees needed food and/or refreshments to conduct District business. These requirements must be met for meals/refreshments provided by the school lunch fund or local vendors, charged to District credit cards, and/or reimbursed to a District official.

In no case will the costs for meals exceed the current federal per diem meal rates for the geographic area.

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #6161 -- Conference/Travel Expense Reimbursement

SUBJECT: PURCHASING: COMPETITIVE BIDDING AND OFFERING

Except as otherwise provided by law, all contracts for *public work* involving an expenditure of more than \$35,000 and all *purchase contracts* involving an expenditure of more than \$20,000 shall be awarded by the District to the lowest responsible bidder furnishing the required security after advertisement for sealed bids. As provided by law, the Board authorizes the District's Purchasing Agent I, in his or her discretion, to award *purchase contracts* on the basis of "best value" to a responsive and responsible bidder or offerer, pursuant to this policy and in accordance with applicable law.

No bid or offer shall be accepted that does not conform to specifications furnished unless such specifications are waived (where permitted by law) by Board action. The District may, in its discretion, reject all bids or offers and re-advertise for new bids or offers in a manner consistent with New York State law.

All contracts requiring public advertising and competitive bidding or offering will be awarded by resolution of the Board.

Except as authorized by law, no Board member or employee of the School District shall have an interest in any contract entered into by the School District.

Process for Determining Whether Competitive Bidding Applies

- a) The Purchasing Agent will first determine if the need for particular goods and/or services constitutes a *purchase contract* or a contract for *public work*. If the goods and/or services to be purchased can be quantified unambiguously as either a *purchase contract* or a contract for *public work*, then the Purchasing Agent shall determine whether the amount of the contract exceeds the applicable monetary threshold(s), as set forth above, beyond which competitive bidding is required by law.
- b) In the event that a contract combines elements of a *public work* contract with a *purchase contract*, then the Purchasing Agent shall determine the applicable monetary threshold for competitive bidding by examining the total character of the transaction(s) and evaluating whether the *public work* or the *purchase of goods* is the central or predominant purpose of the contract.
- c) The Purchasing Agent shall also be responsible for determining whether any exceptions to the competitive bidding requirements exist.
- d) In all cases, the Purchasing Agent shall be responsible for maintaining written documentation setting forth the method(s) pursuant to which it was determined whether a particular purchase of goods and/or services is a *public work* contract or *purchase contract*, that is, or is not, subject to competitive bidding.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: PURCHASING: COMPETITIVE BIDDING AND OFFERING (Cont'd.)**Exceptions to Competitive Bidding Requirements**

District purchases shall not be subject to competitive bidding by the District when the Purchasing Agent determines, in accordance with applicable law that one of the following situations exists:

- a) Bidding Thresholds Not Met -- Purchases of goods and/or services that are not reasonably expected, alone or in the aggregate, during the fiscal year, to exceed, and do not in fact exceed, the monetary thresholds after which competitive bidding is required (as set forth above).
- b) "Best Value" contracting.
- c) Qualified Purchases Pursuant to Federal, State and County Contracts.
- d) Preferred Source Providers (e.g., the Department of Correctional Services) -- When available from a preferred source provider, goods must be purchased from the preferred source provider, without soliciting bids from other sources.
- e) Professional Services Contracts.
- f) Sole Source Provider -- Only applicable, under very limited circumstances, when particular goods or services that uniquely serve the public's interest are known to only be available from a single source and when no substantial equivalent to those particular goods or services is available.
- g) Public Emergency -- When competitive bidding is otherwise required by law, only the Superintendent or Board may authorize purchases within the approved budget, without bidding, if required by emergencies:
 - 1. Arising out of an accident or *unforeseen* occurrence or condition; and
 - 2. Where a District building, property, or the life, health, or safety of any inhabitant of the District community is affected; and
 - 3. Requires immediate action which cannot await competitive bidding.

Standardization

Upon the adoption of a standardization resolution by a vote of at least 3/5 of all Board members, *purchase contracts* for a particular type or kind of equipment, materials or supplies of more than \$20,000 may be awarded by the Board to the lowest responsible bidder or offerer furnishing the required security after advertisement for sealed bids in the manner provided in law. Such resolution must state that, for

(Continued)

SUBJECT: PURCHASING: COMPETITIVE BIDDING AND OFFERING (Cont'd.)

reasons of efficiency or economy, there is a need for standardization and must contain a full explanation of those reasons. Upon the adoption of a valid standardization resolution, the District may provide in its specifications for a particular make or brand to the exclusion of others.

"Piggybacking" Exception to Direct Competitive Bidding

The District may, in its discretion, purchase certain goods (apparatus, materials, equipment or supplies) and services (related to the installation, maintenance or repair of apparatus, materials, equipment and supplies) at costs beyond the above-referenced thresholds through the use of contracts let by the United States or any agency thereof, any state, and any county, political subdivision or district of any state.

This method of procurement is permitted on contracts issued by other governmental entities, provided that the original contract:

- a) Has been let by the United States or any agency thereof, any state (including New York State) or any other political subdivision or district therein;
- b) Was made available for use by other governmental entities and agreeable with the contract holder; and
- c) Was let in a manner that constitutes competitive bidding consistent with New York State law, or was awarded on the basis of best value, and is not in conflict with other New York State laws.

Annual Review

Comments concerning the District's bidding and purchasing policies and procedures will be solicited from time to time from those District employees involved in the procurement process.

The Board of Education will annually review its bidding and purchasing policies and procedures. The School Business Official will be responsible for conducting an annual review of such policies and for an evaluation of the internal control structure established to ensure compliance with the procurement policy.

General Municipal Law Articles 5-A and 18
State Finance Law §§ 162, 163, and 163-b
Education Law § 305(14)(g)

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #5411 -- Procurement of Goods and Services
#5412 -- Alternative Formats for Instructional Materials

Adopted: 6/2/05
Revised: 11/17/11; 4/6/17

SUBJECT: PROCUREMENT OF GOODS AND SERVICES**Purchasing Authority**

The District's purchasing activities will be part of the responsibilities of the Business Office, under the general supervision of the Purchasing Agent designated by the Board of Education. The Purchasing Agent is authorized to enter into cooperative bidding and cooperative purchasing arrangements to meet the various needs of the District. No contracts for goods and services shall be made by individuals or organizations in the school that involve expenditures without first securing approval for such contract from the Purchasing Agent.

Except as authorized by law, no Board member or employee of the School District shall have an interest in any contract entered into by the School District.

Procurement of Goods and Services that are Not Subject to Competitive Bidding

The Board recognizes its responsibility to ensure the development of procedures for the procurement of goods and services that are not required by law to be procured pursuant to competitive bidding. Even when competitive bidding is not required, goods and services must be procured in a manner so as to:

- a) Assure the prudent and economical use of public moneys in the best interest of the District's taxpayers;
- b) Facilitate the acquisition of goods and services of maximum quality at the lowest possible cost under the circumstances; and
- c) Guard against favoritism, improvidence, extravagance, fraud and corruption.

In addition, the District's Purchasing Agent is charged with responsibility for assuring that the District's procurements by means other than competitive bidding, when legally permissible, meet the following objectives:

- a) To obtain materials, supplies and contracted services at the lowest prices possible consistent with the quality and standards needed by the District as determined by the Purchasing Agent in conformity with applicable law;
- b) To ensure that all procurements fall within budgetary limitations and that they are consistent with the goals and programs of the District;
- c) To maintain an accurate and comprehensive accounting and reporting system to record and document all procurement transactions.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: PROCUREMENT OF GOODS AND SERVICES (Cont'd.)

When it has been determined that one or more of the exceptions to the competitive bidding law apply, the District's Purchasing Agent shall cause goods and services to be procured in accordance with the following:

- a) For purchase of goods or services under \$2,500 -- No quotations shall be required
- b) For the *purchase contracts* between \$2,500 and \$19,999 and for the purchase of *public work* between \$2,500 and \$34,999 -- a minimum of three telephone, fax or written quotations must be solicited, unless it can be documented that there are less than three sources of supply available. The results must be recorded and attached to the purchase order.

All purchase orders shall include/specify:

- a) Name, address and telephone number of the vendor;
- b) Name of the contact person at the vendor's company;
- c) Item(s) to be purchased, specifying quantity, brand name and model number if available; and
- d) Unit price of each item, the extended price, and the total price of the order including shipping costs.

The Purchasing Agent shall have the discretion of not procuring goods and/or services (**that are not subject to competitive bidding**) from the person or entity offering to provide such goods and/or services at the lowest price, based on one or more of the following:

- a) Failure of the vendor to deliver in a timely manner previously;
- b) Failure of the vendor to deliver the specified product or products previously;
- c) Failure of the product previously provided by the vendor to perform in a manner comparable with products previously used;
- d) Other reasons not in conflict with the intent of General Municipal Law 104-b.

Under any such circumstance, the Purchasing Agent shall maintain a written record documenting the reason(s) for not accepting the lowest offer.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: PROCUREMENT OF GOODS AND SERVICES (Cont'd.)**Professional Services Contracts**

Proposals shall be solicited by the Purchasing Agent for contracts for *professional services* requiring special skills or training, including but not limited to: legal services; medical services; technical services; property appraisals, engineers and architects; and auditing. However, all professional services contracts shall be awarded by Board resolution, based on the following factors:

- a) The suitability of the individual, firm or other professional service provider for the District's needs;
- b) The special knowledge or expertise of the individual, firm or other professional service provider;
- c) The credentials, including but not limited to applicable licensure, of the professional service provider and/or the provider's agents and employees;
- d) The quality of the service provided by the individual, firm or other professional service provider; and
- e) Cost.

Request for Proposals for Services of Independent Auditor.

In accordance with law, no audit engagement shall be for a term longer than five consecutive years. The Board may, however, at its discretion, permit an independent auditor currently engaged under an existing contract to submit a proposal to continue providing such services in response to a request for proposals (RFP), and the Board may award a new contract continuing the engagement of the same auditor for new period of up to five years.

Except when an RFP process is required by law to solicit proposals for the services of an independent auditor, as set forth above, the Board reserves the right, in its sole discretion, to dispense with the solicitation of requests for proposals for *professional services* in a particular situation if the Board determines that this is in the best interest of the District.

Policy Review and Amendment

The Board shall solicit comments concerning the District's procurement policies and procedures from those employees involved in the procurement process prior to amending this policy. All policies and procedures regarding the procurement of goods and services shall be reviewed annually by the Board.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: PROCUREMENT OF GOODS AND SERVICES (Cont'd.)

The Board of Education is committed to complying with federal and state laws and regulations in the procurement of all goods and services used by the Middletown School District.

Education Law §§ 1604, 1709, 1950, 2503, 2554, and 3602
General Municipal Law Articles 5-A and 18
General Municipal Law §§ 104-b and 119-o

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #5410 -- Purchasing: Competitive Bidding and Offering
#5412 -- Alternative Formats for Instructional Materials

Adopted: 4/6/17

Non-Instructional/Business
Operations**SUBJECT: ALTERNATIVE FORMATS FOR INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS**

Preference in the purchase of instructional materials will be given to vendors who agree to provide materials in a usable alternative format (i.e., any medium or format, other than a traditional print textbook, for presentation of instructional materials that is needed as an accommodation for each student with a disability, including students requiring Section 504 Accommodation Plans, enrolled in the School District). Alternative formats include, but are not limited to, Braille, large print, open and closed captioned, audio, or an electronic file in an approved format as defined in Commissioner's Regulations.

The District has adopted the National Instructional Materials Accessibility Standard (NIMAS) to ensure that curriculum materials are available in a usable alternative format for students with disabilities. The District will be responsible to ensure that each student who requires instructional materials in an alternate format will receive it in a timely manner and in a format that meets NIMAS standards.

The District will establish a plan to ensure that instructional materials in a usable alternative format for each student with a disability (including students requiring Section 504 Accommodation Plans) are based upon the student's educational needs and course selections, and will be available at the same time as such instructional materials are available to non-disabled students.

Such Plan will:

- a) Ensure that the District gives a preference in the purchase of instructional materials it has selected for its students to those vendors who agree to provide such instructional materials in alternative formats;
- b) Specify when an electronic file is provided, how the format will be accessed by students and/or how the District will convert to an accessible format;
- c) Specify the process to be used when ordering materials to identify the needs of students with disabilities residing in the District for alternative format materials;
- d) Specify ordering timelines to ensure that alternative format materials are available at the same time as regular format materials are available; and
- e) Include procedures so that when students with disabilities move into the School District during the school year, the process to obtain needed materials in alternative formats for such students is initiated without delay.

20 USC § 1474(e)(3)(B)

8 NYCRR §§ 200.2(b)(9), 200.2(c)(2) and 200.2(i)

Adopted: 6/1/17

**SUBJECT: CHANGE DIRECTIVES AND CHANGE ORDERS APPROVAL AND
DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY**

The Board of Education ("Board") recognizes that its residents, staff members and students are best served with capital projects that are completed on schedule and within budget. The Board is also cognizant that circumstances frequently arise during the course of implementing a capital project that require the issuance of construction change directives and authorization of ensuing change orders submitted by the contractor for the District's approval. In balancing these factors, the Board adopts the following procedure to ensure that when change orders are determined to be necessary, the project's completion is not delayed.

The Board hereby delegates to the Superintendent of Schools ("Superintendent") authority and responsibility for issuance of construction change directives, in consultation with the project architect, the District's Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds, and any other professional consultant of the Board with whom the Superintendent deems it appropriate to confer. The Superintendent's authority to issue change directives shall be limited to those change directives which the Superintendent reasonably and in good faith believes will not result in the submission of a corresponding change order increasing or decreasing the contract sum by more than \$50,000. The Superintendent shall cause a written report to be made to the Board at its next regularly scheduled meeting with respect to each change directive approved by the Superintendent since the Board's last, most recent, regularly scheduled meeting. The Superintendent's report to the Board shall consist of a brief narrative explanation of the rationale for the issuance of each change directive, together with a summary of the architect's recommendation or the architect's actual written recommendation (if available), as well as summaries of any other consultants' recommendations or actual copies of such recommendations (if available) that influenced the Superintendent's decision to issue each such change directive.

The Board hereby further delegates to the Superintendent authority and responsibility for approving individual change orders increasing or reducing the contract sum by an amount not to exceed \$50,000 provided that the Superintendent shall cause a report to be made to the Board regarding all such change orders authorized by the Superintendent since the Board's last, most recent, regularly scheduled meeting. Upon receipt of the Superintendent's change order report, the Board shall adopt a resolution acknowledging receipt of the report.

All other change directives must be approved by the Board before any work within the scope of a proposed change directive is performed. The Board shall approve any corresponding change order arising from the Board's authorized change directives, prior to the completion of such work if the Board's regular meeting schedule permits such Board action. If the Board's regular meeting schedule does not permit the Board to approve a particular change order arising from a Board authorized change directive prior to the completion of the authorized work, the Board shall either vote to approve the change order at its next regularly scheduled meeting or commence negotiations with the contractor regarding the cost of the change order.

The Superintendent is hereby authorized to develop and implement administrative guidelines and/or regulations pertaining to the implementation of this Policy.

Adopted: 9/17/09

Revised: 9/02/10

SUBJECT: ACCOUNTING OF FUNDS

Accounting and reporting procedures shall be developed to facilitate analysis and evaluation of the District's financial status and fixed assets. The District will use the Uniform System of Accounts for School Districts.

Books and records of the District shall be maintained in accordance with statutory requirements.

Provision shall be made for the adequate storage, security, and disposition of all financial and inventory records.

Online Banking

The Board has entered into a written agreement with designated banks and trust companies for online banking and electronic or wire transfers, which includes the implementation of a security procedure for all transactions. Online transactions must be authorized by the District's Business Official. The District Treasurer, with a separate established user name and password, will have the authority to process online banking transactions. The Business Office Clerk or Deputy Treasurer, with a separate established user name and password, will be responsible for online banking transactions in the event the District Treasurer is not available, or as a job responsibility delegated to him/her by the District Treasurer. A monthly report of all online banking activity will be reviewed by staff independent of the online banking process and reconciled with the bank statement. Online banking will only take place on secure District computers located inside the Treasurer's or Business Office.

Electronic Transactions and Wire Transfers

Procedures will be implemented specifying who is authorized to initiate, approve, transmit, record, review and reconcile electronic transactions. At least two individuals will be involved in each transaction. Authorization and transmitting functions will be segregated and whenever possible the recording function will be delegated to a third individual.

The District will enter into written wire transfer security agreements for District bank accounts which will include established procedures for authenticating wire transfer orders.

All wire transfers must be authorized by the District Treasurer or his/her designee. Dual approval controls will be established for non-routine wire transfer orders.

The Internal Auditor will periodically confirm that wire transfers have appropriate signatures, verification and authorization of proper personnel.

Education Law § 2116-a
General Municipal Law Article 2 §§ 5, 5-a, 5-b, 99-b
N.Y. UCC § 4-A-201

Adopted: 6/2/05
Revised: 11/17/11; 4/6/17

SUBJECT: MAINTENANCE OF FUND BALANCE**General Provisions**

The Board of Education recognizes that the maintenance of a fund balance is essential to the financial integrity of the District insofar as it helps mitigate current and future risks and assists in ensuring stable tax rates. Consistent with this understanding, the Board adopts the following standards and practices.

Classification of Funds

The District will ensure that funds are classified consistent with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement Number 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*. Consequently, fund balance amounts will be categorized as non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned, or unassigned.

Unassigned Fund BalanceMinimum Unassigned Fund Balance

In order to maintain financial stability and protect against cash flow shortfalls, the Board of Education will strive to maintain an unassigned fund balance of at least 2% of the current year's budgeted expenses. In the event such balance falls below the 2% floor, the District will seek to replenish deficiencies through reducing expenses and/or increasing revenue.

Maximum Unassigned Fund Balance

In order to support normal operating costs and provide fiscal stability for the District, the Board of Education will also strive to ensure that the unassigned fund balance does not exceed 4% of the current year's budgeted expenditures. If it is anticipated that such balance will exceed the 4% ceiling, the Board of Education will evaluate current commitments and assignments in order to determine the final distribution of fund balance in any fiscal year. The District will ensure unexpended surplus funds are used to reduce taxpayer liability in conformance with Real Property Tax Law Section 1318.

Fund Balance and Budget Development

The District's ability to maintain its unassigned fund balance within the limits articulated above is contingent upon the development of a reasonable budget. Consequently, the District will develop and adopt budgets that, to the extent possible, reflect the anticipated revenues and expenditures.

Likewise, the District will ensure that appropriate reserve funds are established and utilized, consistent with applicable law and District policy, to ensure the fund balance is sufficient to meet District needs.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: MAINTENANCE OF FUND BALANCE (Cont'd.)**Compliance**

The District will adhere to the reporting requirements of Article 3 of the General Municipal Law of the State of New York, and the practices set forth in GASB Statement Number 54.

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #5110 -- Budget Planning and Development
#5512 -- Reserve Funds

Adopted: 6/1/17

SUBJECT: RESERVE FUNDS

Reserve funds (essentially a legally authorized savings account designated for a specific purpose) are an important component in the District's financial planning for future projects, acquisitions and other lawful purposes. The District may establish and maintain reserve funds in accordance with New York State Laws, Commissioner's Regulations and the rules or opinions issued by the Office of the New York State Comptroller. The District will comply with the reporting requirements of Article 3 of the General Municipal Law of the State of New York and the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued GASB Statement Number 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*.

Any and all District reserve funds will be properly established and maintained to promote the goals of creating an open, transparent and accountable use of public funds. The District will authorize all payments or transfers into a reserve fund by express resolution. The District may engage independent experts and professionals, including but not limited to, auditors, accountants and other financial and legal counsel to monitor all reserve fund activity and prepare any and all reports that the Board may require.

Periodic Review and Annual Report

The Board will periodically review all reserve funds. The District's Assistant Superintendent for Administration or Superintendent's designee will also prepare and submit an annual report of all reserve funds to the Board. The annual report will include the following information for each reserve fund:

- a) The type and description of the reserve fund;
- b) The date the reserve fund was established and the amount of each sum paid into the fund;
- c) The interest earned by the reserve fund;
- d) Capital gains or losses resulting from the sale of investments of the reserve fund;
- e) The total amount and date of each withdrawal from the reserve fund;
- f) The total assets of the reserve fund showing cash balance and a schedule of investments; and
- g) An analysis of the projected needs for the reserve fund in the upcoming fiscal year and a recommendation regarding funding those projected needs.

The Board will utilize the information in the annual report to make necessary decisions to adequately maintain and manage the District's reserve fund balances while mindful of its role and responsibility as a fiduciary of public funds.

Education Law § 3653

Adopted: 11/17/11

Revised: 4/4/19

SUBJECT: EXTRACLASSROOM ACTIVITY FUND

An extraclassroom activity (ECA) fund will be established for activities conducted by students whose financial support is raised other than by taxation or through charges of the Board. ECA fund management will give students opportunities to learn proper business practices and how to operate a successful business. The Board and designated District personnel will protect and provide oversight of ECA funds.

All ECAs will be approved by the Board. The building principal will maintain an up-to-date register of all ECAs that are approved or discontinued. Each ECA will have a faculty advisor appointed by the building principal. A Central Treasurer and a Faculty Auditor will oversee all financial aspects of ECAs. The annual District audit will include all ECA funds.

All ECA funds will be handled in accordance with the financial procedures set forth in Safeguarding, Accounting and Auditing of Extraclassroom Activity Funds, Revised 2015, published by the New York State Education Department. All commitments and contracts will be the sole responsibility of the ECA giving rise to the transaction, regardless of a change in advisors, membership, or officers.

Accurate ledgers will be kept. All moneys will be timely deposited in appropriate accounts set up by the Board. These accounts are subject to audit. All transactions involving ECA funds will be on a cash basis. No accounts will remain unpaid at the end of the school year. The District will invest funds in accordance with its investment policy.

The District's ECAs are prohibited from using its state sales-tax exemption. The Central Treasurer is responsible for filing the periodic sales tax returns for the ECA funds.

Funds of discontinued ECAs, those inactive for one year, and those of graduating classes will revert to the account of the general student organization or student council, and will be expended in accordance with the organization's or council's constitution.

The building principals, with approval of the Superintendent, will set up procedures for safeguarding, accounting for, and auditing all money received and derived from ECAs.

Education Law § 207
8 NYCRR Part 172

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #5220 -- District Investments
#5620 -- Fixed Asset Inventories, Accounting, and Tracking
#7450 -- Fundraising by Students

Adopted: 6/2/05
Revised: 11/17/11; 4/4/19

SUBJECT: PETTY CASH FUNDS AND CASH IN SCHOOL BUILDINGS**Petty Cash Funds**

A petty cash fund of not more than \$100 shall be maintained in the District Office and in each school building in a secure location. Payments from petty cash funds may be made for materials, supplies or services only when payment is required upon delivery. At the time of reimbursement, an itemized statement of expenditures, together with substantiating receipts, shall be submitted. Such accounts shall be authorized by Board resolution at their annual meeting.

Appropriate regulations shall be developed for implementation of this policy.

Cash in School Buildings

Not more than \$250, whether District or extraclassroom funds, shall be held in the vault in the Main Office of each District school building. Under no circumstances shall cash be left in classroom areas or desks. The District will not be responsible for funds left unprotected.

All funds, whether District or extraclassroom funds, shall be deposited prior to close of school each week. Only authorized personnel designated by the building administrator shall be allowed in the Main Office vault.

Education Law §§ 1604(26), 1709(29) and 2503(1)
8 NYCRR § 170.4

Adopted: 6/2/05

SUBJECT: PUBLICATION OF THE DISTRICT'S ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT

In compliance with Education Law, as a Small City School District, the Board of Education is required to annually publish a financial statement within three months of the close of the fiscal year. This statement must include a full and complete statement of any bonds issued the preceding year for school purposes and the disposition made or to be made of the proceeds of such bonds.

The law requires that this statement be published in one newspaper, or two if available, having general circulation in the School District, or in pamphlet form for general distribution, as prescribed by the Commissioner. However, if the report is published in pamphlet form, then the Board is required to publish notice in a newspaper or newspapers having general circulation in the District, indicating when and where the pamphlets will be made available.

Education Law §§ 1610, 1721, 2117, 2528 and 2577
8 NYCRR § 170.2

Adopted: 6/2/05

SUBJECT: MAINTENANCE OF FISCAL EFFORT (TITLE I PROGRAMS)

As a Local Educational Agency (LEA), the District may receive its full allocation of Title I funds if its combined fiscal effort per student or the aggregate expenditures of state and local funds with respect to the provision of free public education in the District for the preceding fiscal year was not less than 90% of the combined fiscal effort per student or the aggregate expenditures for the second preceding fiscal year.

In determining the District's compliance with the maintenance of effort requirement, the State Educational Agency (SEA) will consider its expenditures from state and local funds for free public education. These include expenditures for administration, instruction, attendance, health services, student transportation services, plant operation and maintenance, fixed charges, and net expenditures to cover deficits for food services and student body activities.

The SEA will not consider the following expenditures in determining the District's compliance with the maintenance of effort requirements:

- a) Any expenditures for community services, capital outlay, and debt service;
- b) Any expenditures made from funds provided by the federal government for which the District is required to account to the federal government directly or through the SEA.

The School Business Official will review, as part of the budgeting process, this combined fiscal effort to ensure compliance.

Title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, as amended by the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) of 2015
34 CFR Part 200

SUBJECT: USE OF FEDERAL FUNDS FOR POLITICAL EXPENDITURES

The Board of Education prohibits the use of any federal funds for partisan political purposes or expenditures of any kind by any person or organization involved in the administration of federally-assisted programs.

This policy refers generally, but is not limited to, lobbying activities, publications, or other materials intended for influencing legislation or other partisan political activities.

In recognition of this stricture, the Board of Education assigns the Purchasing Agent the responsibility of monitoring expenditures of federal funds so that said funds are not used for partisan political purposes by any person or organization involved in the administration of any federally-assisted programs.

OMB Circular A-87 Cost Principles for State, Local and Indian Tribal Governments (revised May 10, 2004)
Compliance Supplement for Single Audit of State and
Local Governments (revised June 27, 2003)
supplementing OMB Circular A133

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #6430 -- Employee Political Activities

Adopted: 6/2/05

SUBJECT: FINANCIAL ACCOUNTABILITY

If any of the above is reviewed by the Board designated audit committee, the committee must report its review to the Board of Education.

- a) The District has a long-term (three to five years) financial plan for both capital projects and operating expenses.
- b) The District requires attendance at training programs for Board members, business officials, treasurers, claims auditors, and others to ensure they understand their duties and responsibilities and the data provided to them.
- c) The Board has an audit committee to assist in carrying out its fiscal oversight responsibilities.
- d) The District's information systems are economical, efficient, current, and up-to-date.
- e) All computer files are secured with passwords or other controls, backed up on a regular basis, and stored at an off-site or in a secure fireproof location.
- f) The District periodically verifies that its controls are working efficiently.
- g) The District requires all staff to take leave time during which time another staff member performs the duties of the staff on leave. Staff may also schedule transactions and other responsibilities to occur electronically before taking a leave.

Audit Response

Periodically, the District receives audit reports from the External (Independent) Auditor and/or the Office of the New York State Comptroller. The Board will review all audit recommendations in consultation with the Audit Committee and respond appropriately. Independent and Comptroller audit reports and the accompanying management letters will be made available for public inspection. Notice of the availability of independent and Comptroller audit reports will be published in the District's official newspaper or one having general circulation in the District. If there is no newspaper, notice must be placed in ten public places within the District. Additionally, final audit reports from the Office of the NYS Comptroller should be posted on the District website, if one is available, for a period of five years.

Education Law § 2116-a(3-b)
8 NYCRR § 170.12
General Municipal Law § 33(2)(e) and 35(1), (2)

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #5572 -- Audit Committee

Adopted: 4/6/17

SUBJECT: ALLEGATIONS OF FRAUD**Reporting and Investigations of Allegations of Fraud**

All Board members and officers, District employees and third party consultants are required to abide by the District's policies, administrative regulations and procedures in the conduct of their duties. Further, all applicable federal and/or state laws and regulations must be adhered to in the course of District operations and practices. Any individual who has reason to believe that financial improprieties or wrongful conduct is occurring within the School System is to disclose such information according to the reporting procedures established by the District. The reporting procedures will follow the chain of command as established within the department or school building or as enumerated in the District's Organizational Chart. In the event that the allegations of financial improprieties/fraud and/or wrongful conduct concern the investigating official, the report shall be made to the next level of supervisory authority. If the chain of supervisory command is not sufficient to ensure impartial, independent investigation, allegations of financial improprieties/fraud and/or wrongful conduct will be reported as applicable, to the Internal Auditor (if available), or the Independent (External) Auditor, or the School Attorney, or the Board of Education. The District's prohibition of wrongful conduct, including fraud, will be publicized within the District as deemed appropriate; and written notification will be provided to all employees with fiscal accounting/oversight and/or financial duties including the handling of money.

Upon receipt of an allegation of financial improprieties/fraud and/or wrongful conduct, the Board or designated employee(s) will conduct a thorough investigation of the charges. However, even in the absence of a report of suspected wrongful conduct, if the District has knowledge of, or reason to know of, any occurrence of financial improprieties/fraud and/or wrongful conduct, the District will investigate such conduct promptly and thoroughly. To the extent possible, within legal constraints, all reports will be treated as confidentially and privately as possible. However, disclosure may be necessary to complete a thorough investigation of the charges and/or to notify law enforcement officials as warranted, and any disclosure will be provided on a "need to know" basis. Written records of the allegation, and resulting investigation and outcome will be maintained in accordance with law.

Based upon the results of this investigation, if the District determines that a school employee, school official, or school officer has engaged in financial improprieties/fraudulent and/or wrongful actions, appropriate disciplinary measures will be applied, up to and including termination of employment, in accordance with legal guidelines, District policy and regulation, and any applicable collective bargaining agreement. Third parties who are found to have engaged in financial improprieties/fraud and/or wrongful conduct will be subject to appropriate sanctions as warranted and in compliance with law. *The application of such disciplinary measures by the District does not preclude the filing of civil and/or criminal charges as may be warranted. Rather, when school officials receive a complaint or report of alleged financial improprieties/fraud and/or wrongful conduct that may be criminal in nature, law authorities should be immediately notified.*

(Continued)

SUBJECT: ALLEGATIONS OF FRAUD (Cont'd.)

An appeal procedure will also be provided, as applicable, to address any unresolved complaints and/or unsatisfactory prior determinations by the applicable investigating officer(s).

Protection of School Employees who Report Information Regarding Illegal or Inappropriate Financial Practices

Any employee of the School District who has reasonable cause to believe that the fiscal practices or actions of an employee or officer of the District violates any local, state, federal law or rule and regulation relating to the financial practices of the District, and who in good faith reports such information to an official of the District, or to the Office of the State Comptroller, the Commissioner of Education, or to law enforcement authorities, shall have immunity from any civil liability that may arise from the making of such report. Further, neither the School District, nor employee or officer thereof, shall take, request, or cause a retaliatory action against any such employee who makes such a report.

The Board also prohibits any retaliatory behavior directed against any witnesses and/or any other individuals who participate in the investigation of an allegation of illegal or inappropriate fiscal practices or actions. Follow-up inquiries shall be made to ensure that no reprisals or retaliatory behavior has occurred to those involved in the investigation. Any act of retaliation is prohibited and subject to appropriate disciplinary action by the District.

Knowingly Makes False Accusations

Any individual who *knowingly* makes false accusations against another individual as to allegations of financial improprieties/fraud may also face appropriate disciplinary action.

Education Law § 3028-d

Adopted: 6/2/05
Revised: 5/3/07

SUBJECT: AUDIT COMMITTEE

An audit committee has been established by Board resolution. The audit committee may consist of:

- a) The Board as a whole;
- b) A subcommittee of the Board; or
- c) An advisory committee that may include, or be composed entirely of persons other than Board members if, in the opinion of the Board, membership is advisable to provide accounting and auditing expertise.

Persons other than Board members who serve on the advisory committee will be independent, and will not be:

- 1. Employed by the District;
- 2. An individual who, within the last two years, provided or currently provides, services or goods to the District;
- 3. The owner of, or have a direct and material interest in a company providing, goods or services to the District; or
- 4. A close or immediate family member of an employee, officer, or contractor providing services to the District.

The audit committee will consist of at least three members who should collectively possess knowledge in accounting, auditing, financial reporting, and District finances. They will serve without compensation, but will be reimbursed for any actual and necessary expenditure incurred in relation to attendance at meetings. Employees of the District are prohibited from serving on the audit committee. Members of the audit committee will be deemed District Officers, but will not be required to be residents of the District.

The role of the audit committee will be advisory unless the audit committee consists of at least a quorum of Board members, and any recommendations it provides to the Board will not substitute for any required review and acceptance by the Board.

The audit committee will develop and submit to the Board for approval a formal, written charter which includes, but is not limited to, provisions regarding the committee's purpose, mission, duties, responsibilities, and membership requirements.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: AUDIT COMMITTEE (Cont'd.)

The audit committee will hold regularly scheduled meetings and report to the Board on its activities on an as-needed basis, but not less than annually. The report will address or include at a minimum:

- a) The activities of the audit committee;
- b) A summary of the minutes of the meeting;
- c) Significant findings brought to the attention of the audit committee;
- d) Any indications of suspected fraud, waste, or abuse;
- e) Significant internal control findings; and
- f) Activities of the internal audit function.

The responsibilities of the audit committee include the following:

- a) Providing recommendations regarding the appointment of the External (Independent) Auditor for the District;
- b) Meeting with the External (Independent) Auditor prior to commencement of the audit;
- c) Reviewing and discussing with the External (Independent) Auditor any risk assessment of the District's fiscal operations developed as part of the Auditor's responsibilities under governmental auditing standards for a financial statement audit and federal single audit standards, if applicable;
- d) Receiving and reviewing the draft annual audit report and accompanying draft management letter and, working directly with the External (Independent) Auditor, assist the Board in interpreting such documents;
- e) Making a recommendation to the Board on accepting the annual audit report; and
- f) Discussing and analyzing every corrective action plan developed by the District in response to any audit and assist the Board in its implementation.

Corrective Action Plan

Within 90 days of receipt of the report or management letter, the Superintendent will prepare a corrective action plan approved by the Board in response to any findings contained in:

(Continued)

SUBJECT: AUDIT COMMITTEE (Cont'd.)

- a) The annual external audit report or management letter;
- b) A final audit report issued by the District's internal auditor;
- c) A final report issued by the State Comptroller;
- d) A final audit report issued by the State Education Department (SED); or
- e) A final audit report issued by the United States or an office, agency, or department thereof.

The audit committee will review and approve the corrective action plans developed by the Superintendent and Business Official. The corrective action plan must be filed with the SED, and if appropriate, must include the expected date(s) of implementation. The District will also timely post a copy of this plan on its website. To the extent practicable, implementation of the corrective action plan should begin no later than the end of the next fiscal year.

Additional responsibilities of the audit committee include: assisting in the oversight of the internal audit function including, but not limited to, providing recommendations regarding the appointment of the Internal Auditor; reviewing significant findings and recommendations of the Internal Auditor; monitoring the District's implementation of these recommendations; and participating in the evaluation of the performance of the internal audit function.

The audit committee may conduct an Executive Session pertaining to the following matters:

- a) To meet with the External (Independent) Auditor prior to commencement of the audit;
- b) To review and discuss with the External (Independent) Auditor any risk assessment of the District's fiscal operations developed as part of the Auditor's responsibilities under governmental auditing standards for a financial statement audit and federal single audit standards if applicable; and
- c) To receive and review the draft annual audit report and accompanying draft management letter and, working directly with the External (Independent) Auditor, assist the Board in interpreting such documents.

Any Board member who is not a member of the audit committee may be allowed to attend an audit committee meeting, including an executive session, if authorized by a Board resolution. However, if the Board member's attendance results in a meeting of a quorum of the full Board, any action taken by formal vote may constitute official Board action.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: AUDIT COMMITTEE (Cont'd.)

Education Law §§ 2116-a, 2116-c, and 3811-3813
Public Officers Law §§ 105(b), 105(c), and 105(d)
8 NYCRR § 170.12

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #1330 -- Appointments and Designations by the Board
#1335 -- Appointment and Duties of the Claims Auditor
#2210 -- Committees of the Board

SUBJECT: INTERNAL AUDIT FUNCTION

The District has established an Internal Audit Function which includes:

- a) Development of a risk assessment of District operations including, but not limited to, a review of financial policies, procedures and practices;
- b) An annual review and update of such risk assessment;
- c) Annual testing and evaluation of one or more of the District's internal controls, taking into account risk, control weaknesses, size, and complexity of operations;
- d) Preparation of reports, at least annually or more frequently as the Board may direct, which analyze significant risk assessment findings, recommend changes for strengthening controls and reducing identified risks, and specify timeframes for implementation of such recommendations.

The District is permitted to utilize existing District personnel to fulfill the Internal Audit Function, but such persons shall not have any responsibility for other business operations of the District while performing Internal Audit Functions. The District shall also be permitted to use inter-municipal cooperative agreements, shared services to the extent authorized by Education Law Section 1950 or independent contractors to fulfill the Internal Audit Function as long as the personnel or entities performing this function comply with any Regulations issued by the Commissioner of Education and meet professional auditing standards for independence between the auditor and the District.

Personnel or entities serving as the Internal Auditor and performing the Internal Audit Function shall report directly to the Board of Education. The Audit Committee shall assist in the oversight of the Internal Audit Function on behalf of the Board.

Education Law §§ 1950, 2116-b and 2116-c
8 NYCRR § 170.12

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #1339 -- Duties of the Internal Auditor

Adopted: 4/20/16

**SUBJECT: MEDICAID FRAUD WASTE AND ABUSE DETECTION AND PREVENTION
COMPLIANCE**

As New York State has legislated requirements for certain school districts receiving reimbursement or submitting Medicaid claims regarding the detection and prevention of fraud, waste and abuse, the Board of Education of the Enlarged City School District of Middletown hereby enacts the following policy:

Introduction

The Enlarged City School District of Middletown has developed this Fraud, Waste and Abuse ("FWA") Compliance Policy as a comprehensive statement of the responsibilities and obligations of all employees and contractors regarding submissions of information on which payment is made or submitted to Medicaid. This policy is intended to apply to business arrangements with physicians, vendors, subcontractors, hospitals, related service providers, agents, and other persons who may be subject to federal or state laws relating to FWA.

Detecting and preventing FWA is the responsibility of everyone, including employees, members, providers and sub-contractors. The District also provides compliance training.

Definitions of FWA

Fraud - An intentional deception or misrepresentation made by a person with the knowledge that the deception could result in some unauthorized benefit to himself/herself or some other person. It includes any act that constitutes fraud under applicable federal or state law.

Waste and Abuse - Incidents or practices that are inconsistent with legal, ethical, accepted and sound business, fiscal or medical practices that result in unnecessary cost to health programs, or in reimbursement for services that are not medically necessary or that fail to meet professionally recognized standards for health care. It also includes Medicaid, School Supportive Health Services Program ("SSHSP"), and commercial plan member practices that result in unnecessary costs to a health program.

Listed below are some examples of potential FWA:

- a) Falsifying Claims/Encounters
- b) Alteration of Claim
- c) Incorrect Coding
- d) Double Billing
- e) Billing for services not provided
- f) Misrepresentation of services/supplies
- g) Substitution of services

(Continued)

**SUBJECT: MEDICAID FRAUD WASTE AND ABUSE DETECTION AND PREVENTION
COMPLIANCE (Cont'd.)****Code of Ethics**

Any employee who in good faith believes s/he has knowledge of a potential violation of this policy, must report this information to the District directly to the Compliance Officer. Alternatively, an employee may report the violation to the District's Legal Counsel. Violations of this policy or failure to report a known violation of the policy is considered to be a serious infraction of District procedures, and may result in the imposition of disciplinary action up to and including termination. No employee shall be subjected to intimidation or retaliation solely for the good faith reporting of a suspected violation.

Employee Participation and Reporting

It is the responsibility of every District employee to abide by applicable laws and regulations and support the District's compliance efforts by:

- a) Being alert to potential compliance issues relevant to their activities;
- b) Seeking advice from the Compliance Officer or the District's Legal Counsel regarding compliance issues as appropriate;
- c) Reporting their good faith belief of any suspected, actual or potential compliance violations including FWA;
- d) Cooperating in the investigation of compliance reports; and
- e) Being completely honest in all dealings with federal and state agencies and representatives.

The District shall maintain confidentiality and provide anonymity to the employee(s) to the extent possible under the circumstances, and consistent (in the judgment of the District) with its obligations to investigate employee concerns and take necessary corrective action. Any retaliation or intimidation against an employee as a result of such good faith reporting or as a result of an employee's cooperation in the investigation of such a report shall be strictly prohibited.

Compliance Officer

The Compliance Officer is the individual within the District responsible for the day to day operation of the compliance program. The Compliance Officer shall be the coordinator for special seminars and education on compliance issues, expectations, and the compliance program operation to ensure that:

- a) All employees, including new employees, are receiving adequate education and training and that such education and training is documented;

(Continued)

**SUBJECT: MEDICAID FRAUD WASTE AND ABUSE DETECTION AND PREVENTION
COMPLIANCE (Cont'd.)**

- b) All employee complaints and other concerns regarding compliance are promptly investigated; and
- c) Adequate steps are taken to correct any identified problems and prevent the reoccurrence of such problems.

Reporting Suspected Violations

Employees shall report their good faith belief of suspected, actual, or potential violations of the compliance program, including FWA or applicable laws, either orally or in writing to the Compliance Officer. Alternatively, the employee may report the violation to the District's Legal Counsel. The District shall maintain confidentiality and provide anonymity to the employee(s) making such report to the extent possible under the circumstances.

Disciplinary Policies

Should an employee intentionally fail to report suspected problems with FWA, participate in FWA under this policy, or encourage, direct, facilitate or permit active or passive non-compliant FWA behavior, such action or inaction may lead to disciplinary action in accordance with provisions of applicable collective bargaining agreements and state and federal law.

Monitoring And Auditing**Procedures for Internal Monitoring and Auditing of FWA**

As an integral part of its commitment to prevent FWA, the District has developed, and shall continue to develop and refine procedures for effective internal monitoring and auditing for FWA and shall conduct Risk Assessments to detect and prevent FWA.

a) Internal Auditing and Monitoring

In order to detect non-compliance with the Compliance Program and to detect FWA, the District shall periodically monitor, internally audit, and as appropriate, externally audit the business activities of the District including, but not limited to, the auditing of the health and pharmacy claims and other compliance audits. Audits may also consist of evaluation of potential or actual non-compliance as a result of such self-evaluations, credentialing of providers and persons associated with providers, mandatory reporting, governance, and quality of care of medical assistance program beneficiaries.

(Continued)

**SUBJECT: MEDICAID FRAUD WASTE AND ABUSE DETECTION AND PREVENTION
COMPLIANCE (Cont'd.)**

Auditing and monitoring of FWA may be performed utilizing any of the following:

1. Unannounced internal audits or "spot checks;"
2. Review of areas previously found non-compliant to determine if the corrective actions taken have fully addressed the underlying problem;
3. Use of objective, independent auditors that are knowledgeable of the Medicare, Medicaid program requirements and who are not employed in the area under review; and
4. Access to existing audit resources, relevant personnel, and relevant areas of operation by both internal and independent auditors.

b) **Informal Audits and Monitoring**

Monitoring activities refer to reviews that are repeated on a regular basis during the normal course of operations. Monitoring may occur to ensure corrective actions are undertaken or when no specific problems have been identified to confirm ongoing compliance.

c) **Risk Assessment**

The District shall have a risk assessment system that determines where the District is at risk for FWA, and shall prioritize the risks. The Compliance Officer shall participate in or contribute to the risk assessment process. The District shall have a system of ongoing monitoring and auditing that is coordinated or executed by the Compliance Officer to assess performance in, at a minimum, areas identified as being at risk.

Responding to Compliance IssuesGeneral

The District is committed to investigating any incident of noncompliance with the District's Compliance policy, significant failures to comply with applicable federal or state law, and other types of misconduct which threatens or calls into question the District's status as a reliable, honest, and trustworthy entity. Fraudulent or erroneous conduct that has been detected, but not corrected, can seriously endanger the reputation and legal status of the District. In this regard, the District has developed internal and external audit procedures and encourages employees to report FWA on their own initiative.

(Continued)

**SUBJECT: MEDICAID FRAUD WASTE AND ABUSE DETECTION AND PREVENTION
COMPLIANCE (Cont'd.)**Investigation of and Correcting Potential Violations

Upon receipt of reports or reasonable indications of suspected noncompliance or FWA, the Compliance Officer, or his/her designee, will investigate the allegation(s) to determine whether a material violation of applicable law or requirements of the District's Compliance Program has occurred. Generally, investigation of a violation will be conducted by the Compliance Officer or his/her designee, and will normally include conferring with the parties involved, any named or apparent witnesses, review of all relevant records and documentation, and analysis of applicable laws and regulations.

In the event any material violation of this Compliance Program, or if any incident of fraud is determined by the Compliance Officer, the Compliance Officer shall immediately take appropriate actions, including:

- a) Refer any abusive or potentially fraudulent conduct or inappropriate utilization activities, once identified via proactive data analysis or other processes, for further investigation to the Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services ("CMS"), the Office of Inspector General ("OIG"), the New York State Attorney General, or other state or federal agency as appropriate;
- b) Immediately report potential violations of Federal law to the CMS, OIG, or, alternatively, to appropriate law enforcement authorities;
- c) Cooperate with the above mentioned agencies;
- d) Identify and repay any overpayments to the appropriate party; and
- e) Discipline any employees or plan members who engage in fraud or abusive practices in accordance with applicable collective bargaining agreements, up to and including termination.

The results of any investigations shall be thoroughly documented. Investigation records shall include a description of the investigative process, copies of interview notes and key documents, a log of individuals interviewed and documents reviewed, the results of the investigation, and any disciplinary or corrective actions taken. Precautions shall be taken to ensure that critical documents are not destroyed without permission of the Compliance Officer and approval of Legal Counsel, and are retained in accordance with statutory guidelines regarding retention.

(Continued)

**SUBJECT: MEDICAID FRAUD WASTE AND ABUSE DETECTION AND PREVENTION
COMPLIANCE (Cont'd.)**Corrective Action

Corrective Action should be taken promptly following completion of the investigation. If an audit or investigation reveals a material violation of this policy, the Compliance Officer shall draft a corrective plan of action, and establish deadlines by which corrective action must take place. Possible corrective actions include, but are not limited to, refunds of any overpayment received, employee disciplinary action up to and including termination, and reporting to federal or state authorities.

All corrective actions shall be documented, and include progress reports with respect to each error identified. Any decision whether to disclose the results of investigations or audits to federal or state authorities shall be made in consultation with Legal Counsel.

SUBJECT: INSURANCE

The objective of the Board of Education is to obtain the best possible insurance at the lowest possible cost, and to seek advice from an Insurance Appraisal Service to determine that adequate coverage is being provided regarding fire, boiler, general liability, bus and student accident insurance.

The Board shall carry insurance to protect the District's real and personal property against loss or damage. This property shall include school buildings, the contents of such buildings, school grounds and vehicles.

The Board may also purchase liability insurance to pay damages assessed against Board members and District employees acting in the discharge of their respective duties, within the scope of their employment and/or under the direction of the Board.

All insurance policies, along with an inventory of the contents of the building, should be kept in a fireproof depository or with the appropriate insurance agent for safekeeping and referral purposes. The Superintendent shall review the District's insurance program annually and make recommendations to the Board if more suitable coverage is required.

Education Law §§ 1709(8), 1709(26), 1709(34-b), 2503(10), 2503(10-a), 2503(10-b), 3023, 3028 and 3811
General Municipal Law §§ 6-n and 52
Public Officers Law § 18

Adopted: 6/2/05

SUBJECT: FIXED ASSET INVENTORIES, ACCOUNTING, AND TRACKING

The Superintendent or his/her designee will maintain a continuous and accurate inventory of fixed assets owned by the District in accordance with applicable rules, standards, procedures, and best practices. Fixed assets are, generally, long-term, tangible resources intended to be continuously held or used, and may include land, buildings, improvements, machinery, and equipment.

All fixed assets purchased and received by the District will be checked, logged, and stored through an established procedure.

The School Business Official will account for assets on an annual basis according to applicable rules, standards, procedures, and best practices. These accounts will serve to:

- a) Maintain an inventory of assets;
- b) Establish accountability;
- c) Determine replacement costs; and
- d) Determine and provide appropriate insurance coverage.

The Board will establish a dollar threshold as a basis for considering which fixed assets are to be depreciated. This threshold will ensure that at least 80% of the value of these assets is reported. The threshold will not be greater than \$5,000. Standard methods and averaging conventions will be used in assessing, capitalizing, and depreciating fixed assets.

Fixed assets will be recorded at initial cost or, if not available, at estimated initial cost; gifts of fixed assets will be recorded at estimated fair value at the time of the gift. A property record will be maintained for each fixed asset and will contain, where possible, the following information:

- a) Date of acquisition;
- b) Description;
- c) Serial or other identification number;
- d) Any funding source and percentage contributed by the source;
- e) Vendor;
- f) Cost or value;
- g) Location and use;

(Continued)

SUBJECT: FIXED ASSET INVENTORIES, ACCOUNTING, AND TRACKING (Cont'd.)

- h) Asset type;
- i) Condition and estimated useful life;
- j) Replacement cost;
- k) Current value;
- l) Salvage value;
- m) Sale price and date and method of disposition; and
- n) Responsible official.

All fixed assets will be labeled. Any discrepancies between an inventory and the District's property records should be traced, explained, and documented.

Management of Assets Acquired Under a Federal Government Grant or Subgrant

Inventories will be maintained for assets acquired with funds obtained through federal grant programs. A separate inventory will be maintained for each program. Each inventory will record assets in the same manner as the District's fixed asset inventory. Assets will be labeled to specify the source of funds used to purchase the item. All Title I assets will include "Title I" on the label. These inventories will track assets for at least five years from the date of receipt.

When original or replacement assets acquired under a federal grant or subgrant are no longer needed for the original project or for other activities currently or previously supported by a federal agency, the District will dispose of the assets as follows:

- a) Assets with a current per-unit fair market value of less than \$5,000 may be retained, sold, or otherwise disposed of with no further obligation to the awarding agency.
- b) Assets with a current per-unit fair market value of greater than \$5,000 may be retained or sold and the awarding agency will have a right to an amount calculated by multiplying the current market value or proceeds from sale by the awarding agency's share of the assets.
- c) No federal approval is necessary to dispose of an asset costing over \$5,000 but approval from the New York State Education Department (SED) is necessary. Once SED has determined that it has no other need for the use of the asset, the District may proceed with selling it.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: FIXED ASSET INVENTORIES, ACCOUNTING, AND TRACKING (Cont'd.)

School District will comply with the U.S. Department of Education regulations governing the use, management, and disposition of all equipment acquired through a federal government grant.

Equipment Purchased with Extraclassroom Funds

Title to all equipment acquired with extraclassroom activity funds will reside with the District and be carried as an insurable asset on its list of insurable values. This equipment will be tagged as District property but is available for exclusive use by the extraclassroom activity club acquiring it.

Title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, as amended by the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) of 2015

34 CFR Parts 74-99, 200

NYSED Finance Pamphlet, The Safeguarding, Accounting, and Auditing of Extraclassroom Activity Funds, 2019

Uniform System of Accounts for School Districts (Fiscal Section)

Adopted: 6/2/05

Revised: 6/1/17

SUBJECT: FACILITIES: INSPECTION, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE**Operation and Maintenance**

The Board, through the Superintendent and his or her staff, has the responsibility of protecting the District's facilities through a systematic maintenance program. The program shall include periodic preventive maintenance activities, long-range maintenance schedules, and emergency repair procedures. The District will make reasonable attempts to ensure that all maintenance work will be carried out in the least intrusive manner.

Construction and Remodeling of School Facilities

The District will ensure all capital projects and maintenance comply with the requirements of the New York State Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code, the Manual of Planning Standards, and the Commissioner's regulations. Relevant documentation regarding all new buildings must be formally submitted to the State Education Department (SED) no matter the size or cost. The SED Office of Facilities Planning has provided an Instruction Guide on their official website.

Plans and specifications for the erection, enlargement, repair, or remodeling of facilities of the District shall be submitted to the Commissioner consistent with applicable law.

Plans and specifications submitted to the Commissioner will bear the signature and seal of an architect or engineer licensed to practice in the State of New York. The architect or engineer who sealed the plans and specifications must also certify that the plans and specifications conform to the standards set forth in the State Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code and the State Energy Conservation Construction Code.

For remodeling or construction projects, the District will ensure compliance with the requirements of the State Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code and Commissioner's regulations. The District will also retain the services of an architect or engineer licensed to practice in New York State as required by law or regulation, or as necessary given the scope and cost of the project.

Carbon Monoxide Detection Requirements

All new and existing District buildings that have appliances, devices, or systems that may emit carbon monoxide, and all attached garages, must have a means to detect carbon monoxide. Buildings include school buildings, administrative buildings, bus maintenance facilities, concession stands, and field houses. Carbon monoxide may be produced by fuel-fired heating systems (boilers, HVAC units, and makeup air units), emergency or standby electric generation within a building, fuel-fired kitchen equipment (ranges, ovens, steamers, dishwashers, and makeup air units serving hoods), fuel-fired domestic hot water heaters, laboratory/shop equipment (gas outlets, torches, gas-fired kilns, and stationary or portable engines), maintenance and storage areas with fuel-fired equipment, and in garages.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: FACILITIES: INSPECTION, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE (Cont'd.)

The District may use a self-contained carbon monoxide alarm, a carbon monoxide detection system, or both. The District will comply with all laws and regulations regarding alarms or detectors, including where they must be located, their power sources, and labeling requirements. The District should develop written standard operating procedures to follow when a carbon monoxide detector is activated.

Naming Facilities

The Board of Education is responsible for naming any new facility. The Board, in its discretion, may establish procedures for the naming of any building or other District facility. In selecting a name for any facility, the Board may take into account those persons who have been involved in the planning, construction, or renovation of the facility, or any other relevant considerations. Suitable building plaques or other memorials may be authorized by the Board.

Inspections

The District is mindful of the health and safety of its students, staff, and visitors and, as such, the District administration will cooperate with appropriate officials conducting health, fire, asbestos, bus, and boiler inspections. In addition, the administration will keep the Board informed of the results of these inspections in a timely fashion.

In accordance with the Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act (AHERA), the District will inform all employees and building occupants (or their legal guardians) at least once each school year about all asbestos inspections, response actions, post-response action activities, as well as triennial re-inspection activities and surveillance activities that are either planned or in progress. The District will provide yearly notification to parent, teacher, and employee organizations on the availability of the District's asbestos management plan and any asbestos-related actions taken or planned in the school.

The District will test potable water for lead contamination from all outlets as required by law. If an outlet exceeds the action level for lead content, the District will prohibit use of the outlet for drinking and cooking purposes, and it will remediate the outlet before allowing these uses. The District will make all required notifications and issue all mandated reports to the public, local health department, or the SED. For ten years following creation, the District will retain all records of test results, lead remediation plans, lead-free building determinations, and waiver requests. The District may seek a waiver from testing requirements from the local health department by demonstrating prior substantial compliance with testing requirements.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: FACILITIES: INSPECTION, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE (Cont'd.)**Comprehensive Public School Building Safety Program (RESCUE)**

To ensure that all District facilities are properly maintained and preserved and provide suitable educational settings, the Board requires that all occupied school facilities which are owned, operated or leased by the District comply with the provisions of the Comprehensive Public School Building Safety Program, the Uniform Code of Public School Building Inspections, and the Safety Rating and Monitoring as prescribed in Commissioner's regulations. For this reason, the District will develop a Comprehensive Public School Building Safety Program in accordance with Commissioner's regulations.

The program will be reevaluated and made current at least annually, and will include, at a minimum, the following:

- a) A five year capital facilities plan which will include an appraisal of the following: the educational philosophy of the District, with resulting administrative organization and program requirements; present and projected student enrollments; space use and State-rated student capacity of existing facilities; the allocation of instructional space to meet the current and future education program and service needs, and to serve students with disabilities in settings with nondisabled peers; priority of need of maintenance, repair or modernization of existing facilities, including consideration of the obsolescence and retirement of certain facilities; and the provision of additional facilities.
- b) A District-wide building inventory, which will include information pertaining to each building including, but not limited to:
 - 1. Type of building, age of building, size of building;
 - 2. Rated capacity, current enrollment;
 - 3. List of energy sources and major systems (lighting, plumbing, electrical, heating); and
 - 4. Summary of triennial Asbestos Inspection reports.
- c) A building condition survey will be conducted for all occupied school buildings once every five years by a team that includes at least one licensed architect or engineer.
- d) A District-wide monitoring system which includes:
 - 1. Establishing a Health and Safety Committee;
 - 2. Development of detailed plans and a review process of all inspections;

(Continued)

SUBJECT: FACILITIES: INSPECTION, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE (Cont'd.)

3. Procedures for a response in writing to all inquiries about building health and safety concerns, a copy of which will be sent to the District's Health and Safety Committee for oversight, and a copy kept on permanent file.
- e) Procedures to ensure the safety of the building occupants while a construction/renovation project is taking place. These procedures will include:
 1. Notification to parents, staff and the community at least two months in advance of a construction project of \$10,000 or more to be conducted in a school building while the building is occupied; provided, however, that in the case of emergency construction projects, notice will be provided as far in advance of the start of construction as is practicable;
 2. A plan to ensure that all contractors comply with all health and safety issues and regulations, and wear photo identification badges;
 3. An opportunity for the District's Health and Safety Committee to conduct a walk-through inspection of newly renovated or constructed areas to confirm that the area is ready to be reopened for use; and
 4. An emergency plan which will address potential concerns with the capital project including, but not limited to, evacuation procedures, fire drills, and structural failures.

Asbestos Inspection: 40 CFR Part 763, Subpart E

15 USC §§ 2641-2656

Carbon Monoxide Detection: 19 NYCRR § 1228.4

Fire Inspection: Education Law 807-a

8 NYCRR § 155.4

Health and Safety Committee: 8 NYCRR § 155.4(d)(1)

Lead Testing: 10 NYCRR § 67-4.1, *et seq.*

Legionella Protection: 10 NYCRR § 4-1.1, *et seq.*

Plans and Specifications: Education Law §§ 408, 408-a and 409

8 NYCRR §§ 155.1 and 155.2

19 NYCRR §§ 1221-1240

Structural Safety Inspections: Education Law §§ 409-d, 409-e, 3602 and 3641(4)

8 NYCRR §§ 155.1, 155.3, and 155.4(b)(1)

Adopted: 6/2/05

Revised: 4/20/16; 4/4/19

**SUBJECT: HAZARDOUS WASTE AND HANDLING OF TOXIC SUBSTANCES BY
EMPLOYEES**

The Board of Education recognizes the need to protect human health and the environment from damage resulting from the improper handling of hazardous wastes.

The management of hazardous waste from its point of generation to the ultimate disposal is regulated through specific Federal and State laws.

The Board directs the Superintendent to adopt rules to ensure District implementation of applicable Federal and State laws pertaining to the identification, transportation, treatment, storage, and disposal of hazardous wastes.

The district and vendors/service providers shall purchase and/or use non-toxic or the least toxic form of materials and supplies available. This shall include, but not be limited to cleaning products, maintenance products, low mercury lighting and art supplies.

Hazard Communication Standard

All personnel shall be provided with applicable training to comply with the New York State "Right-to-Know" Law and the Hazard Communication Standard. Both the "Right to Know" poster and the "Labor Law Information Relating to Public Employees" poster must be posted in common areas informing workers of relevant work hazards and associated rights.

The Superintendent/designee shall maintain a current record of the name, address and social security number of every employee who handles or uses toxic substances and which substance(s) were handled or used by the employee.

Rules and regulations will be developed to ensure District implementation of this policy which shall include awareness information, employee training and record keeping.

Environmental Protection Agency, 40 CFR 261 and 262
6 NYCRR Part 371

Adopted: 6/2/05
Revised: 9/19/13; 6/1/17

SUBJECT: INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

The Board of Education is committed to maintaining the integrity of school buildings and grounds while protecting the health and safety of students and staff and maintaining a productive learning environment.

Structural and landscape pests can pose significant problems for people and property. Weeds and infestations can destroy playing fields and playgrounds and more importantly, cause severe allergic reactions. Pesticides can pose risks to people, property, and the environment. It is therefore the policy of the School District to incorporate Integrated Pest Management (IPM) procedures for control of weeds, structural and landscape pests. The objective of this program is to provide necessary pest control while using the least toxic approach to all pests, weeds and infestations.

Pest/Pesticide Management Plan

The District will manage weeds and pests to:

- a) Reduce any potential human health hazard or threat to public safety.
- b) Prevent loss or damage to school structures or property.
- c) Prevent pests from spreading into the community, or to plant and animal populations beyond the site.
- d) Enhance the quality of life for students, staff, and others.

Integrated Pest Management (IPM) Coordinator

An IPM Coordinator will be appointed by the Superintendent of Schools. The Coordinator will be responsible for implementing the IPM policy and plan. The Coordinator's responsibilities will include, but are not limited to, the following:

- a) Recording all pest sightings by school staff and students.
- b) Recording all pesticide use and utilizing the least toxic approach.
- c) Meeting with a local pest control expert, such as a pesticide contractor to share information on what pest problems are present in the school.
- d) Assuring that all of the expert's recommendations on maintenance and sanitation are carried out where feasible.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT (Cont'd.)

- e) Assuring that pesticide use is done when school is not in session or when the area can be completely secured against access by school staff and students for a standard 72 hours, or as required by the pesticide being used.
- f) Evaluating the school's progress in the IPM plan.
- g) Notifying parents, staff and neighbors of any applications of pesticides 48 hours before they occur. The IPM Coordinator will serve as the District's Pesticide Representative.

Pesticide Use on Common Areas

Pesticides will not be used on playgrounds, turf, athletic or playing fields, in effect, all lawn areas of the school. In these common areas where children gather and play, pesticide alternatives will be used whenever possible and effective. The prohibition does not apply to indoor use or the application to building structures.

An exception may be made for emergency applications of pesticide only when approved in advance by the School Board. The Board may consult with the local Health Department on public health related emergency determinations. They may also consult with the Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) for environmental emergency determinations. Emergency determinations should only be sought for one-time pesticide application in a specific situation, which presents a true emergency. The guidance document from DEC provides clarification on emergency determinations. It can be found at:

http://www.dec.ny.gov/docs/materials_minerals_pdf/guidancech85.pdf

Some types of pesticides and alternatives, those deemed safe in federal regulation, may be allowable on playing fields and playgrounds in certain circumstances. The District will develop regulations governing the use of pesticides and their alternatives on school grounds.

Fertilizer Use

Phosphorous fertilizers will only be used on school grounds in compliance with the requirements of Environmental Conservation Law Section 17-2103, which provides:

- a) Fertilizer use is prohibited between December 1 and April 1 annually.
- b) The use of fertilizers is prohibited within 20 feet of any surface water except:
 - 1. Where a continuous natural vegetation buffer, at least ten feet wide, separates lawn and water.
 - 2. Where a spreader guard, deflector shield or drop spreader is used, then the application may not occur within three feet of any surface water.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT (Cont'd.)

- c) The use of phosphorus fertilizers is prohibited on lawns or other non-agricultural turf with the following exceptions:
 - 1. The use of phosphorus fertilizers is needed to establish a new lawn; or
 - 2. A soil test shows that phosphorus fertilizers are needed for growth.
- d) Fertilizer cannot be used on any impervious surfaces and if such an application occurs, it must be cleaned immediately and legally applied or placed in an appropriate container.

Notification

The District's IPM Coordinator or designated Pesticide Representative will give prior written notice of all pesticide applications to anyone who has asked to receive such notice. The District will also notify parents, students and staff of periodic pesticide applications. The District will maintain a list of those people who wish to receive 48 hour notice before pesticide applications and will ensure that a system is developed to deliver such notice in a timely fashion to all affected. The notification system may be by mail or email, and will ensure that a back-up method is available to notify those for whom the regular system is unworkable. The name and contact information for the District Pesticide Representative will be made available to all requesting it.

Sample forms for 48 hour prior notification can be obtained at:

http://www.emsc.nysed.gov/facplan/documents/PesticideNeighborNotificationGuidelineforSchools_091001.pdf

The District must also provide additional written notification to all parents and staff three times per year to inform them of any pesticide applications that have occurred: within ten days of the end of the school year, within two school days of the end of winter recess and within two days of the end of spring recess.

Recordkeeping

Records of pesticide use will be maintained on site for three years. Records will be completed on the day of pesticide use. In addition, pest surveillance records will be maintained to help verify the need for pesticide treatments. Annual reports of any applications must be sent to DEC.

Education Law §§ 409-k and 409-h

Environmental Conservation Law §§ 17-2103 and 33-0303

40 CFR Part 152.25

7 USC § 136(mm), 136q(h)(2) (FIFRA)

8 NYCRR Part 155.4(d)(2)

Adopted: 6/2/05

Revised: 10/7/10; 6/1/17

POLICY

2021

5633

Non-Instructional/Business
Operations

SUBJECT: GENDER NEUTRAL SINGLE-OCCUPANCY BATHROOMS

The District is committed to creating and maintaining an inclusive educational and work-environment. The District will ensure that all single-occupancy bathroom facilities are designated as gender neutral for use by no more than one occupant at a time or for family or assisted use.

"Single-occupancy bathroom" means a bathroom intended for use by no more than one occupant at a time or for family or assisted use and which has a door for entry into and egress from the bathroom that may be locked by the occupant to ensure privacy and security.

All gender neutral bathroom facilities will be clearly designated by the posting of signage either on or near the entry door of each facility.

Education Law § 409-m
Public Buildings Law § 145

Adoption Date

SUBJECT: GREEN CLEANING

The Board of Education recognizes the importance of maintaining indoor air quality and the safety of school building occupants. The District shall implement and maintain Green Cleaning Program in accordance with New York State Education Law 409-1 and New York State Finance law 163-b.

- a) All Custodial products shall conform to the Green Cleaning Plan
- b) Custodial Equipment, where applicable shall enable Green Cleaning procedures including high Efficiency/HEPA vacuums
- c) The District shall prohibit the introduction and use of any residential/commercial cleaning products other than District purchased and supplied cleaning products in all District buildings.

SUBJECT: SMOKING/TOBACCO USE**School Grounds**

Tobacco use will not be permitted and no person will use tobacco at any time on school grounds or within 100 feet of the entrances, exits, or outdoor areas of any public elementary or secondary school. However, this does not apply to smoking in a nearby residence or within the real property boundary lines of a nearby residence. For purposes of this policy, "school grounds" means any building, structure, and surrounding outdoor grounds, including entrances and exits, contained within the District's preschool, nursery school, elementary or secondary school's legally defined property boundaries as registered in the County Clerk's Office; as well as all District vehicles, including vehicles used to transport children or school personnel.

"Tobacco" is defined to include any lighted or unlighted cigarette, cigar, cigarillo, pipe, bidi, clove cigarette, and any other smoking product, and spit tobacco (smokeless, dip, chew and/or snuff) in any form.

The District also prohibits use of electronic cigarettes or e-cigarettes, and any refill, cartridges and any other component of an electronic cigarette or e-cigarette (collectively known as e-cigarette) on school grounds or in District vehicles.

The use of vaporizers or any other products containing nicotine, except for current FDA approved smoking cessation products with appropriate medical authorization (when required), is also prohibited.

Off-School Grounds

Tobacco use and e-cigarette use is prohibited by students at any school sponsored event or activity off school grounds.

Posting/Notification of Policy

In compliance with the New York State Clean Indoor Air Act, the District will prominently post its Smoking/Tobacco Use policy and signs prohibiting **all** forms of tobacco products in District buildings and other applicable locations; and will supply a copy upon request to any current or prospective employee. The District will also designate a school official to tell individuals who smoke in a non-smoking area that they are in violation of the New York State Public Health Law, Education Law, the federal Pro-Children Act of 1994 and District policy.

The District shall also ensure that this policy is communicated to staff, students, parents/guardians, volunteers, and visitors as deemed appropriate in order to orient all persons to the District's "No Smoking" Policy and environment.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: SMOKING/TOBACCO USE (Cont'd.)**Prohibition of Tobacco Promotional Items/Tobacco Advertising**

Tobacco promotional items (e.g., brand names, logos and other identifiers) are prohibited:

- a) On school grounds;
- b) In school vehicles;
- c) At any school-sponsored event or school-authorized extra-curricular event or activity regardless of where such event or activity takes place, including any event or activity that takes place in another state;
- d) In school publications;
- e) On clothing, shoes, accessories, gear, and school supplies, in accordance with the District *Code of Conduct* and applicable collective bargaining agreements.

This prohibition of tobacco promotional items shall be implemented in accordance with the *Code of Conduct* and applicable collective bargaining agreements.

In addition, tobacco advertising is also prohibited in all school-sponsored publications and at all school-sponsored events. The District will request, whenever possible, tobacco free editions of periodical publications for school libraries and classroom use.

Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act, 20 USC § 7101 et seq.

Pro-Children Act of 2001, 20 USC §§ 7181-7184, as amended by the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) of 2015

Education Law §§ 409, 2801(1) and 3020-a

Public Health Law Article 13-E, Article 13-F, §§ 1399-aa(13), 1399-o

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #3280 -- Use of School Facilities, Materials and Equipment
#3410 -- Code of Conduct
#7320 -- Comprehensive Tobacco, Alcohol/Chemical Substances Policy
#8210 -- Safety Conditions and Prevention Instruction
District *Code of Conduct*

Adopted: 6/2/05

Revised: 7/2/13; 4/4/19

SUBJECT: ENERGY/WATER CONSERVATION AND RECYCLING OF SOLID WASTE

The Board of Education recognizes the importance of energy and water conservation and is committed to the analysis, development, and initiation of conservation measures throughout the District for the purpose of reducing energy consumption.

Recycling

The Superintendent will develop a program for the source separation and segregation of recyclable or reusable materials in the District. This District-wide recycling plan shall include:

- a) A conservation education program to teach students about their social responsibility for preserving our resources, and involvement of all students and personnel in a comprehensive effort to reduce, reuse and recycle waste materials;
- b) A concerted effort to purchase recycled items and biodegradable rather than non-biodegradable products;
- c) Separation of waste into appropriate categories for the purpose of recycling, including mercury-added consumer products; and
- d) A cooperative effort with community recycling programs.

Energy

The Superintendent shall direct that the District implement the following initiatives:

- a) An Energy Plan shall be developed for all District facilities. The District Wide Building Automation System (BAS) or equal shall be used to monitor energy consumption, facility occupancy, and audit all energy use and cost. A yearly report shall be provided to the district by the BAS consultant.
- b) The District shall make every effort to purchase Energy Star Rated equipment and appliances.
- c) The District shall prohibit the use of personal electrical devices such as coffee makers, refrigerators, microwaves and toasters/ovens in classrooms, offices and support spaces. Use of the above noted appliances shall be limited to staff lounges/lunchrooms with the approval of the Building Administrator.

Environmental Conservation Law §§ 27-2101-27-2115
General Municipal Law § 120-aa

Adopted: 6/2/05
Revised: 9/9/13

SUBJECT: SCHOOL FOOD SERVICE PROGRAM (LUNCH AND BREAKFAST)**School Food Service Program (Lunch and Breakfast)**

The Board has entered into an agreement with the New York State Education Department to participate in the National School Lunch Program, School Breakfast Program and/or Special Milk Program to receive commodities donated by the Department of Agriculture and to accept responsibility for providing free and reduced price meals to elementary and secondary students in the schools of the District.

The Superintendent or his/her designee shall have the responsibility to carry out the rules of the School Lunch and Breakfast Programs. The determination of which students are eligible is the responsibility of the Reviewing Official and Verification Official or the Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance of the Department of Social Services. Appeals regarding eligibility should be submitted to the Hearing Official of the District.

Free or reduced price meals may be allowed for qualifying students attending District schools upon receipt of a written application from the student's parent or guardian or a "Direct Certification" letter from the New York State Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance (OTDA). Applications will be provided by the School District to all families.

School officials must also determine eligibility for free/reduced meals and milk by using the Direct Certification Matching Process, a dataset supplied by the Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance, and made available by the State Education Department. Any student receiving federal assistance through Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) or Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) is automatically eligible for free meals and milk. There is no need for families to complete further applications. School Districts shall notify parents or guardians of such eligibility, giving them the opportunity to decline free meals and milk if they so choose.

Procedures for the administration of the free and reduced price meal program of this School District will be the same as those prescribed in current state and federal laws and regulations.

Child Nutrition Program/Charging Meals

Although not required by law, because of the District's participation in the Child Nutrition Program, the Board of Education approves the establishment of a system to allow a student to charge a meal. The Board authorizes the Superintendent to develop rules which address:

- a) What can be charged;
- b) The limit on the number of charges per student;
- c) The system used for identifying and recording charged meals;

(Continued)

SUBJECT: SCHOOL FOOD SERVICE PROGRAM (LUNCH AND BREAKFAST) (Cont'd.)

- d) The system used for collection of repayments; and
- e) Ongoing communication of the policy to parents and students.

Restriction of Sweetened Foods in School

The sale of sweetened foods will be prohibited from the beginning of the school day until the end of the last scheduled meal period.

Sweetened foods consist of sweetened soda water, chewing gum, candy, including hard candy, jellies, gum, marshmallow candies, fondant, licorice, spun candy, candy coated popcorn, and water ices except those which contain fruit or fruit juices.

Restrictions on Sale of Milk Prohibited

Schools that participate in the National School Lunch Program may not directly or indirectly restrict the sale or marketing of fluid milk products at any time or in any place on school premises or at school-sponsored events.

Food Substitutions for Children with Disabilities

Federal regulations governing the operation of Child Nutrition Programs, Part B of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 require that children with disabilities be offered the opportunity to participate in all academic and nonacademic activities including the school nutrition programs. The District will provide reasonable accommodations to children with disabilities. Such accommodations will be provided at no extra charge. Whenever possible, a request for accommodations in the District's food service for a student with a disability should be accompanied by a statement, signed by a licensed physician or other licensed health care provider (issued within the scope of the provider's licensure), that describes the nature of the student's disability and the accommodation, if any, recommended by the physician or provider.

The District may also allow substitutions for fluid milk with a non-dairy beverage that is nutritionally equivalent (as established by the Secretary of Agriculture) to fluid milk and meets nutritional standards for students who are unable to consume fluid milk because of medical or other special dietary needs if the request is supported by a statement signed by a recognized medical authority or by the student's parent/legal guardian.

Prohibition Against Adults Charging Meals

Adults should pay for their meals at the time of service or set up pre-paid accounts.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: SCHOOL FOOD SERVICE PROGRAM (LUNCH AND BREAKFAST) (Cont'd.)**HACCP-Based Food Safety Program**

Schools participating in the National School Lunch and/or School Breakfast programs are required to implement a food safety program based on Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Point (HACCP) principles. The District must develop a written food safety program for each of its food preparation and service facilities that is based on *either* traditional HACCP principles *or* the "Process Approach" to HACCP. (The "Process Approach" simplifies traditional HACCP by grouping foods according to preparation process and applying the same control measures to all menu items within the group, rather than developing an HACCP plan for each item.) Regardless of the implementation option that is selected, the District's written food safety program must also include:

- a) Critical control points and critical limits;
- b) Monitoring procedures;
- c) Corrective actions;
- d) Verification procedures;
- e) Recordkeeping requirements; and
- f) Periodic review and food safety program revision.

Child Nutrition and WIC Reauthorization Act of 2004, PL 108-265

Child Nutrition Act 1966, 42 USC § 1771 et seq.

Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act 1946, 42 USC § 1751 et seq.

Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 USC § 794 et seq.

Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), 20 USC §§ 1400-1485

7 CFR Parts 15B, 210 and 220

Education Law §§ 902(b), 915, 918, 1604(28), 1709(22), 1709(23) and 2503(9)(a)

8 NYCRR §§ 200.2(b)(1) and 200.2(b)(2)

Social Services Law § 95

Adopted: 6/2/05

Revised: 6/1/17

SUBJECT: WELLNESS

The Enlarged City School District of Middletown is committed to providing a school environment that promotes and protects children's health, well-being, and the ability to learn by fostering healthy eating and physical activity.

The District has established a wellness committee to develop the District's proposed local wellness policy, making such policy recommendations for review and adoption by the Board of Education. The District Wellness Committee includes, but is not limited to, representatives from each of the following groups:

- a) Parents;
- b) Students;
- c) Physical Education teachers;
- d) School health professionals;
- e) The District's food service program;
- f) The Board of Education;
- g) School administrators; and
- h) Members of the public.

The District Wellness Committee will also be responsible for assessing current activities, programs, and policies available in the District, and providing mechanisms for implementation, evaluation, and revision of the policy. In so doing, the Wellness Committee will evaluate and make recommendations which reflect the specific needs of the District and its students.

Goals to Promote Student Wellness

The District seeks to ensure all of its students obtain the knowledge and skills necessary to make nutritious food selections and enjoy life-long physical activity. To this end, the District sets forth the following goals relating to nutrition promotion and education, physical activity, and other school-based activities.

Nutrition Promotion and Education

- a) Classroom Teaching: Nutrition topics will be integrated within the comprehensive health education curriculum and other instructional areas, as appropriate, and taught at every grade level, K through 12. Nutrition instruction will follow applicable New York State Standards and be designed to help students acquire:
 - 1. Nutrition knowledge, including, but not limited to: the benefits of healthy eating; essential nutrients; nutritional deficiencies; principles of healthy weight management; the use and misuse of dietary supplements; and safe food storage, handling, and preparation.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: WELLNESS (Cont'd.)

2. Nutrition-related skills, including, but not limited to: planning healthy meals; understanding and using food labels; critically evaluating nutrition information, misinformation, and commercial food advertising; assessing personal eating habits; and setting and achieving goals related to these concepts.
- b) Education, marketing, and promotion
1. As appropriate, the District will promote nutrition education activities that involve parents, students, and the community.
 2. The District will promote school and community awareness of this policy through various means, such as a publication on the District website.
 3. The District will encourage and promote wellness through social media, newsletters, and an annual family wellness event.
 4. Marketing and advertising on school campuses during the school day will be consistent with nutrition education and health promotion. As such, schools will restrict food and beverage marketing to the promotion of those foods and beverages that meet the nutrition standards set forth by the Healthy, Hunger-Free Kids Act's "Smart Snacks in Schools" Rule.
 5. The District is cognizant of the fact that certain scoreboards, signs, and other durable equipment it employs may market foods and beverages in a way that is inconsistent with the aims of this policy. While the immediate replacement of such equipment may be impossible due to existing contracts or prohibitive costs, the District will consider replacing or updating such equipment over time to ensure the message it delivers to students regarding nutrition, health, and well-being is consistent.
- c) Additional provisions
1. Parents will be encouraged to send in healthy treats for classroom celebrations.
 2. School personnel are strongly discouraged from using food as a reward or withholding food as punishment under any circumstance.

Physical Activity

- a) The District will provide opportunities for every student to participate in physical education and to be involved in physical activities. In doing so, the District aims to promote among students the development of knowledge and skills for specific physical activities, the maintenance of physical fitness, regular participation in physical activity, and an understanding of the short-term and long-term benefits from a physically active and healthy lifestyle.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: WELLNESS (Cont'd.)

- b) The District will ensure that the following standards are met to achieve its goals relative to physical education and physical activity:
1. The District will have a Board-approved Physical Education Plan on file with the New York State Education Department that meets or exceeds the requirements set forth in Section 135.4 of the Commissioner's regulations.
 2. The District recognizes the importance of physical education classes in providing students with meaningful opportunities for physical exercise and development. Consequently, the District will ensure:
 - (a) All physical education classes are taught or supervised by a certified physical education teacher;
 - (b) All physical education staff receive professional development on a yearly basis;
 - (c) Interscholastic sports, intramural sports, and recess do not serve as substitutes for a quality physical education program;
 - (d) Students are afforded the opportunity to participate in moderate to vigorous activity for at least 60% of physical education class;
 - (e) It provides adequate space and equipment for physical education and conforms to all applicable safety standards;
 - (f) A sequential physical education course of study consistent with national standards for physical education is implemented, with a focus on students' development of motor skills, movement forms, and health-related fitness;
 - (g) A physical and social environment is provided that encourages safe and enjoyable activity for all students, including those who are not athletically gifted.
 - (h) Activities are adapted to meet the needs of students who are temporarily or permanently unable to participate in the regular program of physical education. In doing so, the District will abide by specific provisions in 504 Plans and/or individualized education programs (IEP).
 - (i) All students, including students in need of adaptive physical education, will be encouraged to participate in physical fitness programs and competitions.
 3. All students will be required to fulfill the physical education requirements set forth in the Commissioner's regulations as a condition of graduating from the District's schools.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: WELLNESS (Cont'd.)

- c) All classroom teachers, and particularly those engaged in the instruction of K through 5 students, are strongly encouraged to incorporate into the school day short breaks for students that include physical activity, especially after long periods of inactivity. Additionally, all elementary students will be offered one daily period of recess for a minimum of 20 minutes. This requirement will not apply on days where students arrive late, leave early, or are otherwise on campus for less than a full day. Where weather and/or facilities allow, recess will be offered in a place that accommodates moderate to vigorous physical activity.
- d) Physical activity will not be withheld for disciplinary action unless the student is a danger to him/herself or others. Recess or other physical activity time will not be cancelled for instructional make up time.

Other School-Based Activities

The District is committed to establishing a school environment that is conducive to healthy eating and physical activity for all. The District will, therefore, adopt the following standards:

- a) Federal School Meal Programs

- 1. The District will participate to the maximum extent practicable in available federal school meal programs (including the School Breakfast Program, National School Lunch Program, and Summer Food Service Program). Food served through these programs will meet all applicable federal and state standards.
- 2. The District will ensure that food service directors, managers, and staff are provided with annual professional development in the areas of food and nutrition consistent with USDA Professional Standards for State and Local Nutrition Programs. District food service staff will meet with students in grades 4 through 12 twice annually to solicit feedback on the school breakfast and/or school lunch program(s).

- b) Access to School Nutrition Programs

The District will utilize a system of student payment that ensures all eligible students have access to free/reduced meals in a non-stigmatizing manner.

- c) Meal Environment

The District will ensure:

- 1. School dining areas have sufficient space for students to sit and consume meals;
- 2. School dining areas are clean, safe, and pleasant environments that reflect the social value of eating;

(Continued)

SUBJECT: WELLNESS (Cont'd.)

3. Enough serving areas are provided to ensure student access to school meals with a minimum of wait time;
4. All students have a scheduled lunch period;
5. Lunch times are scheduled near the middle of the school day;
6. Students are given adequate time to eat healthy meals;
7. Students and staff have access to free, safe, and fresh drinking water throughout the school day and where school meals are served.

d) Community Access to District Facilities for Physical Activities

School grounds and facilities will be available to students, staff, community members and organizations, and agencies offering physical activity and nutrition programs consistent with District policy, including provisions regarding conduct on school grounds and administrative approval of use by outside organizations.

e) Community Partnerships

The District will continue relationships with community partners in support of this wellness policy's implementation. Existing and new community partnerships will be evaluated to ensure they are consistent with this policy and its goals.

Nutrition Guidelines

In an effort to encourage healthy life-long eating habits by providing foods that are high in nutrients, low in fat and added sugars, and of moderate portion size, the District Wellness Committee will recommend nutrition standards to be set for all foods and beverages available on school campus. For purposes of this section, the school day is defined as the period from the midnight before, to 30 minutes after the end of the official school day.

School Meals

School meals will, at a minimum, meet the program requirements and nutrition standards of the School Breakfast and National School Lunch Programs.

Fundraising

- a) All food and beverages sold as a fundraiser during the school day will meet the nutritional requirements listed in the USDA Healthy, Hunger-Free Kids Act "Smart Snacks in Schools" Rule.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: WELLNESS (Cont'd.)

- b) School-sponsored fundraisers conducted outside of the school day will be encouraged to support the goals of this policy by promoting the sale of healthy food items (fresh fruit and produce) and/or non-food items, such as water bottles, plants, etc., and by promoting events involving physical activity.
- c) School administrators, with the assistance of the District Wellness Committee, will create and promote a list of approved fundraising activities. All fundraisers taking place during the school day must be approved by the appropriate building principal prior to their being conducted.

Competitive Foods

- a) Competitive foods--which include all foods and beverages sold outside the school meal programs, on the school campus in student accessible areas, and at any time during the school day--will follow, at a minimum, the nutrition standards specified by the Healthy, Hunger-Free Kids Act. These standards will apply to all foods and beverages sold individually and outside of the reimbursable school meal, including vending machines, school stores, and cafeteria a la carte lines.
- b) Additionally, the District will not sell foods of minimal nutritional value in the student store, from a machine, or anywhere in the building from the beginning of the school day until the end of the last lunch period. Prohibited foods include: soda water, water ices (excluding ices containing fruit or fruit juices), chewing gum, hard candy, jellies, gums, marshmallow candies, licorice, fondants (soft mints, candy corn), cotton candy, and candy-coated popcorn.

Foods and Beverages Sold or Served at Events Outside of the School Day

- a) All foods and beverages sold or served at school-sponsored events will be a single serving.
- b) At events where food and beverages are sold, 50% of items sold must meet the USDA Healthy, Hunger-Free Kids Act "Smart Snacks in Schools" Standards.

Implementation and Evaluation of the Wellness Policy

- a) The District will establish an implementation and evaluation plan for this policy in order to monitor its effectiveness and the possible need for modification over time. To this end, the District designates the following individual to have operational responsibility for ensuring that the District meets the goals and mandates of this policy:

Zigmund Nowicki, Director of Personnel.

- b) This designated staff member will also serve as the liaison with community agencies in providing outside resources to help in the development of nutritional education programs and promotion of physical activities.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: WELLNESS (Cont'd.)

- c) The District will annually report on the progress each of its schools has made toward meeting the goals of this policy. Such report will include:
 - 1. The website address for the wellness policy and/or information on how the public can access a copy;
 - 2. A description of each school's progress in meeting the wellness policy goals;
 - 3. A summary of each school's local school wellness events or activities;
 - 4. Contact information for the leader(s) of the Wellness Committee; and
 - 5. Information on how individuals can get involved in the Wellness Committee's work.

Such report will be provided to the Board of Education and also distributed to the Wellness Committee, parent-teacher organizations, building principals, and school health services personnel within the District. The report will be available to community residents upon request.
- d) Evaluation and feedback from interested parties, including an assessment of student, parent, teacher, and administration satisfaction with the wellness policy, are welcomed as an essential part of the District's evaluation program.
- e) The District will document the financial impact, if any, to the school food service program, school stores, and vending machine revenues based on the implementation of the wellness policy.
- f) Assessments of the District's wellness policy and implementation efforts will be repeated on a triennial basis. The assessment will include:
 - 1. Compliance with the wellness policy;
 - 2. How the wellness policy compares to model wellness policies; and
 - 3. Progress made in attaining the goals of the wellness policy.
- g) The District will, as necessary, revise this wellness policy and develop work plans to facilitate its implementation.

42 USC § 1758(b)
7 CFR § 210.11
79 FR 10693
Education Law § 915
8 NYCRR § 135.4

Adopted: 6/1/17

SUBJECT: RECORDS MANAGEMENT

The Superintendent will designate a Records Management Officer, subject to Board approval, to develop and coordinate the District's orderly and efficient records management program. Among other aspects, this program includes the legal disposition or destruction of obsolete records and the storage and management of inactive records. The Records Management Officer will work with other District officials to develop and maintain this program.

The District may create a Records Advisory Board to assist in establishing and supporting the records management program. Members of this board may include the District's legal counsel, the fiscal officer, and the Superintendent or designee.

Retention and Disposition of Records

The Superintendent will retain records for such a period and dispose of them in the manner described in Records Retention and Disposition Schedule ED-1 or as otherwise approved by the Commissioner of Education.

Replacing Original Records with Microforms or Electronic Images

The District will follow procedures prescribed by the Commissioner of Education to ensure accessibility for the life of any microform or electronic records that replace paper originals or micrographic copies.

Retention and Preservation of Electronic Records

The District will ensure that records retention requirements are incorporated into any program, plan, or process for design, redesign, or substantial enhancement of an information system that stores electronic records. The District will also ensure that electronic records are not rendered unusable because of changing technology before their retention and preservation requirements expire.

Arts and Cultural Affairs Law § 57.19
8 NYCRR Part 185

Adopted: 6/2/05
Revised: 4/20/16; 4/4/19

SUBJECT: DISPOSAL OF CONSUMER REPORT INFORMATION AND RECORDS

In accordance with the Federal Trade Commission's (FTC) "Disposal Rule," and in an effort to protect the privacy of consumer information, reduce the risk of fraud and identity theft, and guard against unauthorized access to or use of the information, the School District will take appropriate measures to properly dispose of sensitive information (i.e., personal identifiers) contained in or derived from consumer reports and records. Any employer who uses or possesses consumer information for a business purpose is subject to the Disposal Rule. According to the FTC, the standard for proper disposal of information derived from a consumer report is flexible, and allows the District to determine what measures are reasonable based on the sensitivity of the information, the costs and benefits of different disposal methods, and changes in technology.

The term "*consumer report*" shall include information obtained from a consumer reporting company that is used - or expected to be used - in establishing a consumer's eligibility for employment or insurance, among other purposes. The term "*employment purposes*" when used in connection with a consumer report means a report used for the purpose of evaluating a consumer for employment, promotion, reassignment or retention as an employee.

The FTC Disposal Rule defines "*consumer information*" as "any record about an individual, whether in paper, electronic, or other form, that is a consumer report or is derived from a consumer report. Consumer information also means a compilation of such records. Consumer information does not include information that does not identify individuals, such as aggregate information or blind data."

Information Covered by the Disposal Rule

The FTC has not included a rigid definition of the kinds of information that would be considered to identify particular individuals. In accordance with FTC guidance, there are a variety of personal identifiers beyond simply a person's name that would bring information within the scope of the Disposal Rule, including, but not limited to, a social security number, driver's license number, phone number, physical address, and email address. Depending upon the circumstances, data elements that are not inherently identifying can, in combination, identify particular individuals.

"Proper" Disposal

The FTC Disposal Rule defines "*dispose*," "*disposing*," or "*disposal*," as:

- a) "The discarding or abandonment of consumer information," or
- b) "The sale, donation, or transfer of any medium, including computer equipment, upon which consumer information is stored."

(Continued)

**SUBJECT: DISPOSAL OF CONSUMER REPORT INFORMATION AND RECORDS
(Cont'd.)**

The District will utilize disposal practices that are reasonable and appropriate to prevent the unauthorized access to - or use of - information contained in or derived from consumer reports and records. Reasonable measures to protect against unauthorized access to or use of consumer information in connection with District disposal include the following examples. These examples are not exclusive or exhaustive methods for complying with the Disposal Rule.

- a) Burning, pulverizing, or shredding of papers containing consumer information so that the information cannot practicably be read or reconstructed.
- b) Destroying or erasing electronic media containing consumer information so that the information cannot practicably be read or reconstructed.
- c) After due diligence, entering into and monitoring compliance with a contract with another party engaged in the business of record destruction to dispose of material, specifically identified as consumer information, in a manner consistent with the Disposal Rule. In this context, due diligence could include:
 - 1. Reviewing an independent audit of the disposal company's operations and/or its compliance with the Disposal Rule;
 - 2. Obtaining information about the disposal company from several references or other reliable sources;
 - 3. Requiring that the disposal company be certified by a recognized trade association or similar third party;
 - 4. Reviewing and evaluating the disposal company's information security policies or procedures;
 - 5. Taking other appropriate measures to determine the competency and integrity of the potential disposal company; or
 - 6. Requiring that the disposal company have a certificate of registration from the New York Department of State issued on or after October 1, 2008.
- d) For persons (as defined in accordance with the Fair Credit Reporting Act) or entities who maintain or otherwise possess consumer information through their provision of services directly to a person subject to the Disposal Rule, monitoring compliance with policies and procedures that protect against unauthorized or unintentional disposal of consumer information, and disposing of such information in accordance with examples a) and b) above.

(Continued)

**SUBJECT: DISPOSAL OF CONSUMER REPORT INFORMATION AND RECORDS
(Cont'd.)**

Implementation of Practices and Procedures

The Board delegates to the Superintendent/designee(s) the authority and responsibility to review current practices regarding the disposal of consumer information; and to implement such further reasonable and appropriate procedures, including staff training as necessary, to ensure compliance with the FTC's Disposal Rule.

The Fair Credit Reporting Act, 15 USC § 1681 et seq.

The Fair and Accurate Credit Transactions Act of 2003, Public Law 108-159

Federal Trade Commission Disposal of Consumer Report Information and Records, 16 CFR Part 682

General Business Law Article 39-G

19 NYCRR § 199

Adopted: 6/1/17

SUBJECT: INFORMATION SECURITY BREACH AND NOTIFICATION

The School District values the protection of private information of individuals in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. Further, the District is required to notify affected individuals when there has been or is reasonably believed to have been a compromise of the individual's *private information* in compliance with the Information Security Breach and Notification Act and Board policy.

- a) "*Private information*" shall mean ****personal information** in combination with any one or more of the following data elements, when either the personal information or the data element is not encrypted or encrypted with an encryption key that has also been acquired:

1. Social security number;
2. Driver's license number or non-driver identification card number; or
3. Account number, credit or debit card number, in combination with any required security code, access code, or password which would permit access to an individual's financial account.

"*Private information*" does not include publicly available information that is lawfully made available to the general public from federal, state or local government records.

****"***Personal information***"** shall mean any information concerning a person which, because of name, number, symbol, mark or other identifier, can be used to identify that person.

- b) "*Breach of the security of the system*," shall mean unauthorized acquisition or acquisition without valid authorization of computerized data which compromises the security, confidentiality, or integrity of personal information maintained by the District. Good faith acquisition of personal information by an employee or agent of the District for the purposes of the District is not a breach of the security of the system, provided that private information is not used or subject to unauthorized disclosure.

Determining if a Breach Has Occurred

In determining whether information has been acquired, or is reasonably believed to have been acquired, by an unauthorized person or person without valid authorization, the District may consider the following factors, among others:

- a) Indications that the information is in the physical possession and control of an unauthorized person, such as a lost or stolen computer or other device containing information; or
- b) Indications that the information has been downloaded or copied; or

(Continued)

SUBJECT: INFORMATION SECURITY BREACH AND NOTIFICATION (Cont'd.)

- c) Indications that the information was used by an unauthorized person, such as fraudulent accounts opened or instances of identity theft reported; or
- d) System failures.

Notification Requirements

- a) For any computerized data owned or licensed by the School District that includes private information, the District shall disclose any breach of the security of the system following discovery or notification of the breach to any New York State resident whose private information was, or is reasonably believed to have been, acquired by a person without valid authorization. The disclosure to affected individuals shall be made in the most expedient time possible and without unreasonable delay, consistent with the legitimate needs of law enforcement or any measures necessary to determine the scope of the breach and restore the reasonable integrity of the data system. The District shall consult with the State Office of Information Technology Services (ITS) to determine the scope of the breach and restoration measures.
- b) For any computerized data maintained by the District that includes private information which the District does not own, the District shall notify the owner or licensee of the information of any breach of the security of the system immediately following discovery, if the private information was, or is reasonably believed to have been, acquired by a person without valid authorization.

The notification requirement may be delayed if a law enforcement agency determines that such notification impedes a criminal investigation. The required notification shall be made after the law enforcement agency determines that such notification does not compromise the investigation.

Methods of Notification

The required notice shall be directly provided to the affected persons by one of the following methods:

- a) Written notice;
- b) Electronic notice, provided that the person to whom notice is required has expressly consented to receiving the notice in electronic form; and a log of each such notification is kept by the District when notifying affected persons in electronic form. However, in no case shall the District require a person to consent to accepting such notice in electronic form as a condition of establishing any business relationship or engaging in any transaction;
- c) Telephone notification, provided that a log of each such notification is kept by the District when notifying affected persons by phone; or

(Continued)

SUBJECT: INFORMATION SECURITY BREACH AND NOTIFICATION (Cont'd.)

- d) Substitute notice, if the District demonstrates to the State Attorney General that the cost of providing notice would exceed \$250,000, or that the affected class of subject persons to be notified exceeds 500,000, or that the District does not have sufficient contact information. Substitute notice shall consist of **all** of the following:
1. Email notice when the District has an email address for the subject persons;
 2. Conspicuous posting of the notice on the District's website page; and
 3. Notification to major statewide media.

Regardless of the method by which notice is provided, the notice shall include contact information for the notifying District and a description of the categories of information that were, or are reasonably believed to have been, acquired by a person without valid authorization, including specification of which of the elements of personal information and private information were, or are reasonably believed to have been, so acquired.

In the event that any New York State residents are to be notified, the District shall notify the New York State Attorney General (AG), the New York State Department of State (DOS), and the New York State Office of Information Technology Services (ITS) as to the timing, content and distribution of the notices and approximate number of affected persons. Such notice shall be made without delaying notice to affected New York State residents.

In the event that more than 5,000 New York State residents are to be notified at one time, the District shall also notify consumer reporting agencies, as defined pursuant to State Technology Law Section 208, as to the timing, content and distribution of the notices and approximate number of affected persons. Such notice shall be made without delaying notice to affected New York State residents. A list of consumer reporting agencies shall be compiled by the State Attorney General and furnished upon request to school districts required to make a notification in accordance with State Technology Law Section 208(2), regarding notification of breach of security of the system for any computerized data owned or licensed by the District that includes private information.

State Technology Law §§ 202 and 208

Adopted: 7/2/13

SUBJECT: EMPLOYEE PERSONAL IDENTIFYING INFORMATION

In accordance with Section 203-d of the New York State Labor Law, the District shall restrict the use and access to employee personal identifying information. As enumerated in law, "personal identifying information" shall include social security number, home address or telephone number, personal electronic mail address, Internet identification name or password, parent's surname prior to marriage, or driver's license number.

The District shall not unless otherwise required by law:

- a) Publicly post or display an employee's social security number;
- b) Visibly print a social security number on any identification badge or card, including any time card;
- c) Place a social security number in files with unrestricted access; or
- d) Communicate an employee's personal identifying information to the general public.

A social security number shall not be used as an identification number for purposes of any occupational licensing.

District staff shall have access to this policy, informing them of their rights and responsibilities in accordance with Labor Law Section 203-d. District procedures for safeguarding employee "personal identifying information" shall be evaluated; and employees who have access to such information as part of their job responsibilities shall be advised as to the restrictions on release of such information in accordance with law.

Labor Law § 203-d

Adopted: 9/17/09

SUBJECT: DATA NETWORKS AND SECURITY ACCESS

The District values the protection of private information of individuals in accordance with applicable law, regulations, and best practice. Accordingly, District officials and Information Technology (IT) staff will plan, implement, and monitor IT security mechanisms, procedures, and technologies necessary to prevent improper or illegal disclosure, modification, or denial of sensitive information in the District Computer System (DCS). Similarly, such IT mechanisms and procedures will also be implemented in order to safeguard District technology resources, including computer hardware and software. District network administrators may review District computers to maintain system integrity and to ensure that individuals are using the system responsibly. Users should not expect that anything stored on school computers or networks will be private.

In order to achieve the objectives of this policy, the Board of Education entrusts the Superintendent, or his/her designee, to:

- a) Inventory and classify personal, private, and sensitive Information on the DCS to protect the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of information;
- b) Develop password standards for all users including, but not limited to, how to create passwords and how often such passwords should be changed by users to ensure security of the DCS;
- c) Ensure that the "audit trail" function is enabled within the District's network operating system, which will allow the District to determine on a constant basis who is accessing the DCS, and establish procedures for periodically reviewing such audit trails;
- d) Develop procedures to control physical access to computer facilities, data rooms, systems, networks, and data to only authorized individuals; such procedures may include ensuring that server rooms remain locked at all times and the recording of arrival and departure dates and times of employees and visitors to and from the server room;
- e) Establish procedures for tagging new purchases as they occur, relocating assets, updating the inventory list, performing periodic physical inventories, and investigating any differences in an effort to prevent unauthorized and/or malicious access to these assets;
- f) Periodically grant, change, and terminate user access rights to the overall networked computer system and to specific software applications and ensure that users are given access based on, and necessary for, their job duties;
- g) Limit user access to the vendor master file, which contains a list of vendors from which District employees are permitted to purchase goods and services, to only the individual who is responsible for making changes to such list, and ensure that all former employees' access rights to the vendor master list are promptly removed;

(Continued)

SUBJECT: DATA NETWORKS AND SECURITY ACCESS (Cont'd.)

- h) Determine how, and to whom, remote access should be granted, obtain written agreements with remote access users to establish the District's needs and expectations, as appropriate, and monitor and control such remote access;
- i) Deploy software to servers and workstations to identify and eradicate malicious software attacks such as viruses and malware;
- j) Develop a disaster recovery plan appropriate for the size and complexity of District IT operations to ensure continuous critical IT services in the event of any sudden, catastrophic event, including, but not limited to fire, computer virus or deliberate or inadvertent employee action.

SUBJECT: STUDENT GRADING INFORMATION SYSTEMS

Student performance is assessed in many ways, but primarily through assigned grades. The District will help ensure the integrity of student grades by controlling access to its grading information system and by approving modifications to grades where warranted.

The System

The District utilizes an electronic software system that contains a record of student performance, credit accumulation, report cards, and a transcript. More specifically, the system includes class rosters where teachers enter student grades and track their students' academic progress. The system is used to generate student report cards and transcripts, and to maintain all student grading records.

To protect student data in the system, the District will first establish who has the authority to grant, change, or terminate user access. The personnel with this authority will be very limited. Further, if the grading system has a feature that allows one user or account to assume the identity of another user or account, the District will restrict or disable that feature. These types of features could allow a user greater access than intended, including inheriting permissions of another user that are greater than the user's.

System Access

The District will create categories of system users and assign appropriate system permissions to each. Users' permissions will be compatible with and restricted by their roles and job duties; their access will be as restrictive as possible. Typically, teachers will have the ability to enter, update, and modify grades each marking period before a pre-determined lockout date. The lockout function will be consistently used throughout the school year to help prevent grade modifications without authorization after a marking period closes. Through increased system permissions, other individuals—such as non-classroom teachers, guidance counselors, information technology (IT) staff, clerical staff, and support staff—will be able to view or modify grades.

The District will work with its IT, human resources, and other appropriate departments to determine how best to timely establish access rights, add users, deactivate or modify user accounts, and monitor user accounts. As appropriate, the District will develop further IT controls that protect against improper access and promote data security. Further, the District recognizes that system access is most secure when District-owned devices are used. Accordingly, staff should only use District-owned devices to view, enter, or modify student grades and comments.

Grade Changes

Once the lockout period begins, only authorized users identified by the District may change grades, and only under certain circumstances. The system will recognize when grades change, and a log of modified grades may then be viewed and printed. Any grade mismatches will be reconciled before the next marking period closes or before the end of the school year, whichever is earlier.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: STUDENT GRADING INFORMATION SYSTEMS (Cont'd.)

The staff member seeking to change a grade will submit a grade-change form signed by the requesting party, the teacher who assigned the original grade, and the appropriate administrator. This form and all other documents supporting a grade modification will be electronically filed in the grading system or filed in a non-electronic system—if electronic filing is impossible or impractical—and maintained for six years. The personnel seeking the modification should specify one or more reasonable grounds for the grade change on the form. There must be reasonable grounds to alter a grade. The reasons may include:

- a) Data entry error;
- b) Computational error;
- c) A modification based on work submitted or considered after the lockout date;
- d) Changing an incomplete grade to a regular grade because a student completed course requirements;
- e) Credit recovery coursework;
- f) Administrative change; or
- g) Other acceptable justifications.

Audit Log and Monitoring

The District's grading system will have an audit log or grade-change report function that records certain system activities, including modifications to grades. The District will periodically monitor audit logs or grade-change reports to confirm the integrity of the system, to ensure proper access by personnel, and to confirm that modifications within the system are appropriate and completed in a timely manner. The District will also periodically monitor user accounts and rights so that the permissions granted are proper and the minimum necessary for each user or user group. To the extent feasible, the District will make sure that user accounts are current and updated regularly. The District will be able to print user information, logs, reports, and other documents from the student grading information system, as needed.

Student Transcripts

Student transcripts may show all credit-bearing classes; final grades; test scores; grade-point average; class rank; diploma type; SAT, ACT, and other standardized test scores; and graduation date. The same controls, protections, and monitoring applicable to student grading information apply equally to student transcripts.



SUBJECT: PRIVACY AND SECURITY FOR STUDENT DATA AND TEACHER AND PRINCIPAL DATA

The Enlarged City School District of Middletown is committed to maintaining the privacy and security of student data and teacher and principal data and will follow all applicable laws and regulations for the handling and storage of this data in the Enlarged City School District of Middletown and when disclosing or releasing it to others, including, but not limited to, third-party contractors. The Enlarged City School District of Middletown adopts this policy to implement the requirements of Education Law Section 2-d and its implementing regulations, as well as to align the Enlarged City School District of Middletown's data privacy and security practices with the National Institute for Standards and Technology Framework for Improving Critical Infrastructure Cybersecurity (Version 1.1).

Definitions

As provided in Education Law Section 2-d and/or its implementing regulations, the following terms, as used in this policy, will mean:

- a) "Breach" means the unauthorized acquisition, access, use, or disclosure of student data and/or teacher or principal data by or to a person not authorized to acquire, access, use, or receive the student data and/or teacher or principal data.
- b) "Building principal" means a building principal subject to annual performance evaluation review under the provisions of Education Law Section 3012-c.
- c) "Classroom teacher" means a teacher subject to annual performance evaluation review under the provisions of Education Law Section 3012-c.
- d) "Commercial or marketing purpose" means the sale of student data; or its use or disclosure for purposes of receiving remuneration, whether directly or indirectly; the use of student data for advertising purposes, or to develop, improve, or market products or services to students.
- e) "Contract or other written agreement" means a binding agreement between an educational agency and a third-party, which includes, but is not limited to, an agreement created in electronic form and signed with an electronic or digital signature or a click-wrap agreement that is used with software licenses, downloaded, and/or online applications and transactions for educational technologies and other technologies in which a user must agree to terms and conditions prior to using the product or service.
- f) "Disclose" or "disclosure" means to permit access to, or the release, transfer, or other communication of personally identifiable information by any means, including oral, written, or electronic, whether intended or unintended.
- g) "Education records" means an education record as defined in the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act and its implementing regulations, 20 USC Section 1232g and 34 CFR Part 99, respectively.



- h) "Educational agency" means a school district, board of cooperative educational services (BOCES), school, or the New York State Education Department (NYSED).
- i) "Eligible student" means a student who is eighteen years or older.
- j) "Encryption" means methods of rendering personally identifiable information unusable, unreadable, or indecipherable to unauthorized persons through the use of a technology or methodology specified or permitted by the Secretary of the United States Department of Health and Human Services in guidance issued under 42 USC Section 17932(h)(2).
- k) "FERPA" means the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act and its implementing regulations, 20 USC Section 1232g and 34 CFR Part 99, respectively.
- l) "NIST Cybersecurity Framework" means the U.S. Department of Commerce National Institute for Standards and Technology Framework for Improving Critical Infrastructure Cybersecurity (Version 1.1). A copy of the NIST Cybersecurity Framework is available at the Office of Counsel, State Education Department, State Education Building, Room 148, 89 Washington Avenue, Albany, New York 12234.
- m) "Parent" means a parent, legal guardian, or person in parental relation to a student.
- n) "Personally identifiable information (PII)," as applied to student data, means personally identifiable information as defined in 34 CFR Section 99.3 implementing the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, 20 USC Section 1232g, and, as applied to teacher or principal data, means personally identifying information as this term is defined in Education Law Section 3012-c(10).
- o) "Release" has the same meaning as disclosure or disclose.
- p) "Student" means any person attending or seeking to enroll in an educational agency.
- q) "Student data" means personally identifiable information from the student records of an educational agency.
- r) "Teacher or principal data" means personally identifiable information from the records of an educational agency relating to the annual professional performance reviews of classroom teachers or principals that is confidential and not subject to release under the provisions of Education Law Sections 3012-c and 3012-d.
- s) "Third-party contractor" means any person or entity, other than an educational agency, that receives student data or teacher or principal data from an educational agency pursuant to a contract or other written agreement for purposes of providing services to the educational agency, including but not limited to data management or storage services, conducting studies for or on behalf of the educational agency, or audit or evaluation of publicly funded programs. This term will include an educational partnership organization that receives student and/or teacher or principal data from a school district to carry out its responsibilities



pursuant to Education Law Section 211-e and is not an educational agency, and a not-for-profit corporation or other nonprofit organization, other than an educational agency.

- t) "Unauthorized disclosure" or "unauthorized release" means any disclosure or release not permitted by federal or state statute or regulation, any lawful contract or written agreement, or that does not respond to a lawful order of a court or tribunal or other lawful order.

Data Collection Transparency and Restrictions

As part of its commitment to maintaining the privacy and security of student data and teacher and principal data, the Enlarged City School District of Middletown will take steps to minimize its collection, processing, and transmission of PII. Additionally, the Enlarged City School District of Middletown will:

- a) Not sell PII nor use or disclose it for any marketing or commercial purpose or facilitate its use or disclosure by any other party for any marketing or commercial purpose or permit another party to do so.
- b) Ensure that it has provisions in its contracts with third-party contractors or in separate data sharing and confidentiality agreements that require the confidentiality of shared student data or teacher or principal data be maintained in accordance with law, regulation, and Enlarged City School District of Middletown policy.

Except as required by law or in the case of educational enrollment data, the Enlarged City School District of Middletown will not report to NYSED the following student data elements:

- a) Juvenile delinquency records;
- b) Criminal records;
- c) Medical and health records; and
- d) Student biometric information.

Nothing in Education Law Section 2-d or this policy should be construed as limiting the administrative use of student data or teacher or principal data by a person acting exclusively in the person's capacity as an employee of the Enlarged City School District of Middletown.

Chief Privacy Officer

The Commissioner of Education has appointed a Chief Privacy Officer who will report to the Commissioner on matters affecting privacy and the security of student data and teacher and principal data. Among other functions, the Chief Privacy Officer is authorized to provide assistance to educational agencies within the state on minimum standards and best practices associated with privacy and the security of student data and teacher and principal data.



The Enlarged City School District of Middletown will comply with its obligation to report breaches or unauthorized releases of student data or teacher or principal data to the Chief Privacy Officer in accordance with Education Law Section 2-d, its implementing regulations, and this policy.

The Chief Privacy Officer has the power, among others, to:

- a) Access all records, reports, audits, reviews, documents, papers, recommendations, and other materials maintained by the Enlarged City School District of Middletown that relate to student data or teacher or principal data, which includes, but is not limited to, records related to any technology product or service that will be utilized to store and/or process PII; and
- b) Based upon a review of these records, require the Enlarged City School District of Middletown to act to ensure that PII is protected in accordance with laws and regulations, including but not limited to requiring the Enlarged City School District of Middletown to perform a privacy impact and security risk assessment.

Data Protection Officer

The Enlarged City School District of Middletown has designated a District employee to serve as the District's Data Protection Officer. The Data Protection Officer for the Enlarged City School District of Middletown is Michael Tuttle and can be contacted at DPO@ecsdnm.org or by mail at 223 Wisner avenue, Middletown, NY, 10940.

The Data Protection Officer is responsible for the implementation and oversight of this policy and any related procedures including those required by Education Law Section 2-d and its implementing regulations, as well as serving as the main point of contact for data privacy and security for the Enlarged City School District of Middletown.

The Enlarged City School District of Middletown will ensure that the Data Protection Officer has the appropriate knowledge, training, and experience to administer these functions. The Data Protection Officer may perform these functions in addition to other job responsibilities. Additionally, some aspects of this role may be outsourced to a provider such as a BOCES, to the extent available.

The Enlarged City School District of Middletown Data Privacy and Security Standards

The Enlarged City School District of Middletown will use the National Institute for Standards and Technology Framework for Improving Critical Infrastructure Cybersecurity (Version 1.1) (Framework) as the standard for its data privacy and security program. The Framework is a risk-based approach to managing cybersecurity risk and is composed of three parts: The Framework Core, the Framework Implementation Tiers, and the Framework Profiles. The Framework provides a common taxonomy and mechanism for organizations to:

- a) Describe their current cybersecurity posture;
- b) Describe their target state for cybersecurity;



- c) Identify and prioritize opportunities for improvement within the context of a continuous and repeatable process;
- d) Assess progress toward the target state; and
- e) Communicate among internal and external stakeholders about cybersecurity risk.

The Enlarged City School District of Middletown will protect the privacy of PII by:

- a) Ensuring that every use and disclosure of PII by the Enlarged City School District of Middletown benefits students and the District by considering, among other criteria, whether the use and/or disclosure will:
 - 1. Improve academic achievement;
 - 2. Empower parents and students with information; and/or
 - 3. Advance efficient and effective school operations.
- b) Not including PII in public reports or other public documents.

The Enlarged City School District of Middletown affords all protections under FERPA and the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act and their implementing regulations to parents or eligible students, where applicable.

Third-Party Contractors

Enlarged City School District of Middletown Responsibilities

The Enlarged City School District of Middletown will ensure that whenever it enters into a contract or other written agreement with a third-party contractor under which the third-party contractor will receive student data or teacher or principal data from the Enlarged City School District of Middletown, the contract or written agreement will include provisions requiring that confidentiality of shared student data or teacher or principal data be maintained in accordance with law, regulation, and District policy.

In addition, the Enlarged City School District of Middletown will ensure that the contract or written agreement includes the third-party contractor's data privacy and security plan that has been accepted by the District.

The third-party contractor's data privacy and security plan must, at a minimum:

- a) Outline how the third-party contractor will implement all state, federal, and local data privacy and security contract requirements over the life of the contract, consistent with The Enlarged City School District of Middletown policy;



- b) Specify the administrative, operational, and technical safeguards and practices the third-party contractor has in place to protect PII that it will receive under the contract;
- c) Demonstrate that the third-party contractor complies with the requirements of 8 NYCRR Section 121.3(c);
- d) Specify how officers or employees of the third-party contractor and its assignees who have access to student data or teacher or principal data receive or will receive training on the laws governing confidentiality of this data prior to receiving access;
- e) Specify if the third-party contractor will utilize subcontractors and how it will manage those relationships and contracts to ensure PII is protected;
- f) Specify how the third-party contractor will manage data privacy and security incidents that implicate PII including specifying any plans to identify breaches and unauthorized disclosures, and to promptly notify the Enlarged City School District of Middletown;
- G) Describe whether, how, and when data will be returned to the Enlarged City School District of Middletown, transitioned to a successor contractor, at the The Enlarged City School District of Middletown's option and direction, deleted or destroyed by the third-party contractor when the contract is terminated or expires; and
- h) Include a signed copy of the Parents' Bill of Rights for Data Privacy and Security.

Third-Party Contractor Responsibilities

Each third-party contractor, that enters into a contract or other written agreement with the The Enlarged City School District of Middletown under which the third-party contractor will receive student data or teacher or principal data from the District, is required to:

- a) Adopt technologies, safeguards, and practices that align with the NIST Cybersecurity Framework;
- b) Comply with The Enlarged City School District of Middletown policy and Education Law Section 2-d and its implementing regulations;
- c) Limit internal access to PII to only those employees or subcontractors that have legitimate educational interests (i.e., they need access to provide the contracted services);
- d) Not use the PII for any purpose not explicitly authorized in its contract;
- e) Not disclose any PII to any other party without the prior written consent of the parent or eligible student:



1. Except for authorized representatives of the third-party contractor such as a subcontractor or assignee to the extent they are carrying out the contract and in compliance with law, regulation, and its contract with the Enlarged City School District of Middletown; or
 2. Unless required by law or court order and the third-party contractor provides a notice of the disclosure to NYSED, the Board, or the institution that provided the information no later than the time the information is disclosed, unless providing notice of the disclosure is expressly prohibited by law or court order;
- f) Maintain reasonable administrative, technical, and physical safeguards to protect the security, confidentiality, and integrity of PII in its custody;
- g) Use encryption to protect PII in its custody while in motion or at rest; and
- h) Not sell PII nor use or disclose it for any marketing or commercial purpose or facilitate its use or disclosure by any other party for any marketing or commercial purpose or permit another party to do so.

Where a third-party contractor engages a subcontractor to perform its contractual obligations, the data protection obligations imposed on the third-party contractor by law and contract apply to the subcontractor.

Cooperative Educational Services through a BOCES

The Enlarged City School District of Middletown may not be required to enter into a separate contract or data sharing and confidentiality agreement with a third-party contractor that will receive student data or teacher or principal data from the District under all circumstances.

For example, the Enlarged City School District of Middletown may not need its own contract or agreement where:

- a) It has entered into a cooperative educational service agreement (CoSer) with a BOCES that includes use of a third-party contractor's product or service; and
- b) That BOCES has entered into a contract or data sharing and confidentiality agreement with the third-party contractor, pursuant to Education Law Section 2-d and its implementing regulations, that is applicable to the Enlarged City School District of Middletown's use of the product or service under that CoSer.

To meet its obligations whenever student data or teacher or principal data from the The Enlarged City School District of Middletown is received by a third-party contractor pursuant to a CoSer, the District will consult with the BOCES to, among other things:

- a) Ensure there is a contract or data sharing and confidentiality agreement pursuant to Education Law Section 2-d and its implementing regulations in place that would specifically govern



the Enlarged City School District of Middletown's use of a third-party contractor's product or service under a particular CoSer;

- b) Determine procedures for including supplemental information about any applicable contracts or data sharing and confidentiality agreements that a BOCES has entered into with a third-party contractor in its Parents' Bill of Rights for Data Privacy and Security;
- c) Ensure appropriate notification is provided to affected parents, eligible students, teachers, and/or principals about any breach or unauthorized release of PII that a third-party contractor has received from the Enlarged City School District of Middletown pursuant to a BOCES contract; and
- d) Coordinate reporting to the Chief Privacy Officer to avoid duplication in the event the Enlarged City School District of Middletown receives information directly from a third-party contractor about a breach or unauthorized release of PII that the third-party contractor received from the Enlarged City School District of Middletown pursuant to a BOCES contract.

Click-Wrap Agreements

Periodically, The Enlarged City School District of Middletown staff may wish to use software, applications, or other technologies in which the user must "click" a button or box to agree to certain online terms of service prior to using the software, application, or other technology. These are known as "click-wrap agreements" and are considered legally binding "contracts or other written agreements" under Education Law Section 2-d and its implementing regulations.

The Enlarged City School District of Middletown staff are prohibited from using software, applications, or other technologies pursuant to a click-wrap agreement in which the third-party contractor receives student data or teacher or principal data from the Enlarged City School District of Middletown unless they have received prior approval from the Enlarged City School District of Middletown's Data Privacy Officer or designee.

The Enlarged City School District of Middletown will develop and implement procedures requiring prior review and approval for staff use of any software, applications, or other technologies pursuant to click-wrap agreements.

Parents' Bill of Rights for Data Privacy and Security

The Enlarged City School District of Middletown will publish its Parents' Bill of Rights for Data Privacy and Security (Bill of Rights) on its website. Additionally, the Enlarged City School District of Middletown will include the Bill of Rights with every contract or other written agreement it enters into with a third-party contractor under which the third-party contractor will receive student data or teacher or principal data from The Enlarged City School District of Middletown.



The Enlarged City School District of Middletown's Bill of Rights will state in clear and plain English terms that:

- a) A student's PII cannot be sold or released for any commercial purposes;
- b) Parents have the right to inspect and review the complete contents of their child's education record;
- c) State and federal laws protect the confidentiality of PII, and safeguards associated with industry standards and best practices, including but not limited to encryption, firewalls, and password protection, must be in place when data is stored or transferred;
- d) A complete list of all student data elements collected by the state is available for public review at the following website <http://www.nysed.gov/student-data-privacy/student-data-inventory> or by writing to the Office of Information and Reporting Services, New York State Education Department, Room 865 EBA, 89 Washington Avenue, Albany, New York 12234; and
- e) Parents have the right to have complaints about possible breaches of student data addressed. Complaints should be directed in writing to Privacy Complaint, Chief Privacy Officer, New York State Education Department, 89 Washington Avenue, Albany, New York 12234. Complaints may also be submitted using the form available at the following website <http://www.nysed.gov/student-data-privacy/form/report-improper-disclosure>.

The Bill of Rights will also include supplemental information for each contract The Enlarged City School District of Middletown enters into with a third-party contractor where the third-party contractor receives student data or teacher or principal data from the District. The supplemental information must be developed by the Enlarged City School District of Middletown and include the following information:

- a) The exclusive purposes for which the student data or teacher or principal data will be used by the third-party contractor, as defined in the contract;
- b) How the third-party contractor will ensure that the subcontractors, or other authorized persons or entities to whom the third-party contractor will disclose the student data or teacher or principal data, if any, will abide by all applicable data protection and security requirements, including but not limited to those outlined in applicable laws and regulations (e.g., FERPA; Education Law Section 2-d);
- c) The duration of the contract, including the contract's expiration date, and a description of what will happen to the student data or teacher or principal data upon expiration of the contract or other written agreement (e.g., whether, when, and in what format it will be returned to the Enlarged City School District of Middletown, and/or whether, when, and how the data will be destroyed);



- d) If and how a parent, student, eligible student, teacher, or principal may challenge the accuracy of the student data or teacher or principal data that is collected;
- e) Where the student data or teacher or principal data will be stored, described in a manner as to protect data security, and the security protections taken to ensure the data will be protected and data privacy and security risks mitigated; and
- f) Address how the data will be protected using encryption while in motion and at rest.

The Enlarged City School District of Middletown will publish on its website the supplement to the Bill of Rights (i.e., the supplemental information described above) for any contract or other written agreement it has entered into with a third-party contractor that will receive PII from the District. The Bill of Rights and supplemental information may be redacted to the extent necessary to safeguard the privacy and/or security of The Enlarged City School District of Middletown's data and/or technology infrastructure.

Right of Parents and Eligible Students to Inspect and Review Students' Education Records

Consistent with the obligations of The Enlarged City School District of Middletown under FERPA, parents and eligible students have the right to inspect and review a student's education record by making a request directly to the District in a manner prescribed by the District.

The Enlarged City School District of Middletown will ensure that only authorized individuals are able to inspect and review student data. To that end, The Enlarged City School District of Middletown will take steps to verify the identity of parents or eligible students who submit requests to inspect and review an education record and verify the individual's authority to do so.

Requests by a parent or eligible student for access to a student's education records must be directed to The Enlarged City School District of Middletown and not to a third-party contractor. The Enlarged City School District of Middletown may require that requests to inspect and review education records be made in writing.

The Enlarged City School District of Middletown will notify parents annually of their right to request to inspect and review their child's education record including any student data stored or maintained by the District through its annual FERPA notice. A notice separate from The Enlarged City School District of Middletown's annual FERPA notice is not required.

The Enlarged City School District of Middletown will comply with a request for access to records within a reasonable period, but not more than 45 calendar days after receipt of a request.

The Enlarged City School District of Middletown may provide the records to a parent or eligible student electronically, if the parent consents. The Enlarged City School District of Middletown must transmit the PII in a way that complies with laws and regulations. Safeguards associated with industry standards and best practices, including but not limited to encryption and password protection, must be in place when education records requested by a parent or eligible student are electronically transmitted.



Complaints of Breach or Unauthorized Release of Student Data and/or Teacher or Principal Data

The Enlarged City School District of Middletown will inform parents, through its Parents' Bill of Rights for Data Privacy and Security, that they have the right to submit complaints about possible breaches of student data to the Chief Privacy Officer at NYSED. In addition, the Enlarged City School District of Middletown has established the following procedures for parents, eligible students, teachers, principals, and other District staff to file complaints with the District about breaches or unauthorized releases of student data and/or teacher or principal data:

- a) All complaints must be submitted to The Enlarged City School District of Middletown's Data Protection Officer in writing by email at DPO@ecsdnm.org or in writing to 223 Wisner avenue, Middletown, NY, 10940. ATTN Michael Tuttle
- b) Upon receipt of a complaint, The Enlarged City School District of Middletown will promptly acknowledge receipt of the complaint, commence an investigation, and take the necessary precautions to protect PII.
- c) Following the investigation of a submitted complaint, The Enlarged City School District of Middletown will provide the individual who filed the complaint with its findings. This will be completed within a reasonable period of time, but no more than 60 calendar days from the receipt of the complaint by The Enlarged City School District of Middletown.
- d) If the Enlarged City School District of Middletown requires additional time, or where the response may compromise security or impede a law enforcement investigation, the District will provide the individual who filed the complaint with a written explanation that includes the approximate date when the District anticipates that it will respond to the complaint.

These procedures will be disseminated to parents, eligible students, teachers, principals, and other Enlarged City School District of Middletown staff.

The Enlarged City School District of Middletown will maintain a record of all complaints of breaches or unauthorized releases of student data and their disposition in accordance with applicable data retention policies, including the Records Retention and Disposition Schedule ED-1 (1988; rev. 2004).

Reporting a Breach or Unauthorized Release

The Enlarged City School District of Middletown will report every discovery or report of a breach or unauthorized release of student data or teacher or principal data within the District to the Chief Privacy Officer without unreasonable delay, but no more than ten calendar days after the discovery.

Each third-party contractor that receives student data or teacher or principal data pursuant to a contract or other written agreement entered into with The Enlarged City School District of Middletown will be required to promptly notify the District of any breach of security resulting in an unauthorized release of the data by the third-party contractor or its assignees in violation of applicable laws and regulations, the Parents' Bill of Rights for Student Data Privacy and Security, District policy, and/or



binding contractual obligations relating to data privacy and security, in the most expedient way possible and without unreasonable delay, but no more than seven calendar days after the discovery of the breach.

In the event of notification from a third-party contractor, the Enlarged City School District of Middletown will in turn notify the Chief Privacy Officer of the breach or unauthorized release of student data or teacher or principal data no more than ten calendar days after it receives the third-party contractor's notification using a form or format prescribed by NYSED.

Investigation of Reports of Breach or Unauthorized Release by the Chief Privacy Officer

The Chief Privacy Officer is required to investigate reports of breaches or unauthorized releases of student data or teacher or principal data by third-party contractors. As part of an investigation, the Chief Privacy Officer may require that the parties submit documentation, provide testimony, and may visit, examine, and/or inspect the third-party contractor's facilities and records.

Upon the belief that a breach or unauthorized release constitutes criminal conduct, the Chief Privacy Officer is required to report the breach and unauthorized release to law enforcement in the most expedient way possible and without unreasonable delay.

Third-party contractors are required to cooperate with The Enlarged City School District of Middletown and law enforcement to protect the integrity of investigations into the breach or unauthorized release of PII.

Upon conclusion of an investigation, if the Chief Privacy Officer determines that a third-party contractor has through its actions or omissions caused student data or teacher or principal data to be breached or released to any person or entity not authorized by law to receive this data in violation of applicable laws and regulations, The Enlarged City School District of Middletown's policy, and/or any binding contractual obligations, the Chief Privacy Officer is required to notify the third-party contractor of the finding and give the third-party contractor no more than 30 days to submit a written response.

If after reviewing the third-party contractor's written response, the Chief Privacy Officer determines the incident to be a violation of Education Law Section 2-d, the Chief Privacy Officer will be authorized to:

- a) Order the third-party contractor be precluded from accessing PII from the affected educational agency for a fixed period of up to five years;
- b) Order that a third-party contractor or assignee who knowingly or recklessly allowed for the breach or unauthorized release of student data or teacher or principal data be precluded from accessing student data or teacher or principal data from any educational agency in the state for a fixed period of up to five years;
- c) Order that a third-party contractor who knowingly or recklessly allowed for the breach or unauthorized release of student data or teacher or principal data will not be deemed a responsible bidder or offer or on any contract with an educational agency that involves the sharing of student data or teacher or principal data, as applicable for purposes of General



Municipal Law Section 103 or State Finance Law Section 163(10)(c), as applicable, for a fixed period of up to five years; and/or

- d) Require the third-party contractor to provide additional training governing confidentiality of student data and/or teacher or principal data to all its officers and employees with reasonable access to this data and certify that the training has been performed at the contractor's expense. This additional training is required to be performed immediately and include a review of laws, rules, and regulations, including Education Law Section 2-d and its implementing regulations.

If the Chief Privacy Officer determines that the breach or unauthorized release of student data or teacher or principal data on the part of the third-party contractor or assignee was inadvertent and done without intent, knowledge, recklessness, or gross negligence, the Chief Privacy Officer may make a recommendation to the Commissioner that no penalty be issued to the third-party contractor.

The Commissioner would then make a final determination as to whether the breach or unauthorized release was inadvertent and done without intent, knowledge, recklessness or gross negligence and whether or not a penalty should be issued.

Notification of a Breach or Unauthorized Release

The Enlarged City School District of Middletown will notify affected parents, eligible students, teachers, and/or principals in the most expedient way possible and without unreasonable delay, but no more than 60 calendar days after the discovery of a breach or unauthorized release of PII by the District or the receipt of a notification of a breach or unauthorized release of PII from a third-party contractor unless that notification would interfere with an ongoing investigation by law enforcement or cause further disclosure of PII by disclosing an unfixed security vulnerability. Where notification is delayed under these circumstances, The Enlarged City School District of Middletown will notify parents, eligible students, teachers, and/or principals within seven calendar days after the security vulnerability has been remedied or the risk of interference with the law enforcement investigation ends.

Notifications will be clear, concise, use language that is plain and easy to understand, and to the extent available, include:

- a) A brief description of the breach or unauthorized release, the dates of the incident and the date of discovery, if known;
- b) A description of the types of PII affected;
- c) An estimate of the number of records affected;
- d) A brief description of The Enlarged City School District of Middletown's investigation or plan to investigate; and
- e) Contact information for representatives who can assist parents or eligible students that have additional questions.



Notification will be directly provided to the affected parent, eligible student, teacher, or principal by first-class mail to their last known address, by email, or by telephone.

Where a breach or unauthorized release is attributed to a third-party contractor, the third-party contractor is required to pay for or promptly reimburse The Enlarged City School District of Middletown for the full cost of this notification.

Annual Data Privacy and Security Training

The Enlarged City School District of Middletown will annually provide data privacy and security awareness training to its officers and staff with access to PII. This training will include, but not be limited to, training on the applicable laws and regulations that protect PII and how staff can comply with these laws and regulations. The Enlarged City School District of Middletown may deliver this training using online training tools. Additionally, this training may be included as part of the training that The Enlarged City School District of Middletown already offers to its workforce.

Notification of Policy

The Enlarged City School District of Middletown will publish this policy on its website and provide notice of the policy to all its officers and staff.

SUBJECT: SCHOOL SAFETY PLANS

The District considers the safety of its students and staff to be of the utmost importance and is keenly aware of the evolving nature of threats to schools. As such, it will address those threats accordingly through appropriate emergency response planning. The District-wide school safety plan and the building-level emergency response plan will be designed to prevent or minimize the effects of serious violent incidents and emergencies and to facilitate the coordination of schools and the District with local and county resources in the event of these incidents or emergencies.

These plans will be reviewed by the appropriate team on at least an annual basis and updated as needed by September 1. Specifically, the Board will make the District-wide school safety plan available for public comment at least 30 days prior to its adoption. The District-wide school safety plans may only be adopted by the Board after at least one public hearing that provides for the participation of school personnel, parents, students, and any other interested parties. Additionally, the District-wide school safety plan will designate the Superintendent or designee as the chief emergency officer responsible for coordinating communication between school staff and law enforcement and first responders, and for ensuring staff understanding of this plan. Similarly, the Superintendent will be responsible for ensuring the completion and yearly updating of building-level emergency response plans.

District-Wide School Safety Plan

District-wide school safety plan means a comprehensive, multi-hazard school safety plan that covers all school buildings of the District, addresses crisis intervention, emergency response and management at the District level, and has the contents as prescribed in Education Law and Commissioner's regulations.

The District-wide school safety plan will be developed by the District-wide school safety team appointed by the Board. The District-wide team will include, but not be limited to, representatives of the Board, student, teacher, administrator, and parent organizations, school safety personnel, and other school personnel.

The plan will further address, among other items as set forth in Education Law and Commissioner's regulations, how the District will respond to implied or direct threats of violence by students, teachers, other school personnel as well as visitors to the school, including threats by students against themselves (e.g., suicide).

Building-Level Emergency Response Plan

Building-level emergency response plan means a plan that addresses crisis intervention, emergency response and management at the building level and has the contents as prescribed in Education Law and Commissioner's regulations. As part of this plan, the District will define the chain of command in a manner consistent with the National Incident Management System (NIMS)/Incident Command System (ICS).

(Continued)

SUBJECT: SCHOOL SAFETY PLANS (Cont'd.)

The building-level emergency response plan will be developed by the building-level emergency response team. The building-level emergency response team is a building-specific team appointed by the building principal, in accordance with regulations or guidelines prescribed by the Board. The building-level team will include, but not be limited to, representatives of teacher, administrator, and parent organizations, school safety personnel and other school personnel, community members, law enforcement officials, fire officials, or other emergency response agencies, and any other representatives the Board deems appropriate.

Training Requirement

The District will submit certification to the New York State Education Department that all District and school staff have received annual training on the emergency response plan, and that this training included components on violence prevention and mental health. New employees hired after the start of the school year will receive training within 30 days of hire, or as part of the District's existing new hire training program, whichever is sooner.

Filing/Disclosure Requirements

The District will file a copy of its District-wide school safety plan and any amendments with the Commissioner of Education no later than 30 days after its adoption. A copy of each building-level emergency response plan and any amendments will be filed with the appropriate local law enforcement agency and with the state police within 30 days of its adoption. Building-level emergency response plans will be kept confidential and are not subject to disclosure under the Freedom of Information Law (FOIL) or any other provision of law.

Homeland Security Presidential Directives - HSPD-5, HSPD-8
Homeland Security Act of 2002, 6 USC § 101
Education Law §§ 807, 2801-a
Public Officers Law Article 6
8 NYCRR § 155.17

Adopted: 6/2/05
Revised: 4/4/19

**SUBJECT: CARDIAC AUTOMATED EXTERNAL DEFIBRILLATORS (AEDs) IN
PUBLIC SCHOOL FACILITIES**

The School District shall provide and maintain on-site in each instructional school facility functional cardiac automated external defibrillator (AED) equipment as defined in Public Health Law Section 3000-b for use during emergencies. Each such facility shall have sufficient automated external defibrillator equipment available to ensure ready and appropriate access for use during emergencies in quantities and types as deemed by the Commissioner of Education, in consultation with the Commissioner of Health. Determination of the quantity and placement of AEDs must be made with consideration of at least the factors enumerated in Commissioner's Regulations. An instructional school facility means a building or other facility maintained by the School District where instruction is provided to students pursuant to its curriculum.

Whenever an instructional School District facility is used for a school-sponsored or school-approved curricular or extracurricular event or activity and whenever a school-sponsored athletic contest is held at any location, the public school officials and administrators responsible for such school facility or athletic contest shall ensure that AED equipment is provided on-site and that there is present during such event, activity or contest at least one staff person who is trained in accordance with Public Health Law in the operation and use of an AED. School-sponsored or school-approved curricular or extracurricular events or activities means events or activities of the School District that are, respectively, associated with its instructional curriculum or otherwise offered to its students. A school-sponsored athletic contest means an extraclass intramural athletic activity of instruction, practice and competition for students in grades 4 through 12 consistent with Commissioner's Regulations Section 135.4.

Where a school-sponsored competitive athletic event is held at a site other than a School District facility, School District officials shall assure that AED equipment is provided on-site by the sponsoring or host district and that at least one staff person who is trained, in accordance with Public Health Law, in the operation and use of the AED is present during such athletic event. A school-sponsored competitive athletic event means an extraclass interscholastic athletic activity of instruction, practice and competition for students in grades 7 through 12 consistent with Commissioner's Regulations Section 135.4.

School District facilities and District staff responsible for carrying out the duties enumerated in Education Law Section 917 are deemed a "public access defibrillation provider" as defined pursuant to Public Health Law Section 3000-b and subject to the Public Health Law requirements and limitations.

Therefore, it is the policy of our School District to provide proper training requirements for District AED users, to ensure the immediate calling of 911 and/or the community equivalent ambulance dispatch entity whenever the AED is used, to ensure ready identification of the location of the AED units as enumerated in the District's Public Access Defibrillation Collaborative Agreement.

(Continued)

**SUBJECT: CARDIAC AUTOMATED EXTERNAL DEFIBRILLATORS (AEDs) IN
PUBLIC SCHOOL FACILITIES (Cont'd.)**

The District will provide for regular maintenance and checkout procedures of the AED unit(s) which meet or exceed manufacturer's recommendations. Appropriate documentation will be maintained in accordance with law and/or regulation. Further, the District will participate in the required Quality Improvement Program as determined by the Regional Emergency Medical Services Council.

The District shall post a sign or notice at the main entrance to the facility or building in which the AED unit(s) is stored, indicating the exact location where the unit(s) is stored or maintained on a regular basis.

Pursuant to Public Health Law Sections 3000-a and 3000-b, the School District (as a public access defibrillation provider), or any employee or other agent of the School District who, in accordance with the provisions of law, voluntarily and without expectation of monetary compensation renders emergency medical or first aid treatment using an AED to a person who is unconscious, ill or injured, shall not be liable for damages for injury or death unless caused by gross negligence.

Education Law § 917
Public Health Law §§ 3000-a and 3000-b
8 NYCRR §§ 135.4 and 136.4

Adopted: 6/2/05
Revised: 6/1/17

**SUBJECT: FIRE AND EMERGENCY DRILLS, BOMB THREATS, AND BUS
EMERGENCY DRILLS****Fire and Emergency Drills**

The administration of each school building will instruct and train students on appropriate emergency responses, through fire and emergency drills, in the event of a sudden emergency.

Fire and emergency drills will be held at least 12 times in each school year; eight of these will be completed by December 31. Eight of all drills will be evacuation drills, four will be through use of the fire escapes on buildings where fire escapes are provided or identified secondary exits. The other four drills will be lock-down drills. Drills will be conducted at different times of the school day. Students will also be instructed in the procedures to be followed in the event that a fire occurs during the regular school lunch period or assembly, however, this additional instruction may be waived if a drill is held during the regular lunch period or assembly.

Summer School

At least two additional drills will be held during summer school in buildings where summer school is held, and one of these drills will be held during the first week of summer school.

After-School Programs, Events, or Performances

The building principal or designee will require those in charge of after-school programs, events, or performances attended by any individuals unfamiliar with that school building, to announce at the beginning of these programs the procedures to be followed in the event of an emergency.

Bomb ThreatsSchool Bomb Threats

A bomb threat, even if later determined to be a hoax, is a criminal act. No bomb threat should be treated as a hoax when it is first received. Upon receiving any bomb threat, the school has an obligation and responsibility to ensure the safety and protection of the students and other occupants of the school. This obligation takes precedence over a search for a suspect object. Prudent action is dependent upon known information about the bomb threat-location, if any; time of detonation; etc. Specific procedures as to appropriate responses as a result of a bomb threat can be located in the building-level emergency response plan, as required by relevant law and regulation.

Police Notification and Investigation

Appropriate law enforcement agencies must be notified by the building administrator or designee of any bomb threat as soon as possible after receiving the threat. Law enforcement officials will contact, as the situation requires, fire and/or county emergency coordinators according to the county emergency plan.

(Continued)

**SUBJECT: FIRE AND EMERGENCY DRILLS, BOMB THREATS, AND BUS
EMERGENCY DRILLS (Cont'd.)****Implementation**

The Superintendent or designee will develop written procedures to implement the terms of this policy. Additionally, these procedures will be incorporated in the District-wide school safety plan and the building-level emergency response plan, with provisions to provide written information to all staff and students regarding emergency procedures by October 1 of each school year, an annual drill to test the emergency response procedures under each of its building-level emergency response plans; and the annual review of the District-wide and building-level emergency response plans, along with updates as necessary, by September 1, as mandated by law or regulation.

Bus Emergency Drills

The administration will conduct a minimum of three emergency drills to be held on each school bus during the school year. The first drill will be conducted during the first seven days of school, the second drill between November 1 and December 31, and the third drill between March 1 and April 30. No drills will be conducted when buses are on routes.

Students who ordinarily walk to school will also be included in the drills. Students attending public and nonpublic schools who do not participate in regularly scheduled drills will also be provided drills on school buses, or as an alternative, will be provided classroom instruction covering the content of these drills.

Each drill will include practice and instruction in the location, use, and operation of the emergency door, fire extinguishers, first-aid equipment, and windows as a means of escape in the event of fire or accident. Similarly, students will be instructed on all topics mandated by relevant sections of the Education Law and Commissioner's regulations, including, but not limited to, the following:

- a) Safe boarding and exiting procedures with specific emphasis on when and how to approach, board, disembark, and move away from the bus after disembarking;
- b) Advancing at least ten feet in front of the bus before crossing the highway after disembarking; and
- c) Orderly conduct as bus passengers.

(Continued)

**SUBJECT: FIRE AND EMERGENCY DRILLS, BOMB THREATS, AND BUS
EMERGENCY DRILLS (Cont'd.)**Instruction on Use of Seat Belts

When students are transported on school buses equipped with seat safety belts, the District will ensure that all students who are transported on any school bus owned, leased, or contracted for by the District will receive instruction on the use of seat safety belts. This instruction will be provided at least three times each year to both public and nonpublic school students who are so transported and will include, but not be limited to:

- a) Proper fastening and release of seat safety belts;
- b) Acceptable placement of seat safety belts on students;
- c) Times at which the seat safety belts should be fastened and released; and
- d) Acceptable placement of the seat safety belts when not in use.

Education Law §§ 807, 2801-a, and 3623
Penal Law §§ 240.55, 240.60, and 240.62
8 NYCRR §§ 155.17, 156.3(f), 156.3(g), and 156.3(h)(2)

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #5681 -- School Safety Plans

Adopted: 6/2/05
Revised: 4/4/19

SUBJECT: USE OF SURVEILLANCE CAMERAS IN THE DISTRICT AND ON SCHOOL BUSES

It is the Board's responsibility to ensure the safety of the District's students, staff, facilities, and property. While the Board recognizes the importance of privacy, it has authorized the use of surveillance cameras on District property including in school buildings, school facilities, as well as on school buses, when necessary. These surveillance cameras will help to assist the Board in maintaining the overall safety and welfare of the District's students, staff, property, and visitors, as well as to deter theft, violence, and other criminal activities.

Further, surveillance cameras will only be placed in public or common areas, such as stairwells, hallways, cafeterias, parking lots, or playgrounds, and not in private areas such as locker rooms, bathrooms, or other areas in which individuals have a reasonable expectation of privacy. Audio recordings will not be utilized by the District officials, however, this prohibition may not preclude the use of audio recordings by law enforcement officials in accordance with their official duties or as otherwise authorized by law.

Disciplinary Proceedings

Video recordings or footage from District surveillance cameras may be used in student or employee (as permitted by any applicable collective bargaining agreement) disciplinary proceedings, as appropriate.

Signage/Notification

The District will place signage at entrances to the school campus or at major entrances into school buildings notifying students, staff, as well as any visitors of the District's use of surveillance cameras. Students and staff will also receive additional notification, as deemed appropriate by the Superintendent, regarding the use of its surveillance cameras through means such as publication in the District calendar, employee handbook, and/or the student handbook.

Maintenance of Video Recordings

Any video surveillance recording in the schools, on school buses, or on school property, on tape, CD, or digitally, will be the sole property of the District and stored in its original form and in a secure location to avoid tampering and also to ensure its confidentiality in accordance with relevant law and regulations.

In addition, to the extent that any video images create student or personnel records, the District will comply with all applicable state and federal laws related to record retention, record maintenance, and record disclosure, including the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act ("FERPA").

SUBJECT: SCHOOL BUILDING ACCESS CONTROL

Schools cannot always control the crises/safety issues that may impact them. However, through the development and implementation of school safety plans, the District *Code of Conduct*, and various policies that address school security issues, the District is continually taking steps to improve the safety and culture of the school community.

All school safety plans shall be implemented, reviewed and/or revised as necessary in accordance with applicable law and Commissioner's Regulations. Appropriate school safety training for staff and students, the conduct of drills and other exercises to test components of the emergency response plan, as well as procedures for review, will be provided as mandated by law and regulation.

Additionally, school officials will encourage all staff and students to be more aware of their school surroundings by conducting awareness training relating to the school environment that includes awareness of signs of terrorism. Any suspicious activity is to be reported to the building principal/designee who will contact law enforcement authorities. Such suspicious activity may include, but is not limited to, unexplained presence of unauthorized persons in places where they should not be; discreet use of still cameras or video recorders; note-taking or the use of binoculars or maps near school locations; observation of security reaction drills or procedures; mobile surveillance from unauthorized vehicles on or around school grounds; the parking of a suspicious vehicle in the school's parking lot or in proximity to the school building, particularly for an extended period of time; and the discovery of an unattended package or object inside or around the premises of the school.

Visitors shall be directed to the Main Office for specific instructions regarding that building's procedures for visitors to the school.

Possession and Use of Cell Phones/Camera Phones

The Board recognizes that while carrying cell phones can be a safety measure for staff and students alike, problems arise when the inappropriate use of cell phones and/or camera phones interfere with the school's ability to maintain control in the school environment, giving rise to security as well as educational concerns. For example, the use of camera phones poses a danger to school security; risks educational integrity, particularly during testing/examinations; and creates the potential for violations of privacy. The use of camera phones by visitors to the schools can also present a potential security concern.

Inappropriate or unauthorized use of cell phones can undermine (if not render inoperable due to system overload) the communication system in place per the school safety plans, impede evacuation plans if parents or other individuals are summoned to the school by non-designated persons, and potentially restrict the access of community emergency service providers to the site.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: SCHOOL BUILDING ACCESS CONTROL (Cont'd.)

Therefore, the use and/or restriction of cell phones/camera phones shall be reviewed by designated personnel, including those individuals who are members of the school safety team(s) and team members involved in the annual review of the District *Code of Conduct*. As deemed necessary, school safety plans and the District *Code of Conduct* shall be modified to address the use of and/or restriction of cell phones/camera phones during designated times or events, particularly by students and visitors to the schools.

Policy Implementation

The Board directs that administration implement and review on a periodic basis building access control procedures, and provide IDs for staff, students and visitors as appropriate. Parents and students shall be informed of the school's access procedures; and visitors shall be required to follow the specific visitor procedures prescribed by that particular building.

This policy is intended to highlight our commitment to and planning for heightened security access to our schools. The policy shall be considered an adjunct to, not a replacement of, our school safety plans and the District *Code of Conduct*.

SUBJECT: EXPOSURE CONTROL PROGRAM

The District shall establish an exposure control program designed to prevent and control exposure to bloodborne pathogens. According to the New York State Department of Labor's Division of Safety and Health and Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) standards, the program shall consist of:

- a) Guidelines for maintaining a safe, healthy school environment to be followed by staff and students alike.
- b) Written standard operating procedures for blood/body fluid clean-up.
- c) Appropriate staff education/training.
- d) Evaluation of training objectives.
- e) Documentation of training and any incident of exposure to blood/body fluids.
- f) A program of medical management to prevent or reduce the risk of pathogens, specifically hepatitis B and HIV.
- g) Written procedures for the disposal of medical waste.
- h) Provision of protective materials and equipment for all employees who perform job-related tasks involving exposure or potential exposure to blood, body fluids or tissues.

29 CFR 1910.10:30

Adopted: 6/2/05

SUBJECT: COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

Whenever, upon investigation and evaluation by the Director of School Health Services or other health professionals acting upon his or her direction or referral, a student in the public schools shows symptoms of any communicable or infectious disease reportable under the public health law that imposes a significant risk of infection of others in the school, that student will be excluded from the school and sent home immediately. The Director of School Health Services will immediately notify a local public health agency of the disease.

Following absence on account of illness or from unknown cause, the Director of School Health Services may examine each student returning to a school without a certificate from a local public Health Officer, a duly licensed physician, physician assistant, or nurse practitioner.

The Director of School Health Services, or other health professionals acting upon his or her direction or referral, may make evaluations of teachers and any other school employees, school buildings and premises as, in their discretion, they may deem necessary to protect the health of the students and staff.

Education Law § 906
8 NYCRR §§ 136.3(h) and 136.3(i)

Adopted: 6/2/05
Revised: 4/4/19

SUBJECT: HUMAN IMMUNODEFICIENCY VIRUS (HIV) RELATED ILLNESSES

A student will not be denied the right to attend school or continue his or her education because he or she has been diagnosed with AIDS or any other human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)-related illness. In addition, an employee who has been similarly diagnosed will not be denied the right to continue his or her employment with the District based solely upon their AIDS/HIV status. The disclosure of confidential HIV-related information will be strictly limited.

Administrative procedures will be developed and implemented by the administration based on recommendations from the New York State Education Department and from consultation with appropriate professional and medical staff in the District.

The Superintendent will also establish protocols for routine sanitary procedures for dealing with the cleaning and handling of body fluids in school, with special emphasis placed on staff awareness.

Public Health Law Article 27-F

Adopted: 6/2/05
Revised: 4/4/19

SUBJECT: TRANSPORTATION PROGRAM

It is the intent of the Board of Education to comply with the letter and spirit of the New York State Education Law; with the regulations of the Department of Motor Vehicles and of the Department of Transportation and with the Commissioner of Education's regulations and decisions pertinent to student transportation, and these shall govern any questions not covered by specific declaration of policy herein.

The purposes of the transportation program are to transport students to and from school, to transport them for extracurricular activities, to transport them on field trips, and to transport those requiring special services.

The Board of Education recognizes and assumes the responsibility for all aspects of the transportation of children wherein the health and safety of students are involved, for the Board of Education has a legal obligation to safeguard the welfare of bus-riding children.

Scheduling and Routing

Bus routes are authorized by the Board of Education and any requests for a change must be submitted to the Superintendent or his/her designee.

Transportation services shall be provided to meet the needs of the students of the District within specified limits and areas established by the Board of Education.

School Bus Schedules

The District may either mail schedules directly to parents or have parents pick up schedules at school. Should the District wish to post school bus schedules online, access to the schedules will be password protected.

Education Law §§ 1501-b, 3602(7), 3620-3628, 3635 and 3636

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #7131 -- Education of Students in Temporary Housing

Adopted: 6/2/05
Revised: 4/20/16

SUBJECT: TRANSPORTATION OF STUDENTS**Requests for Transportation to and from Nonpublic Schools**

The parent or person in parental relation of a parochial or private school child residing in the District who desires his or her child to be transported to a parochial, private, or charter school within or outside the District during the next school year, must submit a written request to the Board no later than April 1 of the preceding year, or within 30 days of moving into the District. The District will publish the April 1 date in its school calendar and/or local newspaper as a reminder to parents of this deadline. Late requests will not be denied where a reasonable explanation is provided for the delay.

Transportation to Nonpublic Schools on Holidays

The District will share its calendar and start and dismissal times with nonpublic schools before the start of the school year. The District is not required to provide transportation to nonpublic schools on days on which the District's schools are not in session.

Transportation for Nonpublic School Students with Disabilities who are Parentally Placed

For students with disabilities (ages 5 through 21) who are parentally placed in nonpublic schools outside their district of residency, if special education services are to be provided to a student at a site other than the nonpublic school, the school district of location is responsible for providing the special education services, including, as applicable, arranging and providing transportation necessary for the student to receive special education services.

The school district of residence remains responsible to provide transportation to parentally placed nonpublic school students from the student's home to the nonpublic school.

Transportation of Students with Disabilities

Transportation of students with disabilities in the District may not exceed 50 miles one way from the student's home to the appropriate special service or program, unless the Commissioner certifies that no appropriate nonresidential special service or program is available within 50 miles. In that event, the Commissioner may then establish transportation arrangements.

Student Information

Upon written consent of the parent or person in parental relation, every school bus which is used to regularly transport students with disabilities will maintain the following information about each student with a disability being transported:

- a) Student's name;
- b) Nature of the student's disability;

(Continued)

SUBJECT: TRANSPORTATION OF STUDENTS (Cont'd.)

- c) Name of the student's parent, guardian or person in parental relation and one or more telephone numbers where such person can be reached in an emergency; and/or
- d) Name and telephone number of any other person designated by such parent, guardian or person in parental relation who can be contacted in an emergency.

This information will be used solely for the purpose of contacting the student's parent, guardian, person in parental relation, or designee in the event of an emergency involving the student, shall be kept in a manner which retains the privacy of the student, and will not be accessible to any person other than the driver or a teacher acting in a supervisory capacity. In the event that the driver or teacher is incapacitated, this information may be accessed by any emergency service provider.

This information will be updated as needed, but at least once each school year and shall be destroyed if parental consent is revoked, the student no longer attends the school, or the disability no longer exists.

Transportation of Non-Resident Students

Non-resident families must provide their own transportation.

Transportation to School-Sponsored Events

Where the District has provided transportation to students enrolled in the District to a school-sponsored field trip, extracurricular activity or any other similar event, it will also provide transportation back to either the point of departure or to the appropriate school in the District unless a student's parent or legal guardian of has provided the District with written notice, consistent with District policy, authorizing an alternative form of return transportation for the student. In cases where intervening circumstances make transportation of a student back to the point of departure or to the appropriate school in the District impractical, and the parent has not authorized alternative return transportation, a representative of the District will remain with the student until the student's parent or legal guardian has been contacted and informed of the intervening circumstances and the student has been delivered to his or her parent or legal guardian.

Transportation in Personal Vehicles

Personal cars of teachers and staff will not be used to transport students except in the event of extenuating circumstances and authorized by the administration.

Education Law §§ 1604, 1709, 1804, 1807, 1903, 1950, 2503, 2554, 2590-e, 3242, 3602-c, 3621(15), 3623-a(2c), 3635, 4401-a, 4401(4), 4402, 4404, 4405, and 4410-6
Vehicle and Traffic Law §§ 375(20)(1) and 375(21-i)

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #7131 -- Education of Students in Temporary Housing
Adopted: 6/2/05
Revised: 4/20/16; 4/4/19

SUBJECT: SCHOOL BUS SAFETY

The safe transportation of students to and from school is of primary concern in the administration of the school bus program. All state laws and regulations pertaining to the safe use of school buses shall be observed by drivers, students and school personnel.

Use of Portable Electronic Devices by Bus Drivers, Aides, Attendants and Monitors is Prohibited

For purposes of this policy, and in accordance with applicable law, the terms below will be defined as follows:

- a) "Portable electronic device" means any mobile telephone (hand held or "hands free"), personal digital assistant (PDA), portable device with mobile data access, laptop computer, pager, broadband personal communication device, two-way messaging device, electronic game, portable computing device, or any other electronic device when used to input, write, send, receive or read text for present or future communication.
- b) "Using" means holding a portable electronic device while viewing, taking or transmitting images, playing games, or for the purpose of present or future communication: performing a command or request to access a world wide web page, composing, sending, reading, viewing, accessing, browsing, transmitting, saving, or retrieving email, text messages, instant messages or other electronic data.
- c) "In operation" means that the bus engine is running, whether in motion or not.

The use of portable electronic devices by a school bus driver, aide, attendant or monitor at times the vehicle is in operation on the roadway poses a potential safety risk. All school bus drivers are prohibited from using portable electronic devices while the bus is in operation.

All school bus drivers' aides', attendants' and monitors' personal portable electronic devices are to be placed in the "off" position while the bus is in operation. Portable electronic devices, including cell phones, may be used in case of emergency.

The Transportation Supervisor, in cooperation with the principals, has the responsibility of developing and publishing safety rules to be followed by drivers and passengers, including rules of student conduct. In order to ensure maximum safety to those riding school buses, it is necessary that students and drivers cooperate in this effort. There is no substitute for training to develop safe habits in pedestrian and vehicular traffic.

All buses and other vehicles owned by vendors/contract bus companies with whom the District contracts will have frequent safety inspections and be serviced regularly. The Transportation Supervisor will maintain a comprehensive record of all maintenance performed on each vehicle.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: SCHOOL BUS SAFETY (Cont'd.)

Every bus driver is required to report promptly to the Transportation Supervisor any school bus accident, regardless of the severity, involving death, injury, or property damage.

Education Law § 3623
Vehicle and Traffic Law §§ 509-a(7), 1225-c, and 1225-d
8 NYCRR § 156.3

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #5683 -- Fire Drills, Bomb Threats and Bus Emergency Drills
#5741 -- Drug and Alcohol Testing for School Bus Drivers and Other Safety-Sensitive Employees

Adopted: 6/2/05
Revised: 6/1/17

SUBJECT: IDLING SCHOOL BUSES ON SCHOOL GROUNDS

The Board recognizes the need to promote the health and safety of District students and staff and to protect the environment from harmful emissions found in bus and vehicle exhaust. The District will ensure that each driver of a school bus or other vehicle owned, leased, or contracted for by the District turns off the engine of the bus or vehicle while waiting for passengers to load or off load on school grounds, or while the vehicle is parked or standing on school grounds or in front of or adjacent to any school.

Exceptions

Unless otherwise required by state or local law, the idling of a school bus or vehicle engine may be permitted to the extent necessary to achieve the following purposes:

- a) For mechanical work; or
- b) To maintain an appropriate temperature for passenger comfort; or
- c) In emergency evacuations where necessary to operate wheelchair lifts.

Private Vendor Transportation Contracts

All contracts for pupil transportation services between the District and a private vendor will include a provision requiring the vendor's compliance with the provisions of reducing idling in accordance with Commissioner's regulations.

Education Law § 3637
Vehicle and Traffic Law § 142
8 NYCRR § 156.3(h)

Adopted: 9/19/13
Revised: 4/4/19

SUBJECT: QUALIFICATIONS OF BUS DRIVERS

A person shall be qualified to operate a bus only if such person:

- a) Is at least 21 years of age;
- b) Has been issued a currently valid driver's license or permit which is valid for the operation of a bus in New York State;
- c) Has passed the annual bus driver physical examination administered pursuant to Regulations of the Commissioner of Education and the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles. In no case shall the interval between physical examinations exceed a thirteen-month period;
- d) Is not disqualified to drive a motor vehicle under Sections 509-c and 509-cc and any other provisions of Article 19-A of the Vehicle and Traffic Law;
- e) Has on file at least three statements from three different persons who are not related to the driver/applicant pertaining to the moral character and to the reliability of such driver/applicant;
- f) Has completed, or is scheduled to complete, State Education Department safety programs as required by law;
- g) Is in compliance with federal law and regulations, as well as District policy and/or regulations, as it pertains to meeting the standards governing alcohol and controlled substance testing of bus drivers if and when applicable.
- h) Has taken and passed a physical performance test at least once every two years and/or following an absence from service of 60 or more consecutive days from his/her scheduled work duties;
- i) Is in compliance with all other laws and regulations for operating a school bus, including licensing and training requirements.

Special Requirements For New Bus Drivers

Before a vendor/contract bus company employs a new bus driver, the Superintendent or his/her designee shall be entitled to:

- a) Require such person to pass a physical examination within four weeks prior to the beginning of service;

(Continued)

SUBJECT: QUALIFICATIONS OF BUS DRIVERS (Cont'd.)

- b) Obtain a driving record from the appropriate agency in every state in which the person resided, worked, and/or held a driver's license or learner's permit during the preceding three years;
- c) Investigate the person's employment record during the preceding three years;
- d) Require such person to submit to the mandated fingerprinting procedures;
- e) Request the Department of Motor Vehicles to initiate a criminal history check;
- f) Require that newly hired bus drivers take and pass the physical performance test, as mandated by Commissioner's Regulations, before they transport students.

Occasional Drivers

Under Commissioner's Regulations, an occasional driver is defined as a certified teacher employed by a school district or Board of Cooperative Educational Services (BOCES) who is not primarily employed as a school bus driver or substitute bus driver on either a full-time or part-time basis. Occasional drivers used for other than regular routes are not required to fulfill the training required for regular school bus drivers.

Omnibus Transportation Employee Testing Act of 1991, (Public Law 102-143)
49 USC § 521(b)
49 CFR Parts 40, 382, 391, 392 and 395
Education Law § 3624
Vehicle and Traffic Law §§ 509-c, 509-cc and Article 19-A
8 NYCRR § 156.3
15 NYCRR Part 6

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #5741 -- Drug and Alcohol Testing For School Bus Drivers and Other Safety-Sensitive Employees

Adopted: 6/2/05
Revised: 4/20/16

**SUBJECT: DRUG AND ALCOHOL TESTING FOR SCHOOL BUS DRIVERS AND
OTHER SAFETY-SENSITIVE EMPLOYEES**

In accordance with federal regulations, employees in safety-sensitive positions, who are required to have and use a commercial driver's license (CDL), are subject to random testing for alcohol, marijuana, cocaine, amphetamines, opioids, and phencyclidine (PCP). The District will adhere to federal law and regulations requiring the implementation of a drug and alcohol testing program for those employees in safety-sensitive positions.

The District will ensure that vendors/contract bus companies establish and manage their own program, by contract, or through a consortium for the provision of alcohol and drug testing of employees in safety-sensitive positions. Safety-sensitive employees (SSE), including school bus drivers and other employees, who drive a vehicle which is designed to transport 16 or more passengers (including the driver), will be subject to this requirement.

Federal regulations require that the District test school bus drivers and other SSEs for alcohol and drugs at the following times:

- a) Pre-Employment Testing. Drug testing will be conducted after an offer to hire, but before actually performing safety-sensitive functions for the first time. This pre-employment testing will also be required when employees transfer to a safety-sensitive position. The District's vendors/contract bus companies shall have the discretion to forego pre-duty testing where the exceptions promulgated by U.S. Department of Transportation (USDOT) regulations at 49 CFR 382.301(b) & (c), or any successor version of these regulations, are satisfied with respect to drug testing of covered drivers by their previous employers.
- b) Random Testing. Safety-sensitive employees are also subject to a random drug and/or alcohol test on an unannounced basis just before, during or just after performance of safety-sensitive functions. A driver who is notified of selection for random alcohol and/or controlled substances testing shall proceed to the test site immediately; provided, however, that if the driver performing a safety-sensitive function, other than driving a commercial motor vehicle, at the time of notification, the employer shall instead ensure that the driver ceases to perform the safety-sensitive function and proceeds to the testing site as soon as possible.
- c) Reasonable Suspicion Testing. In addition, testing will be ordered if a trained supervisor has a "reasonable suspicion" that an employee has engaged in prohibited use of drugs and/or alcohol. Drivers are subject to reasonable suspicion alcohol testing immediately prior to performing safety-sensitive functions, while performing safety-sensitive functions, or immediately following the performance of safety-sensitive functions. The determination that reasonable suspicion exists to require a school bus driver to undergo an alcohol test or a controlled substances test must be based on specific, contemporaneous, articulable observations concerning the appearance, behaviors, speech or body odors of the driver. Where a driver is suspected of being under the influence of a controlled substance, the reasonable suspicion determination may include indications of the chronic withdrawal

(Continued)

**SUBJECT: DRUG AND ALCOHOL TESTING FOR SCHOOL BUS DRIVERS AND
OTHER SAFETY-SENSITIVE EMPLOYEES (Cont'd.)**

effects of controlled substances. The require observations for alcohol and/or controlled substances reasonable suspicion testing shall be made by a supervisor or company official who is trained in accordance with 49 CFR 382.603, meaning that the designated supervisor or company official must receive at least 60 minutes of training on alcohol misuse, plus an additional 60 minutes of training on controlled substance use. The training must include physical, behavioral, speech and performance indicators of probable alcohol misuse and used of controlled substances. The person who makes the determination that reasonable suspicion exists to conduct an alcohol test shall not conduct the alcohol test of the driver. If the alcohol test is not administered within two hours following a reasonable suspicion determination, the District shall prepare and maintain on file a record stating the reasons the alcohol test was not promptly administered. If the alcohol test is not administered within eight hours following the reasonable suspicion determination, the District shall cease attempts to administer an alcohol test and shall state in the record the reasons for not administering the test. Notwithstanding the absence of a reasonable suspicion alcohol test, the District will not permit any driver to report for duty or remain on duty requiring the performance of a safety-sensitive functions while the driver is under the influence of, or impaired by, alcohol as show in by the behavioral, speech, and performance indicators of alcohol misuse, until: an alcohol test is administered and the driver's alcohol concentration measures less than .02 OR twenty-four hours have elapsed following a determination that reasonable suspicion exists to believe that the alcohol prohibitions of this Policy have been violated.

A written record shall be made of the observations leading to an alcohol or controlled substances reasonable suspicion test, and signed by the supervisor or company official who made the observations, within 24 hours of the observed behavior or before the results of the alcohol or controlled substances tests are released, whichever is earlier.

d) Post-Accident Testing. There will also be post-accident testing as soon as practicable after an occurrence involving a commercial motor vehicle operation on a public road in commerce as follows:

1. Alcohol Testing -- The surviving driver shall be tested for alcohol if the accident involved a loss of human life; **or**

If the driver is cited for a moving traffic violation arising from the accident within eight hours after the accident, of the accident involved:

- (a) Bodily injury to any person who, as a result of the injury, immediately receives medical treatment away from the scene of the accident; or
- (b) One or more motor vehicles incur disabling damage as a result of the accident requiring that a motor vehicle be towed away from the scene.

(Continued))

**SUBJECT: DRUG AND ALCOHOL TESTING FOR SCHOOL BUS DRIVERS AND
OTHER SAFETY-SENSITIVE EMPLOYEES (Cont'd.)**

If a required alcohol test is not administered within two hours following the accident, the employer shall prepare and maintain on file a record stating the reasons the test was not promptly administered. If a required alcohol test is not administered within eight hours following the accident, the employer shall cease attempts to administer an alcohol test and shall prepare and maintain the same record.

2. Controlled Substance Testing -- The surviving driver shall be tested for controlled substances if the accident involved a loss of human life; **or**

The driver is cited for a moving traffic violation arising from the accident within 32 hours after the accident, **if the accident involved:**

- (a) Bodily injury to any person who, as a result of the injury, immediately receives medical treatment away from the scene of the accident; **or**
- (b) One or more motor vehicles incur disabling damage as a result of the accident requiring that a motor vehicle be towed away from the scene.

If a required controlled substance test is not administered within 32 hours following the accident, the employer shall cease attempts to administer a controlled substances test, and shall prepare and maintain on file a record stating the reasons the test was not promptly administered.

A driver who is subject to post-accident testing shall remain readily available for such testing or may be deemed by the employer to have refused to submit to testing. Nothing herein shall be construed to require the delay of necessary medical attention for injured people following an accident or to prohibit a driver from leaving the scene of an accident for the period necessary to obtain assistance in responding to the accident, or to obtain necessary emergency medical care.

- e) Return to Duty/Follow-Up Testing. Finally, return-to-duty and follow-up testing will be conducted when an individual who has violated the prohibited alcohol and/or drug conduct standards returns to performing safety-sensitive duties. Follow-up tests are unannounced and at least six tests must be conducted in the first 12 months after an employee returns to duty. Follow-up testing may be extended for up to 60 months following return-to-duty.

All employee drug and alcohol testing will be kept confidential and shall only be revealed without the driver's consent to the employer, a substance abuse professional, drug testing laboratory, medical review officer and any other individual designated by law.

(Continued)

**SUBJECT: DRUG AND ALCOHOL TESTING FOR SCHOOL BUS DRIVERS AND
OTHER SAFETY-SENSITIVE EMPLOYEES (Cont'd.)**

The following alcohol and controlled substance-related activities are prohibited by the US DOT regulations and Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration's regulations pertaining to drug use and alcohol misuse for drivers of commercial motor vehicles and other SSEs:

- a) Reporting for duty or remaining on duty to perform safety-sensitive functions while having an alcohol concentration of 0.04 or greater. If testing shows an alcohol concentration of 0.02 or greater but less than 0.04, (i.e., from 0.02-0.039) the employee must be temporarily removed from performing safety-sensitive functions, until the start of the driver's next regularly scheduled duty period, but not less than 24 hours following administration of the test. Other than such temporary removal, the employer shall not take any action pursuant to the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration's regulations. (This does not prevent an employer with authority independent from the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations from taking action that is otherwise consistent with the law.)
- b) Being on duty or operating a commercial motor vehicle (CMV) while the driver possesses alcohol, unless the alcohol is manifested and transported as part of a shipment. This includes the possession of medicines containing alcohol (prescription or over-the-counter), unless the packaging seal is unbroken.
- c) Using alcohol while performing safety-sensitive functions.
- d) Consuming a controlled substance or alcohol, or being under the influence of a controlled substance or alcohol within six hours before going on duty or operating or having physical control of a bus.
- e) When required to take a post-accident alcohol test, using alcohol within eight hours following the accident or prior to undergoing a post-accident alcohol test, whichever comes first.
- f) Refusing to submit to a required pre-employment controlled substance test or an alcohol or controlled substance test required by post-accident, random, reasonable suspicion or return to duty testing requirements.
- g) Reporting for duty or remaining on duty, requiring the performance of safety-sensitive functions, when the SSE uses any controlled substance. This prohibition does not apply when instructed by a physician who has advised the SSE that the substance does not adversely affect the SSE's ability to safely operate a CMV.
- h) Reporting for duty, remaining on duty or performing a safety-sensitive function, if the SSE tests positive for controlled substances.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: DRUG AND ALCOHOL TESTING FOR SCHOOL BUS DRIVERS AND OTHER SAFETY-SENSITIVE EMPLOYEES (Cont'd.)

Drivers and other SSEs who are known to have engaged in prohibited behavior with regard to alcohol misuse or use of controlled substances are subject to disciplinary action and penalties pursuant to the vendors'/contract bus companies' policies and collective bargaining agreements, as well as the sanctions provided for in federal law. SSEs who have engaged in such prohibited behavior shall not be allowed to return to the performance of safety-sensitive functions, if at all, until they are:

- a) Evaluated by a substance abuse professional (SAP).
- b) Complete any requirements for rehabilitation as set by the District and the SAP.
- c) Pass a return-to-duty test with the result below 0.02 if the conduct involved alcohol, or a controlled substance test with a verified negative result if the conduct involved controlled substance use.
- d) The SSE shall also be subject to unannounced follow-up alcohol and controlled substance testing. The number and frequency of such follow-up testing shall be as directed by the SAP, and consist of at least six tests in the first 12 months.

The Superintendent of Schools shall ensure that each vendor/contract bus company receives a copy of District policy, educational materials that explain the requirements of the alcohol and drug testing regulations, and any regulations and/or procedures developed by the District with respect to meeting those requirements. The Superintendent or his or her designee shall ensure that a copy of these materials is distributed to each vendor/contract bus company, and the vendor/bus company shall sign for receipt of all of the above documents, as well as other appropriate personnel, prior to the start of alcohol and controlled substance testing as well as at the beginning of each school year or at the time of hire for any safety-sensitive employees.

The Superintendent or his or her designee can assist vendors/contract bus companies with arrangements for training of all supervisors who may be utilized to determine whether "reasonable suspicion" exists to test a driver for prohibited conduct involving alcohol or controlled substance use/abuse.

The Superintendent or his or her designee is authorized to establish regulations necessary to implement this policy. Any significant violations of District policy and/or regulations by vendors/contract bus companies and other employees shall result in revocation of their contract for the transportation of students.

Omnibus Transportation Employee Testing Act of 1991 (Public Law 102-143) 49 USC §§ 31136 and 31306
49 CFR Parts 40, 172, 382, 383, 391, 392 and 395
Vehicle and Traffic Law § 509-L

Adopted: 6/2/05
Revised: 6/1/17; 4/4/19

2019 6000

Personnel

Enlarged City School District of Middletown, NY

NUMBER

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NOTE: Numbers in parenthesis () denote regulation found in District's Administrative Manual developed in 1998.

2019 6000

Personnel

Enlarged City School District of Middletown, NY

NUMBER

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NOTE: Numbers in parenthesis () denote regulation found in District's Administrative Manual developed in 1998.

**SUBJECT: CODE OF ETHICS FOR BOARD MEMBERS AND ALL DISTRICT
PERSONNEL****General Provisions**

Officers and employees of the District hold their positions to serve and benefit the public, and not to obtain unwarranted personal or private gain in the exercise of their official powers and duties. The Board recognizes that, in furtherance of this fundamental principle, there is a need for clear and reasonable standards of ethical conduct.

The provisions of this policy are intended to supplement Article 18 of the General Municipal Law and any other law relating to ethical conduct of District officers and employees, and should not be construed to conflict with those authorities.

Standards of Conduct

The following rules and standards of conduct apply to all officers, including Board members, and employees of the District.

Gifts

No person may directly or indirectly solicit, accept, or receive any gift having a value of \$75 or more under circumstances in which it could reasonably be inferred that the gift was intended or expected to influence the individual in the performance of his or her official duties or was intended as a reward for any official action on the part of the individual. This prohibition applies to any gift, including money, services, loan, travel, entertainment, hospitality, thing or promise, or any other form.

Confidential Information

No person may disclose confidential information acquired by him or her in the course of his or her official duties or use this information to further his or her personal interests.

Conflicts of Interest

Except as permitted by law, no person may have an interest in any contract with the District when he or she, individually, or as a member of the Board, has the power or duty to: negotiate, prepare, authorize, or approve the contract or authorize or approve payment under the contract; audit bills or claims under the contract; or appoint an officer or employee who has any of these powers or duties.

Likewise, unless permitted by law, no chief fiscal officer, treasurer, or his or her deputy or employee, may have an interest in a bank or trust company designated as a depository, paying agent, registration agent, or for investment of funds of the District.

(Continued)

Personnel

**SUBJECT: CODE OF ETHICS FOR BOARD MEMBERS AND ALL DISTRICT
PERSONNEL (Cont'd.)**

No employee, officer, or agent will participate in selecting, awarding, or administering a contract supported by a federal award if he or she has a real or apparent conflict of interest. These conflicts could arise when the employee, officer, or agent, any member of his or her immediate family, his or her partner, or an organization that employs or is about to employ any of these parties has a financial or other interest in or a tangible personal interest benefit from a firm considered for a contract. Employees, officers, and agents will not solicit or accept gratuities, favors, or anything of monetary value from contractors or parties to subcontracts. The District may, however, set standards for situations where the financial interest is not substantial or the gift is an unsolicited item of nominal value.

"Interest," as used in this policy, means a direct or indirect pecuniary or material benefit accruing to a District officer or employee as the result of a contract with the District. A District officer or employee will be considered to have an interest in the contract of: his or her spouse, minor children and dependents, except a contract of employment with the District; a firm, partnership or association of which he or she is a member or employee; a corporation of which he or she is an officer, director or employee; and a corporation any stock of which is owned or controlled directly or indirectly by him or her.

The provisions of the preceding four paragraphs should not be construed to preclude the payment of lawful compensation and necessary expenses of any District officer or employee in one or more positions of public employment, not prohibited by law.

Representing Others in Matters Before the District

No person may receive, or enter into any agreement, express or implied, for compensation for services rendered in relation to any matter before the District. Likewise, no one may receive, or enter into any agreement, express or implied, for compensation for services rendered in relation to any matter before the District, where the individual's compensation is contingent upon any action by the District with respect to the matter.

Disclosure of Interest in Contracts and Resolutions

Any District officer or employee who has, will have, or later acquires an interest in or whose spouse has, will have or later acquires an interest in any actual or proposed contract, purchase agreement, lease agreement, or other agreement, including oral agreements, with the District must publicly disclose the nature and extent of that interest in writing. The disclosure must be made when the officer or employee first acquires knowledge of the actual or prospective interest, and must be filed with the person's immediate supervisor and the Board. Any written disclosure will be made part of and included in the official minutes of the relevant Board meeting.

(Continued)

Personnel

**SUBJECT: CODE OF ETHICS FOR BOARD MEMBERS AND ALL DISTRICT
PERSONNEL (Cont'd.)**Investments in Conflict with Official Duties

No person may invest or hold any investment directly or indirectly in any financial, business, commercial, or other private transaction, that creates a conflict with his or her official duties, or that would otherwise impair his or her independence of judgment in the exercise or performance of his or her official powers or duties.

Private Employment

No person may engage in, solicit, negotiate for, or promise to accept private employment or render services for private interests when that employment or service creates a conflict with or impairs the proper discharge of his or her official duties.

Future Employment

No person may, after the termination of service or employment with the District, appear before the District on behalf of his or her employer in relation to any case, proceeding, or application in which he or she personally participated during the period of his or her service or employment with the District or which was under his or her active consideration while he or she was with the District.

Notice of Code of Ethics and General Municipal Law Sections 800-809

The Superintendent will ensure that a copy of this code of ethics is distributed to every District officer and employee, and that a copy of General Municipal Law Sections 800-809 is posted conspicuously in each District building. The failure to distribute this code of ethics or to post General Municipal Law Sections 800-809 will have no effect on either the duty of District officers and employees to comply with their provisions, or the ability of the District or other relevant authorities to enforce them.

Penalties

Any person who knowingly or intentionally violates any of the provisions of this policy may be fined, suspended, removed from office or employment, or subject to additional or other penalties as provided by law.

Education Law § 410
General Municipal Law Article 18 and §§ 800-809
2 CFR § 200.318(c)(1)

Adopted: 6/2/05
Revised: 6/1/17; 4/25/19

SUBJECT: TESTING MISCONDUCT AND MANDATORY REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

School District employees are expressly prohibited from:

- a) Engaging in *testing misconduct*;
- b) Assisting in the engagement of, or soliciting another to engage in *testing misconduct*; and/or
- c) The knowing failure to report *testing misconduct*.

"*Testing misconduct*" includes, but is not limited to, the following acts or omissions:

- a) Accessing secure test booklets and/or answer sheets prior to the time allowed by New York State testing rules;
- b) Duplicating, reproducing, or keeping any part of any secure examination materials without obtaining prior written authorization from the State Education Department;
- c) Reviewing test booklets prior to test administration in order to:
 - 1. Determine and record correct responses for use during testing;
 - 2. Create pre-test lessons or discussions with students about concepts being tested; and/or
 - 3. Create a "cheat sheet" for students to use during any State assessment, including but not limited to, sharing formulas, concepts, or definitions, necessary for the test;
- d) Providing students clues or answers during test administration, including, but not limited to, one or more of the following actions:
 - 1. Coaching students about correct answers;
 - 2. Defining terms and concepts contained in the test;
 - 3. Pointing out wrong answers to a student and suggesting that the student reconsider or change the recorded response;
 - 4. Reminding students during testing of concepts they learned in class; and/or
 - 5. Making facial or other non-verbal suggestions regarding answers.
- e) Allowing any student more time to take an examination than is allowed for that student;

(Continued)

**SUBJECT: TESTING MISCONDUCT AND MANDATORY REPORTING
REQUIREMENTS (Cont'd).**

- f) Leaving any materials displayed in the room containing topics being tested;
- g) Writing test specific formulas, concepts, or definitions on the board prior to and while a State assessment is administered;
- h) Reviewing a student answer sheet for wrong answers and returning it to a student with instructions to change or reconsider wrong responses;
- i) Altering, erasing, or in any other way changing a student's recorded responses after the student has handed in his/her test materials; or
- j) Rescoring portions of the test solely to add or find points so a student will pass the test or earn a higher score on the test, other than legitimate rescoring activities authorized by the Superintendent or by the State Education Department; and/or
- k) Encouraging or assisting an individual to engage in the conduct described in paragraphs (a) through (j) above.

When *testing misconduct* is committed by an employee of the School District in a position for which a teaching or school leader certificate is required, such actions or omissions will be deemed to raise a reasonable question of moral character under Part 83 of the Commissioner's Regulations. A School District employee in a position for which a teaching or school leader certificate is not required who commits an unlawful act in respect to examination and records that is prohibited by Education Law §225 will be subject to disciplinary action by the Board of Education in accordance with subdivision 11 of Education Law §225.

School District employees will report to the State Education Department any known incident of *testing misconduct* by a certified educator, or any known conduct by a non-certified individual involved in the handling, administration or scoring of state assessments that may reasonably be considered to be in violation of Section 225 of the Education Law. Such reports will be made in accordance with directions and procedures established by the Commissioner for the purpose of maintaining the security and confidential integrity of State assessments.

The School District will not dismiss or take other disciplinary or adverse action against an employee because he or she submitted a report regarding *testing misconduct* to the State Education Department. Any such adverse action by an individual holding a teaching or school leader certificate will be deemed to raise a reasonable question of moral character under Part 83 of the Commissioner's Regulations and may be referred to the Office of School Personnel Review and Accountability at the State Education Department.

8 NYCRR § 102.4

Adopted: 6/19/14

SUBJECT: EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY

The District is an equal opportunity employer that does not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment in its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, creed, national origin, religion, sex (including gender identity or the status of being transgender), sexual orientation, disability, age, military status, predisposing genetic characteristics, marital status, domestic-violence-victim status, criminal arrest or conviction record, or any other basis prohibited by state or federal non-discrimination laws.

Investigation of Complaints and Grievances

The District will act to promptly, thoroughly, and equitably investigate all complaints, whether verbal or written, of discrimination, and will promptly take appropriate action to protect individuals from further discrimination. All complaints will be handled in a manner consistent with the District's policies, procedures, and/or regulations regarding the investigation of discrimination and harassment complaints.

Prohibition of Retaliatory Behavior (Commonly Known as "Whistle-Blower" Protection)

The Board prohibits any retaliatory behavior directed against complainants, victims, witnesses, and/or any other individuals who participated in the investigation of a complaint of discrimination. Complaints of retaliation may be directed to the CRCO. In the event the CRCO is the alleged offender, the report will be directed to another CRCO, if the District has designated another individual to serve in that capacity, or to the Superintendent.

When appropriate, follow-up inquiries will be made to ensure that discrimination has not resumed and that all those involved in the investigation of the discrimination have not suffered retaliation.

Age Discrimination in Employment Act, 29 USC § 621
Americans with Disabilities Act, 42 USC § 12101, et seq.
Genetic Information Non-Discrimination Act of 2008 (GINA), Public Law 110-233
Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 USC § 794, et seq.
Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 USC § 2000d, et seq.
Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 USC § 2000e, et seq.
Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, 20 USC § 1681, et seq.
Civil Rights Law § 40-c
9 NYCRR § 466.13

(Continued)

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Personnel

SUBJECT: EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY (Cont'd.)

Civil Service Law § 75-B
Executive Law § 290, et seq.
Military Law §§ 242 and 243

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #3420 -- Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment in the District
#6121 -- Sexual Harassment of District Personnel
#6122 -- Employee Grievances

Adopted: 6/2/05
Revised: 6/20/17; 6/25/19

Personnel

SUBJECT: SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF DISTRICT PERSONNEL

The Board of Education affirms its commitment to provide an environment free from sex-based discrimination and sexual harassment, including sexual violence and intimidation. The Board, therefore, prohibits all forms of sexual harassment against District personnel by employees, school volunteers, students, and non-employees, such as contractors and vendors, which occurs on school grounds or at school-sponsored events, programs, or activities, including those that take place at locations off school premises.

Sexual Harassment

Unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors and other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature constitute harassment on the basis of sex when:

- a) Submission of such conduct is made, either explicitly or implicitly, a term or condition of an individual's employment;
- b) Submission to or rejection of such conduct by an individual is used as a basis for employment decisions affecting such individuals; or
- c) Such conduct has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with an individual's work performance or creating an intimidating, hostile, or offensive work environment.

Sexual harassment includes, but is not limited to, sexual violence. For the purpose of this policy, sexual violence refers to physical sexual acts perpetrated against a person's will or where a person is incapable of giving consent. Sexual violence includes rape, sexual assault, sexual battery, and sexual coercion.

Sexual harassment can originate from a person of either sex against a person of the opposite or same sex, and from students, supervisors, co-workers, or third parties such as visitors and school volunteers.

Prohibited Conduct

Sexual harassment can be verbal, non-verbal, or physical. Examples of such conduct may include, but are not limited to, the following:

- a) Verbal abuse or ridicule, including innuendoes, stories, and jokes that are sexual in nature and/or gender-related. This might include inappropriate sex-oriented comments on appearance, including dress or physical features.
- b) Direct or indirect threats or bribes for unwanted sexual activity.
- c) Asking or commenting about a person's sexual activities.

(Continued)

Personnel

SUBJECT: SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF DISTRICT PERSONNEL (Cont'd.)

- d) Unwelcome and unwanted physical contact of a sexual nature including, but not limited to, physical acts such as assault, impeding or blocking movement, offensive touching, or any physical interference with normal work or movement.
- e) Displaying or distributing pornographic or other sexually explicit materials such as magazines, pictures, internet material, cartoons, etc.
- f) The use of profanity and/or other obscenities that are sexually suggestive or degrading in nature.
- g) Unwelcome staring, leering, or gesturing which is sexually suggestive in nature.
- h) Unwelcome and/or offensive public displays of sexual/physical affection.
- i) Clothing that reflects sexually obscene and/or sexually explicit messages, slogans, or pictures.
- j) Engaging in sexual conduct with an individual who is unable to consent due to his/her age, use of drugs or alcohol, intellectual disability, or other disability.
- k) Any other unwelcome and unwanted sexually oriented and/or gender-based behavior which is sexually demeaning, belittling, intimidating, or perpetrates sexual stereotypes and attitudes.

Investigation of Complaints and Grievances

In order for the Board to enforce this policy, and to take corrective measures as may be necessary, it is essential that any employee who believes he or she has been a victim of sexual harassment in the work environment, as well as any other person who is aware of and/or who has knowledge of or witnesses any possible occurrence of sexual harassment, immediately report such alleged harassment to the District's designated Civil Rights Compliance Officer. In the event that the Civil Rights Compliance Officer is the alleged offender, the report will be directed to another Civil Rights Compliance Officer, if the District has designated an additional individual to serve in such capacity, or to the Superintendent.

The School District will act to promptly, thoroughly, and equitably investigate all complaints, whether verbal or written, of sexual harassment, and will promptly take appropriate action to protect individuals from further harassment. All such complaints will be handled in a manner consistent with the District's policies, procedures, and/or regulations regarding the investigation of discrimination and harassment complaints, including Policy #3420 -- Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment in the District.

(Continued)

Personnel

SUBJECT: SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF DISTRICT PERSONNEL (Cont'd.)

Additional information regarding the District's discrimination and harassment complaint and grievance procedures, including but not limited to the designation of the Civil Rights Compliance Officer, knowingly making false accusations, and possible corrective actions, can be found in Policy #3420 -- Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment in the District.

Prohibition of Retaliatory Behavior

The Board prohibits any retaliatory behavior directed against complainants, victims, witnesses, and/or any other individuals who participated in the investigation of a complaint of sexual harassment. Complaints of retaliation may be directed to the Civil Rights Compliance Officer. In the event the Civil Rights Compliance Officer is the alleged offender, the report will be directed to another Civil Rights Compliance Officer, if the District has designated another individual to serve in such a capacity, or to the Superintendent.

Where appropriate, follow-up inquiries will be made to ensure that sexual harassment has not resumed and that all those involved in the investigation of sexual harassment have not suffered retaliation.

Civil Rights Act of 1991, 42 USC § 1981(a)
29 CFR § 1604.11(a)
Civil Service Law § 75-B
Executive Law §§ 296 and 297
Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 USC § 2000e et seq.
Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, 20 USC § 1681 et seq.
34 CFR § 100 et seq.

Adopted: 6/2/05
Revised: 6/1/17

Personnel

SUBJECT: EMPLOYEE GRIEVANCES

In accordance with Article 15-C of the General Municipal Law, all District employees shall have the opportunity to present grievances free from interference, coercion, restraint, discrimination or reprisal. The District shall provide at least two procedural stages and an appellate stage for the settlement of any such grievance.

General Municipal Law §§ 681-685

Adopted: 6/2/05
Revised: 6/1/17

Personnel

SUBJECT: EVALUATION OF PERSONNEL**All Staff Members**

The administration shall undertake a continuous program of supervision and evaluation of all personnel, including support staff, in the School District. The primary purposes of the evaluations shall be to encourage and promote improved performance and to make decisions about the occupancy of positions.

Teachers and Administrators

The Enlarged City School District of Middletown, NY is committed to supporting the development of effective teachers and administrators. To this end, the District shall provide procedures for the evaluation of all professional staff. District plans for Annual Professional Performance Review (APPR) of teachers and Principals shall be developed in accordance with applicable laws, Commissioner's Regulations, and Rules of the Board of Regents.

The primary purposes of these evaluations are:

- a) To encourage and promote improved performance;
- b) To guide professional development efforts; and
- c) To provide a basis for evaluative judgments by applicable school officials.

Disclosure of APPR

The Commissioner is required to disclose professional performance review data for teachers and building principals on the New York State Education website and in any other manner to make this data widely available to the public. The District will provide notice to parents or legal guardians of their right to obtain this information and the methods by which the data can be obtained.

Education Law §§ 3012-c, 3012-d
Public Officers Law §§ 87 and 89
8 NYCRR §§ 80-1.1 and 100.2(o)

Adopted: 6/2/05
Revised: 6/15/17; 4/25/19

Personnel

SUBJECT: EMPLOYEE MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS

All teachers initially appointed to probationary positions shall obtain a physical examination. When such examination is made by the school physician/nurse practitioner the cost of such examination shall be borne by the District. A teacher, however, may elect to have a health examination at his/her own expense by a physician of his/her own choice.

The Board reserves the right to request a health examination at any time during employment, at School District expense, in order to determine whether the employee can perform the essential functions of the position with or without reasonable accommodation.

Support staff initially appointed to positions may be requested to obtain physical examinations at the expense of the School District. The physical examination is to be obtained from the school physician/nurse practitioner.

Each vendor/contract bus company shall ensure that its bus drivers and substitute bus drivers shall have yearly physical examinations. Each bus driver initially employed by the vendor/contract bus company shall have a physical examination within the four weeks prior to the beginning of service. In no case shall the interval between physical examinations exceed a thirteen-month period.

Annual or more frequent examinations of any employee may be required, when, in the judgment of the school physician/nurse practitioner and the Superintendent, such procedure is deemed necessary.

The final acceptance or rejection of a medical report with reference to the health of an employee lies within the discretion of the Board. The decision of the physician designated by the Board as the determining physician shall take precedence over all other medical advice.

Pre-employment Medical Examinations

In accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, the District shall not require applicants for positions to undergo a medical examination prior to an offer of employment. Further, the District will shall not make inquiries of a job applicant as to whether the applicant is an individual with a disability or as to the nature or severity of a disability.

However, the District may make pre-employment inquiries into the ability of an applicant to perform job-related function to the extent permitted by law.

Americans with Disabilities Act Amendments Act (ADAAA) of 2008, Public Law 110-325)
Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA), Public Law 104-191
45 CFR Parts 160 and 164
Education Law §§ 913 and 3624
8 NYCRR § 156.3(2)
10 NYCRR Part 14
15 NYCRR Part 6

Adopted: 6/2/05
Revised: 1/21/10

Personnel

SUBJECT: DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE

It shall be the general policy of the Board of Education to affirm that all programs in the District that receive Federal funds shall guarantee that their workplaces are free of controlled substances. "Controlled substance" means a controlled substance in schedules I through V of Section 202 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 USC 812) and as further defined in regulation at 21 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 1308.11-1308.15. An acknowledgment form shall be signed by the Superintendent indicating that the District is in full compliance with the Drug-Free Workplace Act. This policy shall guarantee that not only Federally funded programs, but the entire District is free of controlled substances.

"Workplace" is defined as a school building or other school premises; any school-owned vehicle or any other school-approved vehicle used to transport students to and from school or school activities; off school property during any school-sponsored or school-approved activity, event or function, such as a field trip or athletic event, where students are under the jurisdiction of the School District.

Notification Requirements

Pursuant to the Drug-Free Workplace Act, an employee is required, as a condition of employment of working on any program involving a direct federal grant, to notify the Superintendent in writing of his or her conviction of any criminal drug statute for a violation occurring on or in the workplace as defined above. A conviction means a finding of guilt (including a plea of nolo contendere) or the imposition of a sentence by a judge or jury in any state or federal court. The employee must notify the Superintendent no later than 5 days after such conviction.

The Superintendent will report the conviction, within ten days of the date on which notice of the conviction is received, to any federal agency from which the district has received funds through a federal grant.

The Board of Education directs the administration to develop regulations to comply with this policy, and further supports such actions and activities of the administration as shall be required to maintain a drug-free workplace.

20 USC §§ 6083(a), 7118, and 7973(a)
41 USC § 8101 et seq.
Civil Service Law § 75
Education Law §§ 409, 2801, 3020-a, and 3038
Public Health Law § 1399-o

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #3410 -- Code of Conduct
#6151 -- Comprehensive Alcohol/Chemical Substance Policy
#7320 -- Comprehensive Tobacco, Alcohol/Chemical Substance Policy
District *Code of Conduct*

Adopted: 6/2/05
Revised: 1/21/10

SUBJECT: COMPREHENSIVE ALCOHOL/CHEMICAL SUBSTANCE POLICY

The Enlarged City School District of Middletown, New York is committed to the prevention of alcohol and chemical substance abuse.

Possession, use, distribution, manufacturing, dispensation and/or selling of chemical substances and alcoholic beverages on District owned or operated property or during District off-campus activity is wrong and harmful and therefore strictly prohibited. Drugs prescribed by a physician are an exception. Appropriate sanctions up to and including the dismissal of employees and referral for prosecution will be imposed on those individuals who violate this standard.

The Superintendent of Schools shall provide prevention education, appropriate intervention and in-service training for staff.

Implementation Dissemination and Monitoring

The Board of Education charges the Superintendent of Schools with developing specific programs and strategies necessary to implementing this policy, collaborating where appropriate with District staff, community members, organizations and agencies. Upon adoption, copies of this policy will be distributed to and reviewed with the District staff annually.

The Superintendent of Schools is responsible for providing the Board of Education with an annual review of this policy, the programs and strategies implementing it and his/her recommendations for revisions in the policy.

Alcohol and Chemical Substance ProceduresPhilosophy

The Enlarged City School District of Middletown, New York will use the following principles as guides for the development of its substance abuse prevention efforts and for any disciplinary measures related to alcohol and chemical substances.

- a) Alcohol and chemical substance abuse is preventable and treatable.
- b) Alcohol and chemical substance abuse inhibits the Board of Education from carrying out its central mission of educating students.
- c) The entire District staff should model the behavior asked of students.
- d) While the District can and must assume the leadership role in alcohol and chemical substance abuse prevention, this goal will be accomplished through coordination and collaborated efforts with staff and the community as a whole.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: COMPREHENSIVE ALCOHOL/CHEMICAL SUBSTANCE POLICY (Cont'd.)**Employee Program**

The District maintains an Employee Assistance Program which may be used by employees who have alcohol and chemical dependency problems.

Disciplinary Measures for Staff

Disciplinary measures for staff found to have violated this policy will be taken according to the established disciplinary policy of the Enlarged City School District of Middletown, New York and the applicable Federal, State and local laws and applicable collective bargaining agreements.

Staff may also be referred to their appropriate Program Director where a resource list of service providers in the fields of alcohol and chemical dependency will be provided.

Staff Development

The Board of Education recognizes that the staff responsible for implementing this policy must be trained in the components of an effective alcohol and chemical substance prevention program. Staff training will include the following:

- a) The staff will be made aware of the personal risk factors for alcohol and chemical use/abuse so that they may identify personal use/abuse problems and seek assistance. They will also be made aware of their role in implementing this policy including how to identify individuals who exhibit high risk behaviors or who are using/abusing alcohol and chemical substances and how to refer these individuals to the appropriate service established by this policy.
- b) Teachers who are responsible for K-12 alcohol and chemical substance curriculum will be trained in the skills necessary to teach and implement that curriculum.
- c) Staff responsible for direct intervention will receive training to enable them to carry out the intervention function and to assure that their assessment, individual, group, family counseling and referral skills support that which is needed to effectively provide intervention services.

Personnel

SUBJECT: PROFESSIONAL GROWTH/STAFF DEVELOPMENT

It is the policy of the District that attention be given to in-service, pre-service, and other staff development programs which are believed to be of benefit to the School District and its students. The Superintendent, in consultation with the appropriate administrative staff and/or teacher committees, is directed to arrange in-service programs and other staff development opportunities which will provide for the selection of subjects pertinent to the curriculum in the schools, to build from these subjects those topics or courses for in-service or staff development which will help employees acquire new methods of performing their job responsibilities or help staff improve on those techniques which are already being used in the schools, with the objective of improving professional competencies.

It is recommended that administration develop meaningful in-service and/or staff development programs which will achieve the following:

- a) Contribute to the instructional program of the schools;
- b) Contribute to improved education for students;
- c) Achieve state mandates;
- d) Enhance the professional competencies and/or instructional abilities of staff members.

The Board of Education, therefore, encourages all employees to improve their competencies beyond that which they may obtain through the regular performance of their assigned duties. Opportunities should be provided for:

- a) Planned in-service programs, courses, seminars, and workshops offered both within the School System and outside the District.
- b) Visits to other classrooms and schools, as well as attendance at professional meetings, for the purpose of improving instruction and/or educational services.
- c) Orientation/re-orientation of staff members to program and/or organizational changes as well as District expectations.

Attendance at such professional development programs must be directly linked to the duties and responsibilities comprising the job description of the employee. Consequently, employees are encouraged to participate in the planning of staff development programs designed to meet their specific needs.

Members of the staff are also encouraged to continue their formal education as well as to attend their respective work-related workshops, conferences and meetings.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: PROFESSIONAL GROWTH/STAFF DEVELOPMENT (Cont'd.)

Funds for participating at such conferences, conventions, and other similar professional development programs will be budgeted for by the Board of Education on an annual basis. Reimbursement to District staff for all actual and necessary registration fees, expenses of travel, meals and lodging, and all necessary tuition fees incurred in connection with attendance at conferences will be in accordance with established regulations and all applicable collective bargaining agreements, for conference attendance and expense reimbursement.

The Superintendent of Schools or his/her designee, in accordance with an applicable collective bargaining agreement, has authority to approve release time for staff members' attendance at professional training conferences, study councils, in-service courses, workshops, summer study grants, school visitations, professional organizations and the like within budgetary constraints.

A conference request form/course approval form must be submitted by the employee and approved by the designated administrator prior to the employee's attendance at such conference or other professional development program.

Mentoring Programs for First Year Teachers

All first year teachers must participate in a mentoring program as a component of the School District's Professional Development Plan. The purpose of the mentoring program is to ease the transition from teacher preparation to practice, thereby increasing the retention of new teachers and improve their ability to assist students in attaining State learning standards. The mentor's role is to provide guidance and support to a new teacher. However, additional mentor responsibilities may be negotiated and reflected in a collective bargaining agreement.

Education Law §§ 1604(27), 3004 and 3006

General Municipal Law §§ 77-b and 77-c

8 NYCRR §§ 52.21(b)(3)(xvi), 52.21(b)(3)(xvii), 80-3.4(b)(2), 80-5.13, 80-5.14 and 100.2(dd)

Adopted: 6/2/05

Revised: 1/21/10

Personnel

SUBJECT: CONFERENCE/TRAVEL EXPENSE REIMBURSEMENT

Conference travel will be for official business and will be made utilizing a cost-effective and reasonable method of travel.

All conference travel must have a completed Travel Conference Request Form on file which has been approved by the appropriate supervisor. The Superintendent/designee approves those Travel Conference Requests which have reimbursable employee expenses greater than \$1. Travel Conference Request Forms are only to be used by District employees and BOE members.

All conference reimbursement requests must be submitted using a Travel Conference Reimbursement Form.

Expenses for overnight-approved travel will be reimbursed when accompanied by original receipts for lodging and other reimbursable expenses. Meal expenses for overnight travel will only be reimbursed based on the Board approved per diem rates which are modeled after the United States General Services Administration per diem rate of \$74 (\$17 breakfast, \$18 lunch, \$34 dinner, \$5 incidentals). Additionally, if travelers cannot find rooms at the per diem rate, then the Superintendent or Board of Education can authorize actual reimbursement up to 300% (see Federal Travel Regulation GSA Per Diem Bulletin FTR-17-0 of the applicable maximum per diem rate).

New York State sales tax cannot generally be reimbursed. Sales tax may, however, be reimbursed when such costs constitute an actual and necessary expense. A Sales Tax-Exempt Form can be obtained prior to travel for hotel accommodations.

Original receipts are required when submitting for parking and tolls, however "E-ZPass" statements may be substituted with the appropriate charges highlighted.

General Municipal Law § 77-b(2)

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #5323 -- Reimbursement for Meals/Refreshments

Adopted: 4/6/17

Personnel

SUBJECT: FINGERPRINTING CLEARANCE OF NEW HIRES

Unless otherwise authorized, the District will not employ or utilize a prospective school employee unless the prospective school employee has been granted "full" clearance for employment by the State Education Department (SED). The District will require a prospective school employee who is not in the SED criminal history file database to undergo a fingerprint supported criminal history record background check. "Criminal history record" means a record of all criminal convictions and any pending criminal charges maintained on an individual by the Division of Criminal Justice Services (DCJS) and the Federal Bureau of Investigation. The District will obtain the applicant's consent to the criminal history records search. The District will request clearance for employment, view information regarding an applicant's status, and enter hire or termination dates through SED's Web-based application known as TEACH.

Safety of Students

The District will make all reasonable attempts to ensure the safety of students who have contact with an employee holding conditional appointment or emergency conditional appointment. This will include the safety of students in the classroom, attending off-campus activities under the supervision of the District, and participating in extracurricular and/or co-curricular activities (including athletic activities).

Other safety considerations will include supervision of the employee holding conditional appointment or emergency conditional appointment as determined appropriate by the applicable building or program administrator.

Correction Law Article 23-A

Education Law §§ 305(30), 305(33), 1604, 1709, 1804, 1950, 2503, 2554, 2590-h, 2854, 3004-b, 3004-c and 3035

Executive Law § 296(16)

Social Services Law Article 5, Title 9-B

8 NYCRR § 80-1.11 and Part 87

Adopted: 6/2/05

Revised: 6/15/17; 4/25/19

Personnel

SUBJECT: NEPOTISM

Without specific exception by the Board of Education, or unless otherwise required by law, no person will, after the date on which this policy is adopted, be appointed or promoted into any position in which the person will supervise, or receive direct or ultimate supervision from, a member of his/her immediate family. An exception may be made, for example, in a situation in which the normal chain of command pursuant to which supervision would be provided has been amended to eliminate the family member from effectively providing or receiving the supervision. In addition, where permitted by the applicable collective bargaining and/or law, future assignments and transfers of District staff will be made in such a manner as to attempt to avoid a situation in which the person to be assigned or transferred will then effectively supervise or receive direct or ultimate supervision from a member of his/her immediate family.

The provisions of this policy apply to all employees, including full-time, part-time, summer help, etc. No person who is related by blood or by marriage to any member of the Board of Education shall be employed as a teacher, except upon the consent of two-thirds of the full Board's membership by resolution at a public Board meeting.

For the purpose of this policy, supervise means: the authority to effectively recommend or approve the immediate family member's appointment, promotion, salary, evaluation, termination, or other similar personnel actions.

The Superintendent of Schools or his/her designee may investigate complaints of undue influence, favoritism, or other conflicts of interest involving School District employees who are immediate family members but who are not involved in any supervisory relationship. The Superintendent of Schools or his/her designee may also investigate complaints of undue influence, favoritism, or other conflicts of interest due to the interpersonal, non-familial relationship of School District employees.

Except as required by law, the provisions of this policy shall immediately take effect but will be applied prospectively.

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #6211 -- Employment of Relatives of the Board Members

Personnel

SUBJECT: EMPLOYMENT OF RELATIVES OF BOARD MEMBERS

The District will not employ any teacher who is related by blood or marriage to any Board member unless two-thirds of the Board members consent at a Board meeting. The vote will be recorded in the Board's meeting minutes.

Education Law § 3016

General Municipal Law §§ 800-809

Adopted: 6/2/05
Revised: 6/16/16

Personnel

SUBJECT: CERTIFICATION AND QUALIFICATIONS

The following provisions will govern certification and qualifications of District personnel:

- a) In accordance with applicable statutes, Rules of the Board of Regents, and the Commissioner's regulations, each employee whose employment requires certification or other licensure must inform the Superintendent of Schools immediately of any change in the status of his or her certification or licensure. The changes include, but are not limited to, the granting, revocation, upgrading, expiration, conversion, and/or extension of these documents as to their periods of validity or their titles.
- b) Commissioner's regulations extend the expiration dates for various certificate holders engaged in active military service for the period of active service and an additional 12 months from the end of such service. The regulations also reduce the professional development requirements for certification holders called to active duty for the time of such active service.
- c) Online verification of an employment applicant's certification status will be used in lieu of printed certificates for current and potential employees. The District will also check the TEACH database to ensure that any Permanent or Professional certificates for new hires remain valid.
- d) It is the responsibility of the employee to ensure that he or she maintains the appropriate certification and/or licensure required for his or her assignment.

Parent Notification

The District is required to provide parents, upon request, with specific information about the professional qualifications of their children's classroom teachers. The following shall be provided by the District upon such requests:

- a) If the teacher has met New York State qualifications and licensing criteria for the grade levels and subject areas he or she teaches;
- b) Whether the teacher is teaching under emergency or other provisional status through which the state qualification or licensing criteria have been waived;
- c) The teacher's college major; whether the teacher has any advanced degrees and, if so, the subject of the degrees; and
- d) If the child is provided services by any instructional aides or similar paraprofessionals and, if so, their qualifications.

(Continued)

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Personnel

SUBJECT: CERTIFICATION AND QUALIFICATIONS (Cont'd.)

20 USC § 7801(23)

34 CFR §§ 200.55 and 200.56

Education Law §§ 210, 305, 3001, 3001-a, 3004, 3006 and 3008

8 NYCRR Subparts 57-3, 80-1, 80-2, 80-3, 80.4, and 80.5

8 NYCRR §§ 100.2(dd) and 100.2(o)

Adopted: 6/2/05

Revised: 6/1/17; 4/25/19

Personnel

SUBJECT: INCIDENTAL TEACHING

The Superintendent may assign a teacher to teach a subject not covered by such teacher's certificate or license for a period not to exceed five classroom hours a week, when no certified or qualified teacher is available after extensive and documented recruitment efforts, and provided that approval of the Commissioner of Education is obtained in accordance with the requirements as enumerated in Commissioner's Regulations.

Not later than 20 business days after such an assignment, the Superintendent shall submit for approval an application, in a form satisfactory to the Commissioner, containing the following information:

- a) Evidence of extensive recruitment of a teacher certified in the appropriate area;
- b) The name and certification status of the teacher given such assignment;
- c) The subject which the teacher is being assigned to teach on an incidental basis and the total number of classes in the subject being taught on an incidental basis;
- d) The qualifications of the teacher to teach such subject on an incidental basis;
- e) The specific reasons why an incidental assignment is necessary;
- f) The anticipated duration of the incidental teaching assignment; and
- g) The number of applications, approved or pending, for authorization to make incidental teaching assignments in the same certification area for which the current authorization is being sought.

To be approved, the application shall demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Commissioner that an incidental teaching assignment is necessary, that the teacher assigned is the best qualified to teach the subject on an incidental basis, and that the requirements of Commissioner's Regulations have been met.

The Commissioner will issue a determination within 20 business days of receipt of the District's application.

In the event that the application is disapproved, the Superintendent, within seven business days of receipt of the notice of disapproval, shall terminate the incidental assignment. In the event that the application is approved, such approval shall be deemed to have commenced on the date of the incidental teaching assignment and shall terminate on the last day of the school year for which it is granted.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: INCIDENTAL TEACHING (Cont'd.)

The Superintendent may renew an incidental teaching assignment, in accordance with the requirements of Commissioner's Regulations, for any subsequent school year. In addition to submitting to the Commissioner the information noted above for initial approval of an incidental teaching assignment, a renewal application must provide a number of assurances, including that the teacher assigned a course on an incidental basis has completed, or has agreed to complete, within the prescribed time period, at least three semester hours of credit or the equivalent leading to certification in the subject area of the incidental assignment.

8 NYCRR § 80-5.3

Adopted: 6/2/05

Personnel

SUBJECT: PROBATION AND TENURE**Probation**

Certified staff members will be appointed to a probationary period by a majority vote of the Board upon recommendation of the Superintendent.

Teachers, all other members of the teaching staff, administrators, directors, supervisors, principals, and all other members of the supervisory staff, except associate, assistant, and other superintendents, will be appointed to a probationary period of four years. The probationary period will not exceed three years for teachers previously appointed to tenure in this or another school district or BOCES within the state, provided that the teacher was not dismissed from the prior district or BOCES and met the required annual professional performance review (APPR) rating in his/her final year of service there. Additionally, up to two years of service as a regular substitute teacher may be applied toward probationary service. (This is sometimes referred to as Jarema Credit.)

During the probationary period, a staff member will be given assistance in adjusting to the new position, but the essential qualifications for acceptable performance will be assumed because the staff member attained the required certification or license.

A staff member's appointment may be discontinued at any time during his/her probationary period upon the recommendation of the Superintendent and by majority vote of the Board. Any person not recommended for tenure appointment will be notified in writing by the Superintendent no later than 60 days before his/her probationary period expires.

Tenure

The Board will follow all applicable laws and regulations regarding tenure.

At the expiration of the probationary period or within six months prior, the Superintendent will make a written report to the Board recommending for appointment to tenure 1) those non-teaching certified staff members who successfully completed their probationary period in the District, and 2) teachers and principals who have been found competent, efficient, and satisfactory, and who have received the APPR rating of effective or highly effective in at least three of the preceding four years. If a teacher or principal receive an APPR rating of ineffective in their final probationary year, the Board may not award tenure, but may extend that teacher's or principal's probationary time by an additional year. The teacher or principal may be eligible for immediate tenure if he or she successfully appeals the ineffective rating. The Board may then—by a majority vote—appoint to tenure any or all of the persons recommended by the Superintendent.

When their initial probationary period expires, a teacher or principal will remain on probationary status until the end of the school year in which he or she received APPR ratings of effective or highly effective. The Board may also grant tenure contingent upon a teacher's or principal's receipt of a minimum APPR rating in the final year of the probationary period.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: PROBATION AND TENURE (Cont'd.)**Resolutions Making Appointments**

Each Board resolution making a probationary appointment or an appointment on tenure will specify:

- a) The name of the appointee;
- b) The tenure area or areas in which the professional will devote a substantial portion of his/her time;
- c) The date probationary service or service on tenure commences in each area;
- d) The expiration date of the appointment, if made on a probationary basis. For appointments of classroom teachers and principals, the resolution must state that:
 - 1. to receive tenure, the individual must receive composite or overall APPR ratings of effective or highly effective in at least three of the four preceding years; and
 - 2. if the teacher or principal receives an ineffective composite or overall APPR rating in his/her final year of probation, he or she will not be eligible for tenure at that time; and
- e) The certification status of the appointee in reference to the position to which the individual is appointed.

Education Law §§ 2509, 2573, 3012, 3012-c, 3012-d, 3014, and 3031
8 NYCRR §§ 30-1.3, 80-3.6, 80-3.9, and 80-3.10

Personnel

SUBJECT: DISCIPLINING A TENURED TEACHER OR CERTIFIED PERSONNEL

The District may discipline tenured teachers and certain certified personnel in accordance with applicable law, including regulations or applicable contract provisions.

Ineffective Personnel

The District or Board may bring incompetence charges against a teacher or building principal who receives two or more consecutive ineffective ratings under the APPR; the District or Board must bring incompetence charges against anyone who receives three consecutive ineffective APPR ratings. A single hearing officer from the American Arbitration Association's labor arbitration panel will govern the competency hearing. The hearing may be public or private, at the employee's discretion. The employee will have a reasonable opportunity to defend himself or herself, but will not be required to testify. Each party has the right to be represented by counsel, to subpoena witnesses, to cross-examine witnesses, and to make motions or applications. There will be a full and fair disclosure of witnesses and evidence to be offered by both the District and the employee. A record of the proceeding will be kept.

Allegations of Abuse

The Board may suspend, without pay, an employee charged with physically or sexually abusing a student pending an expedited probable-cause hearing. A single hearing officer will conduct the probable-cause hearing.

Child Witnesses

A child under 14 may be allowed to testify through live, two-way, closed-circuit television if the hearing officer determines by clear and convincing evidence that the child would suffer serious mental or emotional harm that would substantially impair his or her ability to communicate if required to testify live, and that using closed-circuit television would diminish the likelihood or extent of the child suffering serious mental or emotional harm. In making this decision, the hearing officer will consider applicable factors, including: whether the offense was particularly heinous, the child's age and vulnerability, the child's susceptibility to psychological harm due to an underlying physical or mental condition, whether the accused occupied a position of authority over the child, if the offense charged was part of an ongoing course of conduct committed by the accused against the child over an extended period of time, use of a dangerous or deadly weapon, whether the child suffered serious physical injury, threats made against the child, the accused's access to the child, and expert testimony that the child would be particularly susceptible to psychological harm if required to testify in open court or to be in the physical presence of the accused.

(Continued)

**SUBJECT: DISCIPLINING A TENURED TEACHER OR CERTIFIED PERSONNEL
(Cont'd.)**

Automatic Revocation of Teacher and Administrative Certificates by the Commissioner of Education

The Commissioner will revoke and annul the certificate of a teacher, teaching assistant, pupil personnel services professional, school administrator or supervisor, or superintendent convicted of:

- a) A sex offense for which registration as a sex offender is required under the Sex Offender Registration Act; or
- b) Any other violent felony offense committed against a child when the child was the intended victim of the offense.

These offenses include, but are not limited to, sexual misconduct, sexual abuse, rape, statutory rape, assault, various other criminal sexual acts, and certain kidnapping offenses.

In addition, the Commissioner will revoke and annul the certificate of a school district administrator, school administrator or supervisor, or school business administrator convicted of fraud.

Criminal Procedure Law §§ 65.00, 65.20, 65.30, and 380.95

Education Law §§ 305(7-a), 305(7-b), 2573(8), 2590-j(7), 3012, 3020-a, and 3020-b

Penal Law § 195.20

8 NYCRR Subpart 82-3

Correction Law Article 6-C

Adopted: 6/2/05

Revised: 6/1/17; 6/25/19

Personnel

SUBJECT: PROFESSIONAL STAFF: SEPARATION

If the Superintendent will be submitting to the Board a recommendation to deny tenure or a recommendation to discontinue the services of a probationary professional staff member, the Superintendent must give the probationary employee 30 days notice prior to the Board meeting at which such recommendation will be considered. If a majority of the Board accepts the recommendation and votes to dismiss, the professional staff member must then be provided written notice at least 30 days prior to the effective date of termination of services. The District will adhere to all other statutory timeframes.

Professional staff members desiring to terminate his/her services shall provide the Board with a minimum of 30 days written notice prior to the effective termination date.

When possible, a professional staff member shall make every effort to terminate employment at the end of the school year. Resignations must be in writing and include the effective date.

Education Law §§ 2509, 3012, 3019-a and 3031

SUBJECT: REGISTRATION AND PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT**Registration**

All employees holding a lifetime certificate in classroom teaching, teaching assistant, or educational leadership service (school building leader, school district leader, or school district business leader) must register with the State Education Department (SED) every five years through the TEACH system. Only registered employees may teach or supervise in the District.

Teachers and administrators with a permanent, professional, or a Level III teaching assistant certificate issued before July 1, 2016 must apply for initial registration during the 2016-2017 school year during their birth month. These certificate holders must thereafter renew their registration every five years during their birth month.

Teachers and administrators with a professional or a Level III teaching assistant certificate issued on or after July 1, 2016 will be automatically registered. These certificate holders must thereafter renew their registration every five years during their birth month.

Certificate holders who do not timely register may not be employed and may be subject to monthly late fees after the first, transitional five-year registration period. Employees who change their name or address must also update SED within 180 days through the TEACH system.

Continuing Teacher and Leader Education (CTLE) Credit Hours

All District teachers and educational leaders with a professional or Level III teaching assistant certificate must complete 100 hours of acceptable CTLE during each five-year registration period to maintain a valid certificate. This requirement may be completed at any time over the course of a five-year period. Credit hours cannot carry over, however, to subsequent registration periods.

SED sets high standards for courses, programs, and activities that qualify for CTLE credit, and it must approve all CTLE sponsors. Generally, acceptable CTLE will be in the content area of any certificate title held by an individual or in pedagogy. Further, the CTLE will be aligned with professional development standards created by the New York Professional Standards and Practices Board for Teaching.

The District will describe opportunities for teachers and administrators to engage in CTLE in its Professional Development Plan. The District will provide CTLE opportunities that improve student performance and the teacher's or administrator's pedagogical or leadership skills, and that promote professionalism. A peer-review teacher or principal acting as an independent trained evaluator who conducts a classroom observation as part of a teacher evaluation under relevant sections of the Education Law may apply the observation time to fulfilling CTLE requirements. Time spent mentoring may also be counted toward required CTLE credit hours.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: REGISTRATION AND PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT (Cont'd.)**Language Acquisition CTLE and Exemption**

Employees holding an English to speakers of other languages certificate or bilingual extension annotations are required to complete 50 CTLE hours in language acquisition aligned with the core content area of instruction taught, including a focus on best practices for co-teaching strategies, and integrating language and content instruction for English Language Learner (ELL) students. All other certificate holders must complete at least 15 CTLE hours dedicated to language acquisition addressing the needs of ELLs, including a focus on best practices for co-teaching strategies and integrating language and content instruction for ELLs. Employees holding a Level III teaching assistant certificate must complete at least 15 CTLE hours in language acquisition addressing the needs of ELLs and integrating language and content instruction for ELLs.

Employees may be eligible for a waiver of language acquisition CTLE requirements. Each school year when there are fewer than 30 ELL students enrolled in the District or ELLs make up less than 5% of the total student population, the District may obtain an exemption. If the District obtains this exemption, employees would be exempt from the language acquisition CTLE requirement for each year that they are employed in the District.

CTLE Adjustments

The Commissioner may adjust an employee's number of CTLE hours or time to complete them due to poor health, as certified by a health-care provider; extended active duty in the Armed Forces; or other acceptable good cause.

Any employee who obtains certification from the National Board for Professional Teaching Standards will be considered CTLE-compliant for the registration period in which he or she obtains this certification. The employee must still meet any language acquisition requirements, however.

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

Employees must maintain a record of completed CTLE for at least three years from the end of the applicable registration period. The District will maintain a record of any professional development it conducts or provides for at least seven years from the date of completion. The District will also submit all required reports to SED each year.

Education Law §§ 3006, 3006-a, 3012-d
8 NYCRR §§ 80-6, 100.2(dd)

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #6160 -- Professional Growth/Staff Development

Adopted: 4/25/19

Personnel

SUBJECT: TEMPORARY PERSONNEL

The District's needs may sometimes require temporary appointments. The terms of these appointments will be defined by the Board on a case-by-case basis.

Student Teachers

The District will cooperate with teacher training institutions in the placement of student teachers to provide beginning teachers with the best possible student teaching experience.

Schools are required to allow student teachers to videotape themselves providing instruction in a classroom to meet part of their performance assessment requirements for teaching certification. The video must remain confidential, is a confidential record of NYSED, and is not subject to viewing or disclosure to an individual or entity other than the student teacher applicant and relevant NYSED personnel.

Student teachers will be protected from liability for negligence or other acts resulting in accidental injury to any person by the District, as provided by law.

Substitute Teachers

A fully qualified substitute teacher will be employed, whenever possible, by the Superintendent in the absence of a regular teacher. It is recognized that fully certified persons will not always be available for employment as substitute teachers.

There are three categories of substitutes:

- a) Substitutes with valid teaching certificates or certificates of qualification may serve in any capacity, for any number of days. If employed on more than an itinerant basis, these substitutes will be employed in their certification area.
- b) Substitutes without a valid certificate, but who are completing collegiate study towards certification at the rate of not less than six semester hours per year may serve in any capacity, for any number of days, in any number of school districts. If employed on more than an "itinerant" basis, these substitutes will be employed in their area their anticipated certification area.
- c) Substitutes without a valid certificate and who are not working toward certification may serve for no more than 40 days per school year. In extreme circumstances—where there is an urgent need for a substitute teacher—however, the District may employ this substitute teacher beyond the 40-day limit, for up to an additional 50 days (90 days total in a school year), if the Superintendent certifies that the District conducted a good-faith recruitment search and there are no certified teachers available who can perform the duties of the position.

(Continued)

Personnel

SUBJECT: TEMPORARY PERSONNEL (Cont'd.)

In even more rare circumstances, the District may hire this substitute teacher beyond the 90 days only if the Superintendent attests that the District conducted a good-faith recruitment search, but there are still no certified teachers available who can perform the duties of the position and that the District needs a particular substitute teacher to work with a specific class or group of students until the end of the school year.

The Board will annually establish the rate for per diem substitute teachers.

Reporting

The Superintendent will submit an annual report to the Commissioner concerning the employment of all uncertified teachers. The report will include:

- a) The number of substitute teachers authorized to be employed beyond the 40-day limit.
- b) The number of substitute teachers authorized to be employed beyond the 90-day limit.
- c) The required good-faith recruitment certifications for all teachers employed beyond the 40-day and 90-day limits.

Education Law § 3023
8 NYCRR §§ 80-1.5 and 80-5.4

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #7240 -- Student Records: Access and Challenge

Adopted: 6/2/05
Revised: 6/1/17; 6/25/19

Personnel

SUBJECT: APPOINTMENT - SUPPORT STAFF

The probationary period for all new civil service employees shall be for the maximum period established by the local Civil Service Commission.

The time, place, conditions of employment, and transfer of support staff shall be vested in the Superintendent of Schools who shall conduct such actions in compliance with all applicable collective bargaining agreements. The duties for each Civil Service employee shall be in accordance with Civil Service job duties.

Civil Service Law § 63

Personnel

SUBJECT: SUPPLEMENTARY SCHOOL PERSONNEL**Teacher Aides**

In accordance with the Regulations of the Commissioner, the Board of Education may employ teacher aides to assist in the daily operation of the school through **non-teaching duties**.

The duties and responsibilities to be assumed by teacher aides shall be outlined by the Superintendent. Teacher aides shall be responsible to the Building Principal/designee.

A teacher aide may be assigned to assist teachers in such non-teaching duties as:

- a) Managing records, materials and equipment;
- b) Attending to the physical needs of children; and
- c) Supervising students and performing such other services as support teaching duties when such services are determined and supervised by a teacher.

Teaching Assistants

In accordance with the Regulations of the Commissioner, the Board of Education may employ teaching assistants to provide, under the general supervision of a licensed or certified teacher, **direct instructional service** to students.

Teaching assistants assist teachers by performing duties such as:

- a) Working with individual students or groups of students on special instructional projects;
- b) Providing the teacher with information about students that will assist the teacher in the development of appropriate learning aspects;
- c) Assisting students in the use of available instructional resources and assisting in the development of instructional materials;
- d) Utilizing their own special skills and abilities by assisting in instructional programs in such areas as foreign language, arts, crafts, music, and similar subjects; and
- e) Assisting in related instructional work as required.

Teaching assistants who hold a pre-professional teaching assistant certificate shall have the same scope of duties as enumerated above for other teaching assistants. Within that scope of duties, teaching assistants holding a pre-professional teaching assistant certificate may, at the discretion of the District, and while under the general supervision of a teacher, perform such duties as:

(Continued)

SUBJECT: SUPPLEMENTARY SCHOOL PERSONNEL (Cont'd.)

- a) Working with small groups of students so that the teacher can work with a large group or individual students;
- b) Helping a teacher to construct a lesson plan;
- c) Presenting segments of lesson plans, as directed by the teacher;
- d) Communicating with parents of students at a school site or as otherwise directed by a teacher; and
- e) Helping a teacher to train other teaching assistants.

Licensure and certification requirements shall be as mandated pursuant to Commissioner's Regulations.

8 NYCRR § 80-5.6

Adopted: 6/2/05

Personnel

SUBJECT: STAFF ACCEPTABLE USE POLICY

The Board will provide staff with access to various computerized information resources through the District's computer system (DCS) consisting of software, hardware, computer networks, wireless networks/access and electronic communication systems. This may include access to electronic mail, on-line services and the Internet. It may also include the opportunity for staff to have independent access to the DCS from their home or other remote locations, and/or to access the DCS from their personal devices. All use of the DCS and the wireless network, including independent use off school premises and use on personal devices, will be subject to this policy and any accompanying regulations.

The Board encourages staff to make use of the DCS to explore educational topics, conduct research and contact others in the educational world. The Board anticipates that staff access to various computerized information resources will both expedite and enhance the performance of tasks associated with their positions and assignments. Toward that end, the Board directs the Superintendent or designee(s) to provide staff with training in the proper and effective use of the DCS.

Staff use of the DCS is conditioned upon written agreement by the staff member that use of the DCS will conform to the requirements of this policy and any regulations adopted to ensure acceptable use of the DCS. These agreements will be kept on file in the District office.

Generally, the same standards of acceptable staff conduct which apply to any aspect of job performance will apply to use of the DCS. Employees are expected to communicate in a professional manner consistent with applicable District policies and regulations governing the behavior of school staff. Electronic mail and telecommunications will not be utilized to share confidential information about students or other employees.

Access to confidential data is a privilege afforded to District employees in the performance of their duties. Safeguarding this data is a District responsibility that the Board takes very seriously. Consequently, District employment does not automatically guarantee the initial or ongoing ability to use mobile/personal devices to access the DCS and the information it may contain.

This policy does not attempt to articulate all required and/or acceptable uses of the DCS; nor is it the intention of this policy to define all inappropriate usage. Administrative regulations will further define general guidelines of appropriate staff conduct and use as well as proscribed behavior.

District staff will also adhere to the laws, policies and rules governing computers including, but not limited to, copyright laws, rights of software publishers, license agreements, and rights of privacy protected by federal and state law.

Staff members who engage in unacceptable use may lose access to the DCS and may be subject to further discipline under the law and in accordance with applicable collective bargaining agreements. Legal action may be initiated against a staff member who willfully, maliciously or unlawfully damages or destroys property of the District.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: STAFF ACCEPTABLE USE POLICY (Cont'd.)**Social Media Use by Employees**

The District recognizes the value of teacher and professional staff inquiry, investigation and communication using new technology tools to enhance student learning experiences. The School District also realizes its obligations to teach and ensure responsible and safe use of these new technologies. Social media, including social networking sites (SNS), have great potential to connect people around the globe and enhance communication. Therefore, the Board of Education encourages the use of District approved social media tools and the exploration of new and emerging technologies to supplement the range of communication and educational services.

Public social media networks or SNS are defined to include: websites, Web logs (blogs), wikis, social networks, online forums, virtual worlds, video sites and any other social media generally available to the School District community which do not fall within the District's electronic technology network (e.g., Facebook, MySpace, Twitter, LinkedIn, Flickr, Vine, Instagram, SnapChat, etc.). The definition of District approved password-protected social media tools are those that fall within the District's electronic technology network or which the District has approved for educational use. Within these internal forums, the District has greater authority and ability to protect minors from inappropriate content and can limit public access.

The use of social media (whether public or internal) can generally be defined as Official District Use, Professional/Instructional Use and Personal Use. Personal use of social media or SNS by employees during District time or on District-owned equipment is prohibited. In addition, employees are encouraged to maintain the highest levels of professionalism when communicating, whether using District devices or their own personal devices, in their professional capacity as educators. They have a responsibility to address inappropriate behavior or activity on these networks, including requirements for mandated reporting and compliance with all applicable District policies and regulations.

Confidentiality, Private Information and Privacy Rights

Confidential or private data, including but not limited to, protected student records, employee personal identifying information, and District assessment data, shall only be loaded, stored or transferred to District-owned devices which have encryption and/or password protection. This restriction, designed to ensure data security, encompasses all computers and devices within the DCS, any mobile devices, including flash or key drives, and any devices that access the DCS from remote locations. Staff will not use email to transmit confidential files in order to work at home or another location. Similarly, staff are prohibited from using cloud-based storage services (such as Dropbox, GoogleDrive, SkyDrive, etc.) for confidential files.

In addition, staff will not leave any devices unattended with confidential information visible. All devices must be locked down while the staff member steps away from the device, and settings enabled to freeze and lock after a set period of inactivity.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: STAFF ACCEPTABLE USE POLICY (Cont'd.)

Staff data files and electronic storage areas will remain District property, subject to District control and inspection. The Director of Technology may access all such files and communications without prior notice to ensure system integrity and that users are complying with requirements of this policy and any accompanying regulations. Staff should NOT expect that information stored on the DCS will be private.

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #5672 -- Information Security Breach and Notification

#6411 -- Use of Email in the District

#7316 -- Student Use of Personal Technology

#8271 -- Internet Safety/Internet Content Filtering

Adopted: 6/2/05

Revised: 3/04/10; 6/15/17; 4/25/19

SUBJECT: USE OF EMAIL IN THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Electronic mail or email is a valuable business communication tool, however, users must use this tool in a responsible and lawful manner. Every employee and authorized user has a responsibility to be knowledgeable about the inherent risks associated with email usage and to avoid placing the District at risk. The same laws and business records requirements apply to email as to other forms of written communication. District employees and authorized users shall use the District's designated email system, such as Lotus Notes or Microsoft Exchange, for all business-related email, including emails in which students or student issues are involved. Personal accounts and instant messaging shall not be used to conduct official business.

Employee Acknowledgement

All employees and authorized users will be required to review a copy of the District's policies on staff use of computerized information resources and the regulations established in connection with those policies. Each user must annually acknowledge this employee and authorized user agreement before establishing an account or continuing in his/her use of email.

Classified and Confidential

District employees and authorized users may not:

- a) Provide lists or information about District employees or students to others and/or classified information without approval. Questions regarding usage and requests for such lists or information should be directed to a principal/supervisor;
- b) Forward emails with confidential, sensitive, or secure information without principal/supervisor authorization. Additional precautions, such as encryption, should be taken when sending documents of a confidential nature;
- c) Use file names that may disclose confidential information. Confidential files should be password protected and encrypted. File protection passwords shall not be transmitted via email correspondence;
- d) Use email to transmit any individual's personal, private and sensitive information (PPSI). PPSI includes social security number, driver's license number or non-driver ID number, account number, credit/debit card number and security code, or any access code/password that permits access to financial accounts or protected student records;
- e) Send or forward emails with comments or statements about the District that may negatively impact it; or
- f) Send or forward email that contains confidential information subject to Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA), Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA), and other applicable laws.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: USE OF EMAIL IN THE SCHOOL DISTRICT (Cont'd.)**Personal Use**

Employees and authorized users may use the District's email system for limited personal use. However, employees and authorized users have no expectation of privacy in email use. Personal use does not include chain letters, junk mail, and jokes. Employees and authorized users shall not access any other email account or system (Yahoo, Hotmail, AOL, etc.) via the District's network or use the District's email programs to conduct job searches, post personal information to bulletin boards, blogs, chat groups, and list services, etc. without specific permission from the principal/supervisor. The District's email system also shall not be used for personal gain or profit.

Receiving Unacceptable Mail

Employees and authorized users who receive offensive, unpleasant, harassing, or intimidating messages via District email or instant messaging should inform their principal/supervisor immediately.

Records Management and Retention

Email shall be maintained and archived in accordance with the NYS Records Retention and Disposition Schedule ED-1 and as outlined in the Records Management Policy. Email records may consequently be deleted, purged, or destroyed after they have been retained for the requisite time period established in the ED-1 schedule.

Training

Employees/authorized users should receive regular training on the following topics:

- a) The appropriate use of email with students, parents and other staff to avoid issues regarding harassment and/or charges of fraternization;
- b) Confidentiality of emails;
- c) Permanence of email: email is never truly deleted, as the data can reside in many different places and in many different forms; and
- d) No expectation of privacy: email use on District property is NOT to be construed as private.

Sanctions

The Computer Coordinator may report inappropriate use of email by an employee/authorized user to the employee/authorized user's principal/supervisor who may take appropriate disciplinary action. Violations may result in a loss of email use, access to the technology network, and/or other disciplinary action. When applicable, law enforcement agencies may be contacted.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: USE OF EMAIL IN THE SCHOOL DISTRICT (Cont'd.)**Confidentiality Notice**

A standard confidentiality notice will automatically be added to each email as determined by the District.

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #3320 -- Confidentiality of Computerized Information
#3420 -- Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment in the District
#5670 -- Records Management
#8271 -- Internet Safety/Internet Content Filtering

Adopted: 6/1/17

Personnel

SUBJECT: EMPLOYEE PERSONNEL RECORDS AND RELEASE OF INFORMATION**Personnel Records**

The District will maintain a personnel file for each individual employed by the District. Employees may review or inspect their personnel files in accordance with District procedure or practice.

Release of Personnel Information

The District will take all reasonable steps to protect the privacy of District employees, except as permitted or required by law:

- a) In accordance with a subpoena or court order, or other applicable law.
- b) When members of the Board need information from the employee's personnel record to aid them in performing their legal responsibilities in matters such as appointments, assignments, promotions, demotions, remuneration, discipline, dismissal, or to aid in the development and implementation of personnel policies.
- c) When the employee grants permission.

Release of Information Concerning Former Employees

The District will not release information concerning the employment records, personnel file, or past performance of a former employee, unless that information is required to be disclosed by law. Only the initial and final dates of employment and the position held will be provided through a written response to a written request. The former employee may authorize the release of any additional information.

Public Officers Law § 87
8 NYCRR Part 84

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #5673 -- Employee Personal Identifying Information

Adopted: 6/2/05
Revised: 4/25/19

Personnel

SUBJECT: EMPLOYEE POLITICAL ACTIVITIES

The Board recognizes the right of its employees, as citizens, to engage in political activities and to exercise their constitutionally-protected rights to address matters of public concern.

However, a District employee's constitutional rights to raise matters of public concern are limited when the speech or action occurs on school grounds or during school times. Under these circumstances, the Board can impose reasonable restrictions on the time, place and manner of the speech or action, and can further regulate the content of the speech when it materially imperils the efficient operation of the school.

Teachers may not use their classrooms or school surroundings as a means to promote their personal political views and beliefs. However, teachers are encouraged to address issues of current events for their instructional and informational value to students, to invite public and/or political figures to visit the classroom as a community resource, upon prior approval of the building principal, and to motivate students to participate in the political process.

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #3271 -- Solicitation of Charitable Donations
#3272 -- Advertising in the Schools
#5560 -- Use of Federal Funds for Political Expenditures

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Personnel

SUBJECT: THEFT OF SERVICES OR PROPERTY

The theft of services or property from the District by an employee will result in immediate disciplinary action that can lead to dismissal or other penalty, and shall not preclude the filing of criminal or civil charges by the District.

Penal Law § 165.15

Adopted: 6/2/05

Personnel

SUBJECT: STAFF-STUDENT RELATIONS (FRATERNIZATION)

The Board of Education requires that all School District employees maintain a professional, ethical relationship with District students that is conducive to an effective, safe learning environment; and that staff members act as role models for students at all times, whether on or off school property and both during and outside of school hours. Staff must establish appropriate personal boundaries with students and not engage in any behavior that could reasonably lead to even the appearance of impropriety.

Staff members are prohibited, under any circumstances, to date or engage in any improper fraternization or undue familiarity with students, regardless of the student's age and/or regardless of whether the student may have "consented" to such conduct. Further, employees shall not entertain students or socialize with students in such a manner as to create the perception that a dating relationship exists. Similarly, any action or comment by a staff member which invites romantic or sexual involvement with a student is considered highly unethical, in violation of District policy, and may result in the notification of law enforcement officials and the filing of criminal charges and/or disciplinary action by the District up to and including termination of employment.

Inappropriate employee behavior includes, but is not limited to, flirting; making suggestive comments; dating; requests for sexual activity; physical displays of affection; giving inappropriate personal gifts; frequent personal communication with a student unrelated to course work or official school matters; providing alcohol or drugs to students; inappropriate touching; and engaging in sexual contact and/or sexual relations. ("Frequent personal communication with a student unrelated to course work or official school matters" means any form in which that personal communication may occur including, but not limited to, voice or text-based communication via phone, email, instant messaging, text messaging or through social networking websites.)

Even if the student participated "willingly" in the activity (regardless of the student's age), inappropriate fraternization of staff with students is against District policy and may be in violation of professional standards of conduct and New York State Law. However, inappropriate employee conduct does not need to rise to the level of criminal activity for such conduct to be in violation of District rules and subject to appropriate disciplinary sanctions.

Any student who believes that he or she has been subjected to inappropriate staff behavior as enumerated in this policy, as well as students, school employees or third parties who have knowledge of or witness any possible occurrence of inappropriate staff-student relations, shall report the incident to any staff member or either the employee's supervisor, the student's Principal or the District's designated Compliance Officer. In all events such reports shall be forwarded to the designated Compliance Officer for further investigation. Anonymous complaints of inappropriate fraternization of staff members with students shall also be investigated by the District. Investigations of allegations of inappropriate staff-student relations shall follow the procedures utilized for complaints of harassment within the School District. Allegations of inappropriate staff-student behavior shall be promptly investigated and will be treated as confidential and private to the extent possible within legal constraints.

(Continued)

Personnel

SUBJECT: STAFF-STUDENT RELATIONS (FRATERNIZATION) (Cont'd.)

Any employee having knowledge of or reasonable suspicion that another employee may have engaged in inappropriate conduct with a student that may constitute child abuse (specifically, child abuse in an educational setting) must also follow the District's reporting procedures for such allegations; and such information will be reported by the designated administrator as required by state law to law enforcement officials, the State Education Department and/or Child Protective Services as may be applicable.

If a student initiates inappropriate behavior toward a staff member, that employee shall document the incident and report it to his/her Building Principal or Supervisor.

The District shall promptly investigate all complaints of inappropriate staff-student relations, and take prompt corrective action to stop such conduct if it occurs.

Prohibition of Retaliatory Behavior (Commonly Known as "Whistle-Blower" Protection)

The Board of Education prohibits any retaliatory behavior directed against complainants, victims, witnesses, and/or any other individuals who participate in the investigation of allegations of inappropriate staff-student relations. Follow-up inquiries and/or appropriate monitoring shall be made to ensure that the alleged conduct has not resumed and that all those involved in the investigation have not suffered retaliation. Any act of retaliation is subject to appropriate disciplinary action by the District.

District Responsibility/Training

The Principal of each school and/or program supervisor shall be responsible for informing students, staff and volunteers of the requirements of this policy, including the duty to report and the procedures established for investigation and resolution of complaints. Further, staff training shall be provided to facilitate staff identification of possible behavior that may constitute inappropriate staff-student relationships. Students shall be provided such training in an age appropriate manner.

The District's policy (or a summary thereof) shall be disseminated as appropriate to staff, students and parents. Further, this topic shall be addressed in the District *Code of Conduct*.

Disciplinary Sanctions

Any staff member who engages in inappropriate conduct with a student, prohibited by the terms of this policy, shall be subject to appropriate disciplinary measures up to and including termination of employment in accordance with legal guidelines, District policy and regulation, and the applicable collective bargaining agreement. A violation of this policy may also subject the employee to criminal and/or civil sanctions as well as disciplinary action by the State Education Department.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: STAFF-STUDENT RELATIONS (FRATERNIZATION) (Cont'd.)**Mentoring**

Staff members, teachers or administrators shall not engage in mentoring of students for any purpose whatsoever without parental notification, both orally and in writing by written notification to the Building Principal. At any time, should a parent/guardian wish to end the mentoring relationship, the Building Principal shall be notified in writing.

While the District shall not obstruct mentoring in legitimate circumstances, it shall require that all mentoring be registered with the District, as set forth in the preceding paragraph. Persons engaged in mentoring who do so without parental and administrative approval shall be subject to disciplinary action.

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

Education Law Article 23-B

Social Services Law §§ 411-428

8 NYCRR Part 83

Adopted: 6/2/05

Revised: 6/1/17

SUBJECT: DEFENSE AND INDEMNIFICATION OF BOARD MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES**Liability Protection in Accordance with Education Law**

The Board recognizes its statutory obligation to indemnify District employees (and in certain circumstances, Board members and volunteers) in accordance with the provisions of Education Law. For the purposes of this policy, the term "employee" will be as defined in the applicable statute(s).

The District will not be subject to the duty to defend unless the employee, within the time prescribed by statute, delivers appropriate notice of the claim to the Board.

For purposes of Education Law Section 3811, the employee must give written notice to the Board within five days after service of process upon him or her and must deliver the original or a copy of the relevant legal documents to the Board within ten days after service of process upon him or her.

The District will provide legal defense and/or indemnification for all damages, costs, and reasonable expenses incurred in the defense of an action or proceeding if authorized by statute and provided that the alleged action or omission which occurred or allegedly occurred is covered by the appropriate statute(s). Furthermore, the District will not be required to provide indemnification protection and/or legal defense unless the employee was, at the time of the alleged incident, acting in the discharge of his or her duties within the scope of his or her employment or authorized volunteer duties and/or under the direction of the Board.

Public Officers Law Section 18

The Board hereby also confers the benefits of Section 18 of the New York State Public Officers Law upon the "employees" of the District, as defined in Section 18 of the Public Officers Law; the District assumes the liability for the costs incurred in accordance with the provisions of Section 18. The benefits accorded to District employees under Section 18 of the Public Officers Law will supplement and be available in addition to defense or indemnification protection conferred by other enactment or provisions of law.

The term "employees" includes members of the Board; the Superintendent; District officers; District employees; volunteers expressly authorized to participate in a District sponsored volunteer program; or any other person holding a position by election, appointment or employment in the service of the District, whether or not compensated. The term "employee" also includes a former employee, their estate or judicially appointed representative.

The District will provide for the defense of the employee in any civil action or proceeding, state or federal, arising out of any alleged act or omission which occurred or allegedly occurred while the employee was acting within the scope of his or her public employment or duties. Furthermore, the District will indemnify and save harmless its employees in the amount of any judgment obtained against such employees in a state or federal court, or in the amount of any settlement of a claim, provided that

(Continued)

**SUBJECT: DEFENSE AND INDEMNIFICATION OF BOARD MEMBERS AND
EMPLOYEES (Cont'd.)**

the act or omission from which the judgment or claim arose occurred while the employee was acting within the scope of his or her public employment or duties. However, in the case of a settlement, the duty to indemnify and save harmless will be conditioned upon the approval of the amount of the settlement by the Board.

The duty to defend and/or indemnify and save harmless will be conditioned upon the delivery by the employee to the School Attorney or to the Superintendent a written request to provide for his or her defense, together with the original or a copy of any summons, complaint, process, notice, demand or pleading within ten days after he or she is served with that document. The full cooperation of the employee in the defense of the action or proceeding and in the defense of any action or proceeding against the District based upon the same act or omission, and in the prosecution of any appeal, will also be required as a condition for the District's duty to defend and/or indemnify and save harmless to exist.

Exceptions to Liability Coverage

Indemnification coverage and/or provision of legal defense by the District will not apply unless the actionable claim is of the type covered by the statute(s) and/or is not otherwise exempt from coverage in accordance with law. Additionally, indemnification coverage and/or the duty to provide a defense will not arise where the action or proceeding is brought by or on behalf of the District.

Paul D. Coverdell Teacher Protection Act of 2001, as reauthorized by the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) of 2015, 20 USC § 6731 et seq.
Education Law §§ 1604(25), 1604(31-b), 1709(26), 1709(34-b), 2560, 3023, 3028, and 3811
General Municipal Law §§ 6-n and 52
Public Officers Law § 18

SUBJECT: LEAVES OF ABSENCE

In general, leaves of absence will be administered by the Superintendent. The Board reserves the right to grant leaves of absence for purposes or under conditions not contemplated or considered in the policy statement. Where a leave of absence is falsely requested or improperly used, the Board may undertake appropriate disciplinary action. The purpose or conditions of a leave of absence may not be altered except by permission of the Superintendent, as expressed in writing.

Leaves of absence, contractual, et al:

- a) Employees who are members of a negotiating unit:

Authorization is granted to approve requests for leaves of absence submitted in accordance with provisions of contracts in effect between the District and each bargaining unit.

- b). Employees who are not members of a negotiating unit:

Authorization is granted to approve requests for leaves of absence submitted by such employees where such requests are consistent with provisions of contracts in effect between the District and the bargaining unit most compatible with the employment status of the employee.

- c) Employees who are under contract to the District:

Authorization is granted to implement provisions for leaves of absence contained in each such contract.

Leaves of absence, unpaid, not covered above:

- a) Subject to limitations enumerated in this policy statement, authorization is granted for the following unpaid leaves of absence.
1. For a period of time not to exceed one school year for approved graduate study, this leave to include any required internship experience.
 2. At the expiration of a paid sick leave of absence, this leave may be extended for a period of time not longer than the end of the school year after the school year in which the paid leave of absence began.
- b) Unpaid leaves of absence cannot be used to extend vacation periods, to take vacations, to engage in other occupations, or to provide additional personal leaves, except that the Superintendent will have discretion, where circumstances warrant, to approve leaves of absence for those purposes.

(Continued)

Personnel

SUBJECT: LEAVES OF ABSENCE (Cont'd.)

- c) Unpaid leaves of absence will not be granted unless the services of a substitute employee, satisfactory in the discretion of the Superintendent, can be secured.
- d) Except where it interferes with an employee's legal or contractual rights, the timing of unpaid leaves of absence will be granted at the convenience of the District.

Other leaves of absence:

- a) Emergency Service Volunteer Leave

Upon presentation of a written request from the American Red Cross and with the approval of the Superintendent, employees certified by the American Red Cross as disaster volunteers will be granted leave from work with pay for up to 20 days in any calendar year to participate in specialized disaster relief operations. This leave will be provided without loss of seniority, compensation, sick leave, vacation leave, or other overtime compensation to which the volunteer is otherwise entitled.

- b) Screenings for Cancer

Employees will be granted up to four hours of paid leave on an annual basis to undertake a screening for cancer. This leave will be excused leave and will not be charged against any other leave to which the employee is entitled.

- c) Blood Donation

The District must either, at its option:

1. Grant three hours of unpaid leave of absence in any 12-month period to an employee who seeks to donate blood off-premises.

The leave may not exceed three hours unless agreed to by the Superintendent or designee; or

2. Allow its employees without use of accumulated leave time to donate blood during work hours at least two times per year at a convenient time and place set by the Superintendent or designee, including allowing an employee to participate in a blood drive at the District.

Leave taken by employees at a District-designated donation alternative (such as a District-sponsored blood drive at the workplace) must be paid leave that is provided without requiring the employee to use accumulated vacation, personal, sick, or other leave time.

(Continued)

Personnel

SUBJECT: LEAVES OF ABSENCE (Cont'd.)

The District will not retaliate against an employee for requesting or obtaining a leave of absence under this section. Additional leaves for the purpose of blood donation under any other provision of law will not be prevented.

d) Bone Marrow Donation

Employees seeking to undergo a medical procedure to donate bone marrow shall be granted leaves to do so, the combined length of the leaves to be determined by the physician, but may not exceed 24 work hours unless agreed to by the Superintendent or designee. The District will require verification for the purpose and length of each leave requested by the employee for this purpose.

e) Nursing Mothers

The District will provide reasonable unpaid break time or permit the use of paid break time or meal time each day to allow an employee to express breast milk for her nursing child for up to three years following child birth. The District will make reasonable efforts to provide a room or other location in close proximity to the work area where the nursing mother can express milk in privacy. The District will not discriminate against an employee who chooses to express breast milk in the workplace.

Reasonable unpaid break time is generally no less than 20 minutes and no more than 30 minutes dependent upon the proximity of the designated location for expressing breast milk. In most situations, the District is required to provide unpaid break time at least once every three hours if requested by the employee. At the employee's option, the District will allow the employee to work before or after her normal shift to make up the amount of time used during the unpaid break time(s) so long as such additional time requested falls within the District's normal work hours.

The District will provide written notice to employees who are returning to work following the birth of a child of their right to take unpaid leave for the purpose of expressing breast milk. This notice may either be provided individually to affected employees or to all employees generally through publication of the notice in the employee handbook or posting of the notice in a central location.

Any employee wishing to avail herself of this benefit is required to give the District advance notice, preferably prior to her return to work, to allow the District an opportunity to establish a location and schedule leave time to accommodate employees as needed.

(Continued)

Personnel

SUBJECT: LEAVES OF ABSENCE (Cont'd.)

f) Victims of Domestic Abuse

Employers are required to provide employees with an unpaid leave to appear as a witness, consult with the district attorney, or exercise the employee's statutory rights as the victim of, or witness to a crime of domestic violence. A victim of domestic violence may need one or more of these types of leave.

To use this leave, the employee must provide notice of the need for leave at any time prior to the actual day of leave. Employers are permitted to ask the employee who sought the attendance or testimony of the employee to provide verification of the employee's service. Penalizing or discharging an employee for absences by reason of a required appearance as a witness in a criminal proceeding, or consultation with the district attorney, or exercising his or her rights as provided under the law.

g) Military Leave

The District will comply with state and federal laws regarding military leave and re-employment.

h) Jury Duty

As provided by law, any employee who is summoned to serve as a juror and who notifies the District to that effect prior to his or her term of service will not, on account of absence by reason of jury service, be subject to discharge or penalty. The District will ensure that all absences for this purpose are granted in accordance with law and the terms of any applicable collective bargaining agreement.

Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act of 1994 (USERRA), 38 USC §§ 4301-4333
Civil Service Law §§ 71-73 and 159-b
Education Law §§ 1709(16), 3005, 3005-a and 3005-b
General Municipal Law § 92-c
Judiciary Law §§ 519 and 521
Labor Law §§ 202-a, 202-c, 202-I, 202-j and 206-c
Military Law §§ 242 and 243
Penal Law § 215.14

Adopted: 6/2/05
Revised: 6/15/17; 4/25/19

SUBJECT: FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE ACT (FMLA)

The District allows eligible employees to take unpaid FMLA leave for up to 12 work weeks in a 12-month period as determined by the District. Employees are eligible if they have been employed by the District for at least 12 months and for at least 1,250 hours of service during the previous 12-month period.

The District uses a "rolling" 12-month period measured backward from the date of any FMLA leave usage for calculating the leave year period for the commencement of the FMLA leave period. In certain cases, FMLA leave may be taken on an intermittent or reduced schedule basis rather than all at once.

Eligible employees may be granted leave for one or more of the following reasons:

- a) The birth of a child and care for the child;
- b) Adoption of a child and care for the child;
- c) The placement of a child with the employee from foster care;
- d) To care for a spouse, minor child or parent who has a "serious health condition" as defined by the FMLA;
- e) To care for an adult child who is incapable of self-care due to a disability (regardless of date of the onset of disability) and has a serious health condition; or
- f) The employee's serious health condition prevents the employee from performing his or her job.

A serious health condition is defined as an illness, injury, impairment, or physical or mental condition that involves inpatient care or continuing treatment by a healthcare provider that renders the person incapacitated for more than three consecutive calendar days. An employee claiming a serious health condition must first visit a healthcare provider within seven days of the incapacity; the second visit must occur within 30 days of the incapacitating event. An employee claiming the need for continuous treatment under FMLA for a chronic serious health condition must visit a healthcare provider at least twice per year, and the condition must continue over an extended period of time. The condition may cause episodic rather than a continuing period of incapacity.

Military Family Leave Entitlements**Military Caregiver Leave**

An eligible employee who is the spouse, son, daughter, parent, or next of kin of a covered servicemember with a serious injury or illness may take up to 26 weeks of leave during a single 12-month period to care for the servicemember.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE ACT (FMLA) (Cont'd.)**Qualifying Exigency Leave**

An "eligible" employee may take qualifying exigency leave when his or her spouse, son, daughter, or parent who is a member of the Armed Forces, National Guard, or Reserves is on covered active duty or has been notified of an impending call or order to covered active duty.

Concurrent (Substitute) Leave

Employees must use paid leave concurrently with periods of FMLA leave.

Special Provisions for Instructional Employees

An instructional employee's principal function is to teach and instruct students in a class, a small group, or an individual setting. Teaching assistants and aides who do not have instruction as the principal function of their job are not considered an instructional employee.

Intermittent Leave Taken by Instructional Employees

FMLA leave that is taken at the end of the school year and resumes at the beginning of the next school year is continuous leave. The period during summer vacation is not counted against an employee's FMLA leave entitlement; the employee will continue to receive any benefits that are customarily given over the summer break.

If an instructional employee requests intermittent leave or leave on a reduced schedule, and will be on that leave for more than 20% of the number of working days during that period, the District may:

- a) Require the employee to take leave for a period or periods of a particular duration, not greater than the duration of the planned treatment; or
- b) Transfer the employee temporarily to an available alternative position for which the employee is qualified, which has equivalent pay and benefits, and which better accommodates recurring leave periods than the employee's regular position.

Leave Taken by Instructional Employees Near the End of the Instructional Year

If the instructional employee begins leave more than five weeks before the end of the term, the District may require him or her to continue taking leave until the end of the term if the leave lasts more than three weeks and the employee would return during the three weeks before the end of the term.

If the instructional employee begins leave less than five weeks before the end of the term for any FMLA-related reasons except qualifying exigency, the District may require that the employee remain out for the rest of the term if the leave lasts more than two weeks and the employee would return to work during that two-week period at the end of the instructional term.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE ACT (FMLA) (Cont'd.)

If the instructional employee begins taking leave during the three weeks before the end of the term for any FMLA-related reason except qualifying exigency, the District may require that the employee continue leave until the end of the term if the leave will last more than five working days.

Any additional time that is required by the District will not be charged against the employee as FMLA leave.

Benefits and Restoration

An employee is entitled to have group health insurance and benefits maintained while on leave. If an employee was paying all or part of the premium payments before leave, the employee will continue to pay his or her share during the leave period.

In most instances, an employee has a right to return to the same or an equivalent position following a leave. The Superintendent or designee may reassign an employee in accordance with any applicable collective bargaining agreement to a different grade level, building, or assignment consistent with the employee's certification and tenure area.

Employee Notice and Medical Certification

When leave is foreseeable, the employee must give at least 30 days' advance notice of when and how much leave he or she needs. When leave is not foreseeable, the employee must provide notice as soon as practicable.

The District may require an employee to submit certification from a healthcare provider to substantiate a leave request. If the certification is incomplete or insufficient, the District will identify in writing what information the employee must provide to correct the deficiency within seven days. If the employee fails to timely provide the requested information, the District may deny his or her FMLA leave request.

The District may also request a second opinion regarding the employee's medical status from a healthcare provider of its choice at its expense, and a third opinion from a provider agreed upon by the District and the employee, to be paid for by the District.

FMLA Notice

The District will display a general notice to employees about FMLA leave rights that will include how to file a complaint, in each school building. The District will also provide a written general notice about the FMLA in the employee handbook to each new employee upon hire. The District has five days to supply this notice from the date of hire.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE ACT (FMLA) (Cont'd.)

Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 (as amended), Public Law 103-3

National Defense Authorization Act of 2008, Public Law 110-181

10 USC §101(a) (13)

29 USC §§1630.1 and 2611-2654

29 CFR Part 825 and Part 1630

42 USC §12102

Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA), Public Law 104-191

45 CFR Parts 160 and 164

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #6552 -- Military Leaves of Absence

Adopted: 6/2/05

Revised: 6/1/17; 4/25/19

SUBJECT: MILITARY LEAVES OF ABSENCE

In accordance with the Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act of 1994 (USERRA) and State Law, the District, upon advance notice by the employee, will grant leaves of absence for service in the uniformed services and/or military duty ("military service" or "military duty") to its employees who are ordered to duty or volunteer for qualifying military service. The employee's notice may be either verbal or written. No advance notice is required if military necessity prevents the giving of notice, or the giving of notice is otherwise impossible or unreasonable under the circumstances.

Employment Rights

Time during which an employee is absent due to military leave will not constitute an interruption of continuous employment in the District and this employee will not be subjected, directly or indirectly, to any loss or diminution of time, service, increment, vacation or holiday privileges, or any other right or privilege, by reason of the absence; nor will any employee be prejudiced by reason of the absence with reference to continuance in employment, reemployment, reinstatement, transfer, or promotion.

Salary/Compensation

Every employee will be paid his or her salary or other compensation for any and all periods of absence while engaged in the performance of ordered military duty, and while going to and returning from military duty. This payment of salary or compensation will not exceed a total of 30 days or 22 working days, whichever is greater, in any one calendar year; and will not exceed 30 days or 22 working days, whichever is greater, in any one continuous period of absence.

The employee must be permitted, upon request, to use any accrued vacation, annual, or similar leave with pay during the period of military service in order to continue his or her civilian pay. The District may not require the employee to use accrued leave.

The employee is not entitled to use accrued sick leave during the period of military service, unless the District allows employees to use sick leave for any reason or allows other similarly situated employees on comparable furlough or leave of absence to use accrued paid sick leave.

Employee Benefits**Health Plan Coverage**

If the employee has coverage under a health plan in connection with his or her employment with the District, the employee must be permitted to elect to continue the coverage for a certain period of time as designated in law.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: MILITARY LEAVES OF ABSENCE (Cont'd.)

When the employee is performing military service, he or she is entitled to continuing coverage for himself or herself (and dependents if the plan offers dependent coverage) under a health plan in connection with the employment. The plan must allow the employee an opportunity to continue coverage for a period of time that is the lesser of:

- a) The 24-month period beginning on the date on which the employee's absence for the purpose of performing military service begins; or
- b) The period beginning on the date on which the employee's absence for the purpose of performing military service begins, and ending on the date on which the employee fails to return from service or apply for a position of reemployment.

Health plan administrators may develop reasonable requirements addressing how continuing coverage may be elected, consistent with the terms of the plan and USERRA's exceptions to the requirement that the employee give advance notice of military service. Further, health plan administrators may develop reasonable procedures for employee payment to continue coverage, consistent with USERRA and the terms of the plan.

Pension/Retirement Plans

While on military duty, any District employee who is a member of any pension or retirement system may elect to contribute to that pension or retirement system the amount which he or she would have contributed had that employment been continuous. Upon making the contribution, the employee will have the same rights in respect to membership in the retirement system as he or she would have had if the employee had been present and continuously engaged in the performance of his or her position. To the extent that these contributions are paid, absence while engaged in the performance of military duty will be counted in determining the length of total service under the pension or retirement system.

Alternatively, employees will have an opportunity to make up contributions to the pension or retirement system upon return to employment in the District in accordance with law and the individual employee's pension/retirement system.

The payment of member contributions required under law to obtain military service credit is waived for members called to active military duty on or after September 11, 2001 and prior to January 1, 2006.

Time during which an employee is absent on military duty will not constitute an interruption of continuous employment, but this time will not be counted or included in determining the length of total service in the pension or retirement system unless the employee contributes to the pension or retirement system the amount he or she would have been required to contribute if the employee had been continuously employed during the period of military duty.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: MILITARY LEAVES OF ABSENCE (Cont'd.)Leaves of Absence for Military Spouses

The spouse of a member of the armed forces of the United States, National Guard, or reserves who has been deployed during a period of military conflict (defined as a period of war declared by the United States Congress, or in which a member of a reserve component of the armed forces is ordered to active duty in accordance with the United States Code), to a combat theater or combat zone of operations will be allowed up to ten days unpaid leave by their employer. This leave will only be used when the person's spouse is on leave from the armed forces of the United States, National Guard, or reserves while deployed during a period of military conflict to a combat theater or combat zone of operations.

In accordance with law, an "employee" means a person who performs services for hire for the District for an average of 20 or more hours per week, and includes all individuals employed at any District site having 20 or more District employees, but does not include independent contractors.

The District will not retaliate against an employee for requesting or obtaining a leave of absence as provided above. The provisions of this section will not affect or prevent the District from providing leave for military spouses in addition to leave allowed under any other provision of law. The provisions of this section will not affect an employee's rights with respect to any other employee benefit provided by law.

Reemployment/Restoration Rights ("Escalator Principle")

As a general rule, an employee is entitled to reemployment in the job position that he or she would have attained with reasonable certainty if not for the absence due to military service. The position to which the returning service member should be restored has become known as the "escalator principle."

Depending on the circumstances or intervening events, the escalator principle may cause an employee to be reemployed in a higher or lower position, transferred, laid off, or even terminated.

The employee must be qualified for the reemployment position. The District will make reasonable efforts to help the employee become qualified to perform the duties of this position. The District is not required to reemploy the employee on his or her return from military service if the employee cannot, after reasonable efforts by the District, qualify for the appropriate reemployment position.

Per state law, an employee restored to his or her position after the termination of military duty will be entitled to the rate of compensation he or she would have received had the employee remained in his or her position continuously during the period of military duty; and the employee will be deemed to have rendered satisfactory and efficient service in the job position during the period of military leave of absence. Further, the employee will not be subjected directly or indirectly to any loss of time service, increment, or any other right or privilege; nor will an employee be prejudiced in any way with reference to promotion, transfer, reinstatement, or continuance in employment.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: MILITARY LEAVES OF ABSENCE (Cont'd.)

All other rights, benefits, and responsibilities of a District employee serving in the military will be in accordance with law, regulations, and/or the applicable contract or collective bargaining agreement.

Probationary ServicePublic Employees in General

If a public employee (with the exception of the probationary service of "teachers" as described below) enters military duty before the expiration of the probationary period in any position to which he or she may have been appointed, or to which he or she may thereafter be appointed or promoted, the time the employee is absent on military duty will be credited as satisfactory service during this probationary period.

Teachers/Supervisory Staff

In any case where a teacher (defined as encompassing a broad category of full-time members of the teaching and supervisory staff of the District, and is not limited to instructional employees) enters military duty before the expiration of the probationary period to which he or she may have been appointed, the time the teacher is absent on military duty will be credited as satisfactory service during this probationary period. If the end of this probationary service occurs while the teacher is on military duty or within one year following the termination of military duty, the period of the probationary service may be extended by the Board for a period not to exceed one year from the date of termination of military duty. However, in no event will the period of probationary service in the actual performance of teaching services extend beyond that required by the District at the time of the teacher's entry into military service.

Collective Bargaining Agreements/Contracts/Plans/Practices

In accordance with USERRA, any State or local law, contract, agreement, policy, plan, or practice that establishes an employment right or benefit that is more beneficial than, or is in addition to, a right or benefit under USERRA, the greater employment right or benefit will supersede USERRA.

Notice of Rights and Duties

The District will provide a notice of the rights, benefits, and obligations of employees and the District under USERRA. The District may provide the notice by posting it where employee notices are customarily placed. The District may also provide the notice to its employees in other ways that will minimize costs while ensuring that the full text of the notice is provided (e.g., by handing or mailing out the notice, or distributing the notice via email).

(Continued)

SUBJECT: MILITARY LEAVES OF ABSENCE (Cont'd.)

The Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act of 1994 (USERRA), Public Law 108-454
38 USC §§ 4301-4333
20 CFR Part 1002
Education Law § 3101
Military Law §§ 242 and 243

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #6212 -- Certification and Qualifications
#6217 -- Registration and Professional Development
#6551 -- Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA)

SUBJECT: DETERMINATION OF EMPLOYMENT STATUS: EMPLOYEE OR INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR

A certification of the determination that an individual is an employee is required when the District initially reports to the New York State and Local Retirement System (NYSLRS) certain covered professionals -- those persons providing services as an attorney, physician, engineer, architect, accountant, or auditor.

Employee means an individual performing services for the District for which the District has the right to control the means and methods of what work will be done and how the work will be done. Independent contractor means a consultant or other individual engaged to achieve a certain result for the District but who is not subject to the direction of the employer as to the means and methods of accomplishing the result. The District will not enter into agreements with independent contractors for instructional services except under the limited circumstance permitted by the New York State Education Department.

Employees to be Reported to NYSLRS

Only persons who are active members of NYSLRS and who have been assigned a registration number will be included in the reporting requirements. In the case of employees who are in the process of being registered to membership, all service, salary and deductions data, and mandatory contributions will be accumulated by the District and the accumulation will be included with the first monthly report which is due after the employee's registration number has been assigned.

An individual serving the District as an independent contractor or consultant is not an employee and should not be reported to the retirement system.

The District has the primary responsibility for determining whether an individual is rendering services as an employee or as an independent contractor. When making this determination, the District must consider the factors set forth in State Regulations.

The District will also complete, as necessary, a Certification Form for Individuals Engaged in Certain Professions (Form RS2414) as promulgated by the Office of the New York State Comptroller. When making a determination as to an individual's status as an employee or independent contractor, no single factor will be considered to be conclusive of the issue. All factors will be considered in making an assessment of an individual's status when engaged to perform services.

Written Explanation by District: Certain Professions

In the case of an individual whose service has been engaged by the District in the capacity of attorney, physician, engineer, architect, accountant, or auditor and the District has determined that the individual is rendering service as an employee and, therefore, may be eligible for credit with a retirement system, the District will submit to the retirement system, in a form prescribed by the Comptroller and certified by the Chief Fiscal Officer of the District, an explanation of the factors that led to the conclusion that the individual is an employee and not an independent contractor or consultant.

(Continued)

**SUBJECT: DETERMINATION OF EMPLOYMENT STATUS: EMPLOYEE OR
INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR (Cont'd.)**

Legal Services

Charging for Legal Services

An attorney will not simultaneously be an independent contractor and an employee of the District for the purpose of providing legal services to the District.

An attorney who is not an employee of the District will not seek to be or be considered, treated or otherwise reported by the District as an employee thereof for purposes of compensation, remuneration, health insurance, pension, and all associated employment-related benefits and emoluments.

Reports Regarding Attorneys

The District will, on or before the 45th day after the commencement of its fiscal year, file with the State Education Department, the State Comptroller, and the Attorney General a report specifying:

- a) All attorneys who provide legal services to the District or Board;
- b) Whether the District or Board hired those attorneys as employees; and
- c) All remuneration and compensation paid for legal services.

Protection Against Fraud

Any person who knowingly makes any false statement, or falsifies or permits to be falsified any record or records of the retirement system in any attempt to defraud the system, or who receives certain benefits or payments in excess of statutory limits, as a result of those acts, will be guilty of criminal conduct, and will be punished under the laws of New York State.

Education Law §§ 525, 2050-2054
Retirement and Social Security Law §§ 11, 34, 311, and 334
2 NYCRR §§ 315.2 and 315.3

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #1337 -- Duties of the School Attorney

Adopted: 6/1/17
Revised: 4/25/19

Personnel

SUBJECT: EMPLOYMENT OF RETIRED PERSONS

A retired person may be employed and earn compensation in a position in the School District, without any effect on his/her status as retired and without suspension or diminution of his/her retirement allowance subject to the conditions enumerated in Retirement and Social Security Law Section 211(1). However, there shall be no earning limitations on or after the calendar year in which any retired person attains age 65.

No retired person may be employed in the District except upon approval of the Civil Service Commission or the Commissioner of Education unless otherwise authorized in accordance with law, as discussed below.

Two sections of the Retirement and Social Security Law (RSSL Section 211 and 212) affect a retiree's return to public employment in New York State. If a retiree returns to public employment, he or she may still be able to collect his/her pension depending upon:

- a) How much is earned after returning to work; and
- b) The retiree's age.

If a retiree is under age 65, he or she can return to public employment without approval or reduction in retirement benefits as long as his/her calendar year earnings do not exceed \$30,000 (the RSSL Section 212 limit). If a retiree's earnings will be more than the Section 212 limits, the employer must request and receive prior approval from the appropriate agency to hire the retiree under Section 211. This may help avoid a reduction or suspension of the retiree's pension. (Refer to subheading below for more information regarding RSSL Section 211 and the approval process.)

Section 211 waivers are provided for "unclassified service" positions. Retired police officers employed by a school district as a School Resource Officer fall under the "classified service" but may have the earnings limitation waived at the discretion of the Commissioner of Education, as long as all of the requirements for waivers in the unclassified service are fulfilled.

There is generally no restriction on a retiree's earnings beginning in the calendar year he or she turns 65, unless returning to public office.

RSSL Section 211 Approval Process

Approval for post-retirement employment of a person under the age of 65 or a retired police officer employed as a School Resource Officer whose calendar year earnings exceed \$30,000 may be granted only on the written request of the District giving detailed reasons related to the standards set forth in Section 211; and on a finding of satisfactory evidence by the Civil Service Commission or the Commissioner of Education that the retired person is duly qualified, competent and physically fit for the performance of the duties of the position in which he or she is to be employed and is properly certified where such certification is required.

(Continued)

Personnel

SUBJECT: EMPLOYMENT OF RETIRED PERSONS (Cont'd.)

The District will prepare a detailed recruitment plan to fill such vacancy on a permanent basis when the need arises and will undertake extensive recruitment efforts to fill the vacancy prior to making a determination that there are no available non-retired persons qualified to perform the duties of such position.

Approvals to hire retired individuals may be granted for periods not exceeding two years each, provided that a person may not return to work in the same or similar position for a period of one year following retirement. However, in accordance with RSSL Section 212, a retiree may return to work in the same or similar position within the same year following retirement if his/her earnings are under \$30,000 or if he or she receives a Section 212 waiver, or other conditions exist as enumerated in law.

Reporting Requirements and Disclosure

- a) The School District shall report all money earned by a retired person in its employ in excess of the earnings limitation outlined in Retirement and Social Security Law Section 212 to the retirement system administered by the State or any of its political subdivisions from which the retired person is collecting his/her retirement allowance.
- b) The School District, when employing a retired person who is eligible to collect or is already collecting a retirement allowance from a retirement system administered by the State or any of its political subdivisions, shall report on an annual basis to the retirement system paying such retirement allowance and to the State Comptroller. This report shall consist of the re-employed retiree's name, date of birth, place of employment, current position, and all earnings.

Public Record

Any request for approval of the employment of a retired person, including the reasons stated, and the findings and determination of such request shall be a public record open for inspection in the Office of the Civil Service Commission, the Commissioner of Education, or the Board of Education making such findings and determination as specified in Retirement and Social Security Law Section 211.

Education Law § 525
Retirement and Social Security Law §§ 111, 211, 212, 217, and 411
8 NYCRR § 80-5.5(b)

Adopted: 6/1/17

Enlarged City School District of Middletown, NY**NUMBER****ATTENDANCE**

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NOTE: Numbers in parenthesis () denote regulation found in District's Administrative Manual developed in 1998.

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Students

Enlarged City School District of Middletown, NY

NUMBER

STUDENT CONDUCT (Cont'd.)

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NOTE: Numbers in parenthesis () denote regulation found in District's Administrative Manual developed in 1998.

Enlarged City School District of Middletown, NY**NUMBER****STUDENT WELFARE (Cont'd.)**

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NOTE: Numbers in parenthesis () denote regulation found in District's Administrative Manual developed in 1998.

SUBJECT: COMPREHENSIVE STUDENT ATTENDANCE POLICY**Mission Statement and Objectives:**

It is a goal of the Enlarged City School District of Middletown to ensure that each student attends school the maximum number of days possible in order to afford each student the opportunity to meet his/her potential.

Philosophy

Good attendance and class participation are essential ingredients for academic success. Any absence from class is detrimental to the learning process. Classroom lessons foster and require social interaction, development of effective communication skills, critical thinking, and subject mastery.

To achieve educational goals and to maintain a true academic environment, students must attend their classes at least the required number of times. Students who fail to meet the minimum attendance and course work requirements are at serious risk for failing the course and receiving no credit.

The Board of Education, in accordance with New York State Education Law, requires that each minor from age six to the end of the school year in which the student turns 16 years of age shall regularly attend school full time, unless he or she has completed a four-year high school course of study. He or she may attend a school other than a public school or receive home instruction, provided the instruction is equivalent to that offered in the public schools.

Strategies to Meet Objectives

The District will:

- a) Maintain accurate daily record keeping via a Register of Attendance to record attendance, absence, tardiness or early departure of each student.
- b) Utilize data analysis systems for tracking individual student attendance and individual and group trends in student attendance problems.
- c) Develop early intervention strategies to improve school attendance for all students.
- d) Parents must be contacted for all student absences, even one-day absences. A call is not necessary if the parent contacts the school. A reasonable attempt must be made to reach the child's parent/guardian.

Definitions

Absence: The failure of a student to be physically present in school/class or at a school approved activity.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: COMPREHENSIVE STUDENT ATTENDANCE POLICY (Cont'd.)

- Excused Absence: An absence for any portion of the day that meets the conditions specified under "Excused Absence;" also known as "Legal Absence" or "Lawful Absence."
- Unexcused Absence: An absence for any portion of the day that does *not* meet the conditions specified under "Excused Absence."
- Early Departure: Departure from the school building more than one hour, or one class period, before the scheduled end of the school day.
- Tardiness: The failure of a student to be physically present in the building at the designated start of the school day, or the designated start of a class period at the middle and secondary levels.

Excused Absence

Illness of student (1)
Serious illness, quarantine, or death in family (1)
Observance of a religious holiday (1)
Court appearance (2)
Doctor's appointment (1)
School approved activity (2)
Family emergency (1)
Out of School Suspension (OSS)
In School Suspension (ISS)
Absence due to Code of Conduct violation

- (1) Requires written parent notification
- (2) Requires pre-approval of school principal

Unexcused Absence

Absence for any reason other than listed above will be deemed unexcused.

Record Keeping

Each teacher shall keep a record of each student's presence, absence, tardiness, and early departure. Each building will produce a daily list of absentees, students who were tardy, and early departures. Each building will also maintain a record for each student indicating all absences, reasons for absence, and incidents of tardiness and early departure.

At the elementary level, grades pre-K through 5, each teacher will submit to the office names of students absent from his/her class each day.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: COMPREHENSIVE STUDENT ATTENDANCE POLICY (Cont'd.)

At the secondary level, grades 6-12, each teacher will submit to the office names of students absent from each class, every day.

At the secondary level, grades 6-12, each teacher will maintain a daily record of attendance, in accordance with district attendance requirements as outlined above, for each class or group for which he or she is responsible.

Record Keeping Code

- 1 - Unexcused absence
- 2 - Tardy
- 3 - Religious observance
- 4 - In school suspension
- 5 - Out of school suspension
- 6 - Early departure
- 7 - Excused absence
- 8 - Home instruction

Attendance Requirements

All registered students are expected to attend all classes as scheduled. Students who miss school or class more than 10% risk credit denial and/or retention per the District's promotion/retention policy.

Students are generally not entitled to make up work if their absence is considered unexcused, absent extraordinary circumstances warranting otherwise, as may be determined by the building principal. At the secondary level, any student who exceeds the maximum number of unexcused absences (20 days for a full-year course, and 10 days for a one-semester course) AND does not make up assigned class work (if permitted to do so) will not be eligible to receive credit for that course. Parents of students who are denied credit for these reasons will be notified in writing and by telephone. High School students who are denied credit due to poor attendance may go to summer school only if they get a 50% on the regular course final, as this is considered the entrance exam for summer school for those who are otherwise denied credit.

At the secondary level, lateness or early departure in excess of fifteen minutes to any class will be deemed an absence (determination of excused/unexcused to be based on conditions listed above).

Students who have been absent from either a class or from school must present written documentation from either the parent or a school official that provides the reason(s) for the absence. Failure to provide such documentation within 24 hours of the student's return to class or school may be deemed by the School Principal as an unexcused absence.

(Continued)

Students

SUBJECT: COMPREHENSIVE STUDENT ATTENDANCE POLICY (Cont'd.)

Students who are attending school-sponsored field trips, assemblies, rotating music lessons, or who are involved in mandatory testing or counseling, will not be considered absent as part of this attendance policy since they are participating in activities that are an extension of the District's academic program. This paragraph is not intended to preclude the need for timely communication between and among the student and the staff members consistent with the parameters of the previous paragraph of this policy.

Students who are absent from class due to in-school suspension, or out-of-school suspension, will not be penalized by the attendance parameters of this policy.

Eligible students whose absences are due to illness or accident may be placed on home tutoring. Students who are on home tutoring are credited with attendance for their participation. Normally, eligibility is established in writing by a physician for students who must be absent twenty or more consecutive days from school. Cases involving unusual or extraordinary circumstances may be referred to the building principal or director of pupil personnel services for consideration.

Students who are classified as disabled by the District's CSE, or under Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, and who are in jeopardy of being denied academic credit based on this attendance policy, will have the building principal or designee determine if the disability precludes compliance with this attendance policy. If such is the case, the child will be referred back to the CSE or 504 Committee to determine appropriate attendance procedures. If the determination is such that the disability does not preclude compliance with this attendance policy, the student will be held accountable to this policy as written.

Make-up Policy

Upon returning to school following an absence, tardiness or early departure, it shall be the responsibility of the student to arrange make-up work with his or her teacher. The teacher shall provide the student sufficient time in which to make up missed assignments or examinations. Students are generally not entitled to make up work if their absence was considered unexcused, absent extraordinary circumstances warranting otherwise, as determined by the building principal.

Intervention Strategies

Copies of the District's Student Attendance Policy will be provided to parents/persons in parental relation and to students at the beginning of each school year or at the time of enrollment in the District, and will be available in each building as well.

School newsletters and publications will include periodic reminders of the components of the District's Comprehensive Student Attendance Policy. Copies of the Attendance Policy will also be included in parent/student handbooks.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: COMPREHENSIVE STUDENT ATTENDANCE POLICY (Cont'd.)

Parents of students who have excessive and/or unexcused absences, tardiness or early departures will be notified by telephone and by mail. In addition, appropriate student support service personnel within the District will be identified to the student or the parent for purposes of remediation.

At the secondary level, staff members will review the District's Attendance Policy with students who have excessive and/or unexcused absences, tardiness or early departures.

Attendance Incentives

In order to encourage student attendance, schools may develop and implement grade-appropriate/building-level strategies and programs which may include but not be limited to: attendance honor rolls, prizes, rewards, special events, contests, classroom acknowledgement, etc.

Disciplinary Consequences

Unexcused absences, tardiness and early departures may result in disciplinary sanctions as described in the District's *Code of Conduct*.

Parent Notification

Where required, written notification of potential attendance policy violation will include the number of days school has been in session and the number of absences the student has had to date. Additional information may include incidents of tardiness and early departure, request for a parent conference and contact person, and prior attempts to notify the parent by phone.

Development of Intervention Strategies

Each building and program will establish appropriate intervention strategies that will seek to improve and reinforce school and class attendance.

Building Review of Attendance Records

The building principal or designee will work in conjunction with the building attendance clerk and other designated staff in reviewing attendance records monthly or more frequently as needed. This review will be conducted to identify individual and group attendance patterns and to initiate appropriate action to address problems of unexcused absences, tardiness, and early departures.

Education Law §§ 3024, 3025, 3202, 3205, 3206, 3210, 3211 and 3213
8 NYCRR §§ 104.1, 109.2 and 175.6

Adopted: 6/2/05
Revised: 7/10/08

Students

SUBJECT: EMPLOYMENT OF STUDENTS OF MINOR AGE

A minor's work hours shall be in accordance with all applicable federal and state laws and regulations as well as requirements established by the School District.

Pursuant to Education Law, minors may be employed when attendance upon instruction is not required, provided they obtain a valid employment certificate or permit (if applicable); and provided such employment is not prohibited by and/or in violation of the Labor Law or other law.

Minors may not work during the hours they are required to attend school unless otherwise authorized pursuant to law and/or regulation.

However, students at least 14 years of age may be employed during the school lunch period in their school's cafeteria if the minor presents a valid employment certificate issued in accordance with Education Law.

Students 16 and 17 years of age may work when school is in session until 10 p.m. on any day preceding a school day. However, students 16 and 17 years of age may work between 10 p.m. and midnight on any day preceding a school day provided the employer receives and maintains both the written consent of the student's parent/guardian and a certificate from the student's school at the end of each marking period which asserts that the student is in satisfactory academic standing according to the standards established by the School District.

Students 16 and 17 years of age may work between 10 p.m. and midnight on any day preceding a non-school day provided the employer receives and maintains the written consent of the parent/guardian.

Before issuing a certificate of satisfactory academic standing, the District shall ensure that students and their parents/guardians are afforded all legal rights and protections, including the right of consent, in complying with requests for disclosure of student records and information from such records under the federal Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act.

Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (FLSA), as amended
29 USC § 201 et seq.
29 CFR Parts 570-580
Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 (FERPA)
20 USC § 1232(g)
34 CFR Part 99
Education Law Article 65
Labor Law Articles 4 and 4-A
Arts and Cultural Affairs Law Article 35
8 NYCRR §§ 141.8 and 141.9 and Part 190

Adopted: 5/3/07

Students

SUBJECT: AGE OF ENTRANCE**Kindergarten**

Students who are legal residents of the School District and who reside with parents or guardians within the School District at the time of the opening day of school must be five years of age or more on December 1 in order to register for Kindergarten.

A child who transfers into the School District at any time during the school year may be considered for admission to Kindergarten by the Superintendent provided:

- a) The parents were not legal residents of the School District on the opening day of school, and
- b) The child has been registered and enrolled in kindergarten in the District in which his/her parents were legal residents.

Other Grades

Admission of children to other grades shall involve a consideration of both chronological age and the readiness of the children to do the work of those grades.

Proof of Age

A student's birth certificate or other satisfactory evidence of age shall be presented at the time of initial registration. The child shall be entered under his/her legal name.

Education Law §§ 1712, 3202, 3212, and 3218

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #7130 -- Entitlement to Attend -- Age and Residency
#7131 -- Education of Students in Temporary Housing

Adopted: 6/2/05

Students

SUBJECT: DIAGNOSTIC SCREENING OF STUDENTS

The District has developed a plan for the diagnostic screening of all new entrants and students with low test scores to determine whether such students have or are suspected of having a disability, are possibly gifted, or are possibly English Language Learners (ELLs). The results of the diagnostic screening will be contained in a written report that will be shared with the parent.

A new entrant means a student entering the New York State public school system, pre-kindergarten through grade 12, for the first time, or re-entering a New York State public school with no available record of a prior screening.

Students with low test scores are students who score below level two on either the third grade English language arts or mathematics assessment for New York State elementary schools.

The diagnostic screening will be conducted:

- a) By persons appropriately trained or qualified;
- b) By persons appropriately trained or qualified in the student's home language if the language of the home is other than English;
- c) In the case of new entrants, prior to the school year, if possible, but no later than December 1 of the school year of entry or within 15 days of transfer of a student into a New York State public school should the entry take place after December 1 of the school year;
- d) In the case of students with low test scores, within 30 days of the availability of the test scores.

No screening examination for vision, hearing, or scoliosis condition is required where a student, parent, or person in parental relation objects on the grounds that the examination conflicts with their genuine and sincere religious beliefs.

Results and Reports

The results of the diagnostic screening will be reviewed and a written report of each student screened will be prepared by appropriately qualified District staff. If the screening indicates a possible disability, a possibly gifted child, or a child identified as possibly being an ELL, the District will refer the child for the appropriate programs or services.

Parents/guardians of children to be screened will receive information in advance regarding the purpose of screening, the areas to be screened and the referral process. The information will be communicated either orally or in writing in a language that the parent/guardian can understand.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: DIAGNOSTIC SCREENING OF STUDENTS (Cont'd.)

Upon request, the District will provide parents/guardians with the written results of their child's performance on screenings. The results of all mandated screening examinations will be provided to the child's parent/guardian and to any teacher of the child within the school while the child is enrolled. A letter will be sent to the parent/guardian of any child who fails a screening.

Confidentiality of Information

All information collected about a child through the screening program will be kept confidential.

Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974, 20 USC § 1232(g)
Education Law §§ 901, 903, 904, 905, 914, and 3208(5)
Public Health Law § 2164
8 NYCRR Parts 117, 136, 142.2, and 154

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #7131 -- Education of Students in Temporary Housing
#7512 -- Student Physicals
#8240 -- Instruction in Certain Subjects

Adopted: 6/2/05
Revised: 6/1/17

SUBJECT: ENTITLEMENT TO ATTEND -- AGE AND RESIDENCY

All persons residing within the District who are between the ages of five years and 21 years and who have not received a high school diploma are entitled to enroll in the District.

A student who becomes six years of age on or before the first of December in any school year will be required to attend full-time instruction from the first day that the District schools are in session in September of that school year. A student who becomes six years of age after the first of December in any school year will be required to attend full-time instruction from the first day of session in the following September. Each student will be required to remain in attendance until the last day of session in the school year in which the student becomes 16 years of age.

Evidence of a prospective student's age and residency must be presented in the form as is permitted by state and federal law and regulation.

Determination of Student Residency

Residence is established by a child's physical presence as an inhabitant within the District and his or her intent to reside in the District.

A child's residence is presumed to be that of his or her parents or legal guardians. Where a child's parents live apart, the child can have only one legal residence. In cases where parents have joint custody, the child's time is essentially divided between two households, and both parents assume responsibility for the child, the decision regarding the child's residency lies ultimately with the family. Where parents claim joint custody, but do not produce proof of the child's time being divided between both households, residency will be determined on the basis of the child's physical presence and intent to remain within the District.

The presumption that a child resides with his or her parents or legal guardians may be rebutted upon demonstration that custody of the child has been totally and permanently transferred to another individual. The District will not acknowledge living arrangements with persons other than a child's parents or legal guardians which are made for the sole purpose of taking advantage of the District's schools.

The presumption that a child resides with his or her parents or legal guardians may also be rebutted upon demonstration that the child is an emancipated minor. To establish emancipation, a minor may submit documentation of his or her means of support, proof of residency, and an explanation of the circumstances surrounding the student's emancipation, including a description of the student's relationship with his or her parents or persons in parental relationship.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: ENTITLEMENT TO ATTEND -- AGE AND RESIDENCY (Cont'd.)**Undocumented Children**

Undocumented children are entitled to attend the District's schools, provided they meet the age and residency requirements established by state law. Consequently, the District will not request on any enrollment or registration form, in any meeting, or in any other form of communication, any documentation or information regarding or tending to reveal the immigration status of a child, a child's parent(s), or the person(s) in parental relation. In the event the District is required to collect certain data, it will do so after the child has been enrolled or registered; in no instance will the information be required as a condition of enrollment or continued attendance.

Children of Activated Reserve Military Personnel

Students temporarily residing outside the boundaries of the District, due to relocation necessitated by the call to active military duty of the student's parent or person in parental relation, will be allowed to attend the public school that they attended prior to the relocation. The District is not required to provide transportation between a temporary residence located outside the District and the school the child attends.

Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, 20 USC § 1232g
Education Law §§ 310, 906, 3202, 3205, 3214, and 3218
Family Court Act § 657
8 NYCRR § 100.2(x) and (y)

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #7131 -- Education of Students in Temporary Housing
#7132 -- Non-Resident Students

Adopted: 6/2/05
Revised: 12/1/11; 2/5/15; 6/20/19

Students

SUBJECT: EDUCATION OF STUDENTS IN TEMPORARY HOUSING

The Board recognizes the unique challenges that face students in temporary housing (i.e., homeless children and youth) and will provide these students with access to the same free and appropriate public education, including public preschool education, as other students, as well as access to educational and other services necessary to be successful in school. The District will ensure that these students are not separated from the mainstream school environment. The Board is also committed to eliminating barriers to the identification, enrollment, attendance, and success of students in temporary housing.

Identification of Students in Temporary Housing

All districts are obligated to affirmatively identify all students in temporary housing. Therefore, the District will determine whether there are students in temporary housing within the District by using a housing questionnaire to determine the nighttime residence of all newly enrolled students and all students whose address changes during the school year. Not all students in temporary housing can be identified through social service agencies or shelters, as children may be sharing the housing of other persons, such as family or friends, due to loss of housing, economic hardship, or other similar reason. For this reason, the District uses a housing questionnaire that asks for a description of the current living arrangements of the child or youth to determine whether the child or youth meets the definition of a homeless child.

In addition to using the housing questionnaire, the District will also contact the local department of social services (LDSS) (i.e., the social services district) to identify students in temporary housing, as well as the local runaway and homeless youth shelter, and any other shelters located within District boundaries to ensure all students in temporary housing are properly identified and served.

Definitions

- a) Feeder school means:
 - 1. A preschool whose students are entitled to attend a specified elementary school or group of elementary schools upon completion of that preschool;
 - 2. A school whose students are entitled to attend a specified elementary, middle, intermediate, or high school or group of specified elementary, middle, intermediate, or high schools upon completion of the terminal grade of such school; or
 - 3. A school that sends its students to a receiving school in a neighboring school district.
- b) Homeless child means:
 - 1. A child or youth who lacks a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence, including a child or youth who is:

(Continued)

Students

SUBJECT: EDUCATION OF STUDENTS IN TEMPORARY HOUSING (Cont'd.)

- (a) Sharing the housing of other persons due to a loss of housing, economic hardship, or a similar reason (sometimes referred to as "doubled-up");
 - (b) Living in motels, hotels, trailer parks, or camping grounds due to the lack of alternative adequate accommodations;
 - (c) Abandoned in hospitals;
 - (d) A migratory child who qualifies as homeless under (a), (b), or (c) of this subparagraph or item 2) below; or
 - (e) An unaccompanied youth; or
2. A child or youth who has a primary nighttime location that is:
- (a) A supervised, publicly, or privately operated shelter designed to provide temporary living accommodations, including, but not limited to, shelters operated or approved by the state or LDSS, and residential programs for runaway and homeless youth established in accordance with applicable law; or
 - (b) A public or private place not designed for, or ordinarily used as, a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings, including a child or youth who is living in a car, park, public space, abandoned building, substandard housing, bus or train station, or similar setting.
- c) Migratory child means a child or youth who made a qualifying move in the preceding 36 months:
- 1. As a migratory agricultural worker or a migratory fisher; or
 - 2. With, or to join, a parent or spouse who is a migratory agricultural worker or a migratory fisher
- d) Preschool means a publicly funded prekindergarten program or a Head Start program administered by the District and/or services under the Individuals with Disabilities Act administered by the District.
- e) Receiving school means:
- 1. A school that enrolls students from a specified or group of preschools, elementary schools, middle schools, intermediate schools, or high schools; or

(Continued)

Students

SUBJECT: EDUCATION OF STUDENTS IN TEMPORARY HOUSING (Cont'd.)

2. A school that enrolls students from a feeder school in a neighboring local educational agency.
- f) Regional placement plan means a comprehensive regional approach to the provision of educational placements for homeless children that has been approved by the Commissioner of Education.
- g) School district of current location means the public school district within New York State in which the hotel, motel, shelter or other temporary housing arrangement of a homeless child, or the residential program for runaway and homeless youth, is located, which is different from the school district of origin.
- h) School district of origin means the school district within New York State in which:
 1. The homeless child was attending a public school or preschool on a tuition-free basis or was entitled to attend when circumstances arose that caused the child to become homeless, which is different from the school district of current location;
 2. The child was residing when circumstances arose that caused the child to become homeless if the child was eligible to apply, register, or enroll in public preschool or kindergarten at the time the child became homeless; or
 3. The homeless child has a sibling who attends a school in the school district in which the child was residing when circumstances arose that caused the child to become homeless.
- i) School of origin means:
 1. The public school that the child or youth attended when permanently housed or the school in which the child or youth was last enrolled, including a preschool or a charter school;
 2. The designated receiving school at the next grade level for all feeder schools for a student in temporary housing who completes the final grade level served by the school of origin; and
 3. The public school or preschool in which the child would have been entitled or eligible to attend based on the child's last residence before the circumstances arose which caused the child to become homeless if the child becomes homeless after the child is eligible to apply, register, or enroll in the public preschool or kindergarten or if the child is living with a school-age sibling who attends school in the school district of origin.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: EDUCATION OF STUDENTS IN TEMPORARY HOUSING (Cont'd.)

- j) Unaccompanied youth means a homeless child or youth who is not in the physical custody of a parent or legal guardian.

The McKinney-Vento Liaison for Students in Temporary Housing

The District will designate an appropriate staff person, who may also be a coordinator for other federal programs, as the District liaison for students in temporary housing (otherwise referred to as the McKinney-Vento liaison). The District's McKinney-Vento liaison serves as one of the primary contacts between families experiencing homelessness and school staff, district personnel, shelter workers, and other service providers. The McKinney-Vento liaison coordinates services to ensure that homeless children and youth enroll in school and have the opportunity to succeed.

The District's McKinney-Vento liaison must ensure that:

- a) Students in temporary housing are identified by school personnel and through coordination activities with other entities and agencies;
- b) Students in temporary housing enroll in, and have full and equal opportunity to succeed in, the District's schools;
- c) Students in temporary housing and their families receive educational services for which they are eligible, including Head Start programs administered by a local educational agency, Early Head Start, early intervention services under part C of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, and other preschool programs administered by the District.
- d) Students and parents in temporary housing receive referrals to health care services, dental services, mental health and substance abuse services, housing services and other appropriate services;
- e) Parents or guardians of students in temporary housing are informed of the educational and related opportunities available to their children and are provided with meaningful opportunities to participate in the education of their children;
- f) Parents and guardians of students in temporary housing, and unaccompanied youth, are fully informed of all transportation services, including transportation to and from the school district of origin and are assisted in accessing transportation services;
- g) Disputes regarding eligibility, school selection, enrollment and/or transportation are mediated in accordance with applicable laws and regulations;

(Continued)

Students

SUBJECT: EDUCATION OF STUDENTS IN TEMPORARY HOUSING (Cont'd.)

- h) Assistance in commencing an appeal, in accordance with applicable law, of a final determination regarding eligibility, enrollment, school selection, and/or transportation is provided to the student in temporary housing's parent or guardian or the unaccompanied youth;
- i) A record is maintained of all appeals of enrollment, school selection, and transportation;
- j) Public notice of the educational rights of students in temporary housing is posted in locations where these students receive services, such as schools, shelters, public libraries, and soup kitchens, in a manner and form understandable to the parents and guardians of students in temporary housing, and unaccompanied youth;
- k) School personnel providing services to students in temporary housing receive professional development and other support;
- l) Unaccompanied youths:
 - 1. Are enrolled in school;
 - 2. Have opportunities to meet the same challenging State academic standards as the State establishes for other children and youth, including receiving credit for full or partial coursework earned in a prior school pursuant to Commissioner's regulations; and
 - 3. Are informed of their status as independent students under section 480 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 and that the youths may obtain assistance from the McKinney-Vento liaison to receive verification of this status for purposes of the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA);
- m) School personnel, service providers, advocates working with students in temporary housing, parents and guardians of students in temporary housing, and students in temporary housing are informed of the duties of the McKinney-Vento liaison; and
- n) Assistance with obtaining any necessary immunizations or screenings, or immunization or other required health records is provided to the parents or guardians of the students in temporary housing.

School District and School Designations

A designator will make the initial decision about which school district and school a student in temporary housing will attend. A designator is:

- a) The parent or person in parental relation (guardian) to a student in temporary housing;

(Continued)

SUBJECT: EDUCATION OF STUDENTS IN TEMPORARY HOUSING (Cont'd.)

- b) The student in temporary housing, together with the McKinney-Vento liaison, in the case of an unaccompanied youth; or
- c) The director of a residential program for runaway and homeless youth, in consultation with the student in temporary housing, where the student is living in that program.

The District will ask the designator to designate one of the following as the school district of attendance for the student in temporary housing:

- a) The school district of current location;
- b) The school district of origin; or
- c) A school district participating in a regional placement plan.

The District will also ask the designator to designate one of the following as the school where a student in temporary housing seeks to attend:

- a) The school of origin; or
- b) Any school that permanent housed children and youth who live in the attendance area in which the child or youth is actually living are eligible to attend, including a preschool.

A student in temporary housing is entitled to attend the schools of the school district of origin without the payment of tuition for the duration of his or her homelessness and through the remainder of the school year in which the student becomes permanently housed and for one additional year if that year constitutes the student's terminal year in that school building, subject to a best interest determination.

Designation/STAC 202 Form

The District will identify all students in temporary housing, and a designation form will be completed by the designator for all these students and any other student who claims homelessness. Designations must be made on the STAC 202 form provided by the Commissioner.

The appropriate designator must complete the designation form. The District makes designation forms available to a student in temporary housing who seeks admission to school or to the parent or person in parental relation who seeks to enroll the child in school.

The District will provide completed designation forms to the McKinney-Vento liaison immediately, but no later than two business days from the earlier date on which the child or youth either:

- a) Sought enrollment in school; or

(Continued)

Students

SUBJECT: EDUCATION OF STUDENTS IN TEMPORARY HOUSING (Cont'd.)

- b) Was placed in a temporary housing facility or residential facility for runaway and homeless youth.

Where a parent or person in parental relation or a child who is neither placed in a temporary housing facility by the LDSS nor housed in a residential program for runaway homeless youth, designates the District as the school district of current location, the District will forward to the State Education Department a completed designation form and a statement of the basis for its determination that the child is a homeless child entitled to attend the District's schools.

Immediate Enrollment and Best Interest Determinations

Upon identification of a child who is in temporary housing and/or receipt of a completed designation/STAC 202 form, the District will:

- a) Immediately review the designation form to ensure that it has been completed and admit the student in temporary housing even if the child or youth is unable to produce records normally required for enrollment, such as previous academic records, medical records, immunization records, proof of residency or other documentation and even if the child or youth has missed application deadlines;
- b) Determine whether the designation made by the designator is consistent with the best interests of the student in temporary housing. In making best interests decisions the District will:
 - 1. Presume that keeping the child in the school of origin is in the child's best interest, except when doing so is contrary to the wishes of the parent or guardian (or youth in the case of an unaccompanied youth); and
 - 2. Consider student-centered factors such as the effect of mobility on student achievement, education, health, and safety of the child, giving priority to the wishes of the child's parent or guardian (or the youth, if a homeless unaccompanied youth). If the District determines that it is in the best interest of the student in temporary housing to attend a school other than the school of origin or the designated school, the District will provide the parent or guardian (or youth, if an unaccompanied youth) with a written explanation of its determination, including information about the right to appeal.
- c) Provide the child with access to all of the District's programs, activities and services to the same extent as they are provided to resident students;
- d) Immediately contact the school district where the child's records are located in order to obtain a copy of these records and coordinate the transmittal of records for students with disabilities pursuant to applicable laws and regulations;

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SUBJECT: EDUCATION OF STUDENTS IN TEMPORARY HOUSING (Cont'd.)

- e) Immediately refer the parent or guardian of the student in temporary housing to the McKinney-Vento liaison who must assist in obtaining necessary immunizations or immunization or medical records if the child or youth needs to obtain immunizations or immunization or medical records;
- f) Forward the STAC 202 form to the Commissioner and the school district of origin, where applicable. In all cases, the District will give a copy of the completed STAC 202 form to the designator and keep a copy of the STAC 202 form for the District's records;
- g) Arrange for transportation in accordance with applicable laws and regulations; and
- h) Arrange for the child to receive free school meals.

Request for Records

Within five days of receipt of a request for school records from a new school, the District will forward, in a manner consistent with state and federal law, a complete copy of the student in temporary housing's records, including, but not limited to, proof of age, academic records, evaluations, immunization records, and guardianship papers, if applicable.

Tuition Reimbursement

The District is eligible to request reimbursement from the State Education Department for the direct costs of educational services to students in temporary housing that are not otherwise reimbursed under special federal programs, when:

- a) The District is either the school district of current location or a school district participating in a regional placement plan;
- b) The District is designated as the school district of attendance; and
- c) The school district of origin for the student in temporary housing is within New York State.

All claims for reimbursement will be made on the STAC 202 form prescribed by the Commissioner of the State Education Department.

(Continued)

Students

SUBJECT: EDUCATION OF STUDENTS IN TEMPORARY HOUSING (Cont'd.)

In addition, the District is eligible for reimbursement for the direct costs of educational services, including transportation costs for students who continue enrollment in the District schools after finding permanent housing midyear in a different school district within New York State. In these cases, the District will directly bill the new district where the student permanently resides for all direct costs of educational services, including transportation, that are not otherwise reimbursed under special federal programs.

Transportation Responsibilities

The LDSS is responsible for providing transportation to students in temporary housing, including preschool students and students with disabilities who are eligible for benefits under Social Services Law §350-j and placed in temporary housing arrangements outside their designated districts. Where the LDSS requests that the District provide or arrange for transportation for a student in temporary housing in the circumstances above, the District will provide or arrange for the transportation and directly bill the LDSS so that the district will be fully and promptly reimbursed for the cost of the transportation.

If the District is the designated school district of attendance, the District will provide for the transportation of each student in temporary housing who is living in a residential program for runaway and homeless youth, including if the temporary housing is located outside the school district. The costs for transportation for each student in temporary housing who lives in a residential program for runaway youth and homeless youth located outside of the designated school district will be reimbursed by the State Education Department, to the extent funds are provided for the purpose, with the submission of a Runaway and Homeless Youth Act Transportation Program Form. Where the District provides transportation for a student living in a Runaway and Homeless Youth facility, the District will promptly request reimbursement using the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act Transportation Form.

The District will transport any student in temporary housing to their school of origin, including preschools and charter schools, where it is the designated district of attendance and the student in temporary housing is not entitled to receive transportation from the Department of Social Services.

When the District is designated as the school district of current location for a student in temporary housing and the student does not attend the school of origin, the District will provide transportation on the same basis as it is provided to resident students, unless the local transportation policy represents a barrier to the student's attendance in school.

If the student in temporary housing designates the District as the school district of attendance, transportation will not exceed 50 miles each way, unless the Commissioner determines that it is in the best interest of the child.

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SUBJECT: EDUCATION OF STUDENTS IN TEMPORARY HOUSING (Cont'd.)

Where the District is designated as the school district of attendance and it has recommended the student in temporary housing attend a summer educational program, the district of attendance will provide transportation services to students in temporary housing for summer educational programs if the lack of transportation poses a barrier to the student's participation in the program.

Where the District is designated as the school district of attendance, it will provide transportation services to students in temporary housing for extracurricular or academic activities when:

- a) The student participates in or would like to participate in an extracurricular or academic activity, including an after-school activity, at the school;
- b) The student meets the eligibility criteria for the activity; and
- c) The lack of transportation poses a barrier to the student's participation in the activity.

Where the District is designated as the school district of attendance, it will provide transportation as described above for the duration of homelessness, unless the LDSS is responsible for providing transportation. After the student becomes permanently housed, the District will provide transportation to the school of origin until the end of the school year and for one additional year if that year constitutes the child's terminal year in the school building.

Where a student in temporary housing must cross state-lines to attend a school of origin, the District will coordinate with the District in the neighboring state to provide transportation services when:

- a) The student is temporarily living in New York State and continues to attend school in a neighboring state; or
- b) The student is temporarily living in a neighboring state and continues to attend school in New York State.

Dispute Resolution Process

The District has established the following procedures for the prompt resolution of disputes regarding school selection or enrollment of a homeless child or youth:

- a) The District will provide a written explanation, including a statement regarding the right to appeal, to the parent or guardian of a student in temporary housing, or to an unaccompanied youth, if the District determines that the District is not required to either enroll and/or transport the child or youth to the school of origin or a school requested by the parent or guardian or unaccompanied youth, or if there is a disagreement about a child's or youth's status as a homeless child or unaccompanied youth. The written explanation will be in a

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SUBJECT: EDUCATION OF STUDENTS IN TEMPORARY HOUSING (Cont'd.)

manner and form understandable to the parent, guardian, or unaccompanied youth and will include a statement regarding the McKinney-Vento liaison's availability to help the parent, guardian, or unaccompanied youth with any appeal and the contact information for the liaison.

- b) The District will immediately enroll the student in the school in which enrollment is sought by the parent or guardian or unaccompanied youth, provide transportation to the school, and will delay for 30 days the implementation of a final determination to decline to either enroll in and/or transport the student in temporary housing to the school of origin or a school requested by the parent or guardian or unaccompanied youth.
- c) If the parent or guardian of a student in temporary housing or unaccompanied youth commences an appeal to the Commissioner within 30 days of such final determination, the student will be permitted to continue to attend the school he or she is enrolled in at the time of the appeal and/or receive transportation to that school pending the resolution of all available appeals.

The McKinney-Vento Liaison's Dispute Resolution Responsibilities

The District's McKinney-Vento liaison must assist the student in temporary housing's parent or guardian or unaccompanied youth in bringing an appeal to the Commissioner of a final school district decision regarding enrollment, school selection and/or transportation. In the event of a dispute regarding eligibility, enrollment, school selection, and/or transportation, the District's McKinney-Vento liaison will:

- a) Provide the parent or guardian or unaccompanied youth with a copy of the form petition;
- b) Assist the parent or guardian or unaccompanied youth in completing the form petition;
- c) Arrange for the copying of the form petition and supporting documents for the parent or guardian or unaccompanied youth, without cost to the parent or guardian or unaccompanied youth;
- d) Accept service of the form petition and supporting papers on behalf of any District employee or officer named as a party, or the District if it is named as a party, or arrange for service by mail by mailing the form petition and supporting documents to any District employee or officer named as a party, and, if the District is named as a party, to a person in the office of the Superintendent who has been designated by the Board to accept service on behalf of the District;
- e) Provide the parent or guardian or unaccompanied youth with a signed and dated acknowledgment verifying that he or she has received the form petition and supporting documents, and will either accept service of these documents on behalf of the District

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SUBJECT: EDUCATION OF STUDENTS IN TEMPORARY HOUSING (Cont'd.)

employee or officer of District, or effect service by mail by mailing the form petition and supporting documents to any District employee or officer named as a party, and, if the District is named as a party, to a person in the office of the Superintendent who has been designated by the Board to accept service on behalf of the District;

- f) Transmit on behalf of the parent or guardian or unaccompanied youth, within five days after the service of, the form petition or any pleading or paper to the Office of Counsel, New York State Education Department, State Education Building, Albany, New York 12234;
- g) Provide the parent or guardian or unaccompanied youth with a signed and dated acknowledgement verifying that he or she has received the form petition and supporting documents and will transmit these documents on behalf of the parent, guardian or unaccompanied youth to the Office of Counsel, New York State Education Department, State Education Building, Albany, New York 12234;
- h) Accept service of any subsequent pleadings or papers, including any correspondence related to the appeal, if the parent or guardian or unaccompanied youth so elects. He or she will also make this correspondence available to the parent or guardian or unaccompanied youth; and
- i) Maintain a record of all appeals of enrollment, school selection, and transportation determinations.

Coordination

The District will coordinate the provision of services described in this policy with local social services agencies, housing providers and other agencies or programs providing services to students in temporary housing and their families, including services and programs funded under the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act.

The District will coordinate with other school districts on inter-district issues, such as transportation or transfer of school records.

The District will coordinate implementation of the above provision of services with the requirements of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) for students with disabilities.

Coordination with Title I

The District acknowledges that students in temporary housing are eligible for services under Title I, Part A, whether or not they live in a Title I school attendance area or meet the academic requirements required of other children. The District will ensure that:

(Continued)

Students

SUBJECT: EDUCATION OF STUDENTS IN TEMPORARY HOUSING (Cont'd.)

- a) Title I, Part A funds are set aside as are necessary to provide students in temporary housing, who may have unique needs that differ from their permanently housed peers, with educationally related support services;
- b) Its local plan includes a description of how the plan is coordinated with McKinney-Vento;
- c) Its local plan describes the services provided to students in temporary housing;
- d) Its local plan describes the efforts it made to identify students in temporary housing, including unaccompanied youth, if the District reports that there are no students in temporary housing enrolled in the District. These efforts will include contacting the LDSS or Office of Children and Family Services (OCFS) to verify that there are no students in temporary housing in the District; and
- e) Its housing questionnaire asks about the living arrangements of the child or unaccompanied youth, including asking if he or she is living in a shelter; with relatives or others due to loss of housing or economic hardship; in an abandoned apartment/building; in a motel/hotel, camping ground, car, train/bus station or other similar situation due to the lack of alternative, adequate housing. Documentation of the District's efforts to identify students in temporary housing will be maintained on file and a copy of the housing questionnaire will also be kept on file.

Reporting Requirements

The District will collect and transmit to the Commissioner of Education, at the time and in the manner as the Commissioner may require, a report containing information as the Commissioner determines is necessary, including the numbers of homeless students, their grade, and their nighttime residence.

Access to Free Meals

The District will provide free meals to all children identified as homeless. They do not have to complete a free or reduced-price meal application. When the McKinney-Vento liaison or a shelter director provides a child's name to the District's school food service office, free school meals will commence immediately.

Removal of Barriers

The District will review and revise its policies that may act as barriers to the identification of students in temporary housing and their enrollment and retention in school, including barriers to enrollment and retention due to outstanding fees or fines, or absences.

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SUBJECT: EDUCATION OF STUDENTS IN TEMPORARY HOUSING (Cont'd.)**Comparable Services**

The District will provide services to students in temporary housing comparable to those offered to other students in the District, including: transportation services; educational services for which the child or youth meets the relevant criteria, such as services provided under Title I or similar State or local programs; educational programs for students with disabilities; educational programs for English learners; programs in career and technical education; programs for gifted and talented students; and school nutrition programs.

Student Privacy

Information about a student in temporary housing's living situation will be treated as a student education record and will not be deemed to be directory information under the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA). A parent or guardian or unaccompanied youth may consent to the release of a student's address information in the same way they would for other student education records under FERPA.

Training

All school enrollment staff, secretaries, school counselors, school social workers, and principals will be trained on the requirements for enrollment of students in temporary housing. Other staff members including school nutrition staff, school registered professional nurses, teachers, and bus drivers will receive training on homelessness that is specific to their field.

McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act, as amended by the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) of 2015, 42 USC § 11431, et seq.
Education Law §§ 902(b) and 3209
Executive Law Article 19-H
8 NYCRR § 100.2(x)

Adopted: 6/2/05
Revised: 6/16/16; 3/21/19

Students

SUBJECT: NON-RESIDENT STUDENTS

The Board of Education affirms its primary responsibility to educate children who are residents of the District and who are of legal age to attend school. Non-resident families who wish to enroll children in the Enlarged City School District of Middletown, NY shall submit a request in writing to the Superintendent. The Superintendent will review such requests and make recommendations regarding non-resident student admission to the Board of Education. The Board of Education will have final authority to approve or deny such requests.

Non-resident student enrollment requests will only be considered where:

- a) There is sufficient space to accommodate the non-resident student;
- b) No increase in the size of faculty or staff will be necessary; and
- c) Admittance will not result in the establishment of a new section.

In making determinations regarding the admittance of non-resident students, the District will not discriminate on the basis of race, color, religion, national origin, sex, sexual orientation, age, disability or other legally protected category.

In the event a non-resident student is permitted to attend the District's schools, his/her attendance will be subject to the following conditions:

- a) Parents/guardians must work out transfer conditions with the home school district or provide their own transportation;
- b) All rules and regulations in effect for District students will be applicable to non-District students;
- c) Tuition may be charged to families of non-resident students in accordance with formulas approved by the State Education Department; and
- d) Children of ECSDM employees who are parents or "legal guardians" may attend tuition free.

Future Students

The children of families who have signed a contract to buy or build a residence in the School District may be enrolled for the semester in which they expect to become residents. Non-resident tuition shall be charged, payable in advance, with an adjustment to be made when the family becomes a resident in the District.

(Continued)

Students

SUBJECT: NON-RESIDENT STUDENTS (Cont'd.)**Former Residents**

In the following limited circumstances, children who are not District residents will be permitted to attend the District's schools without payment of tuition:

- a) Students of any grade who move from the Enlarged City School District of Middletown, NY during the school year may be given permission to finish the semester in which the move occurs.
- b) Students who move from the District after completion of the first semester of the year preceding their anticipated graduation year may be given permission to remain in the Enlarged City School District of Middletown, NY until graduation.

Foreign Exchange Students

Foreign students participating in a recognized Student Exchange Program may attend District schools without payment of tuition.

Reservation of Claims

Should a material misstatement of fact be made and relied upon by any administrator or the Board of Education in admitting a non-resident student without tuition, the Board shall be entitled to recover the cost of instruction for the time the student was not authorized to attend a school in the District from the person having made the misstatement or from a person in parental relation to the student.

Tuition Fees

Where applicable, tuition fees are computed according to a formula established by the Commissioner of Education.

Tuition of individual non-resident students shall be computed in advance at the time of enrollment. Methods of payment (e.g., monthly) may be arranged in the District Office and approved by the Superintendent. Non-resident student status is contingent upon timely payment of tuition fees as established by the Board of Education.

Legal Residence

Parents who maintain more than one residence, but whose legal residence for the purposes of voting or filing income tax is within the District, are eligible to send their children to District schools. However, school tax payments of non-residents who own assessable property in the District will be deducted from any tuition charges levied against such non-resident.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: NON-RESIDENT STUDENTS (Cont'd.)

Education Law §§ 1709(13) and 3202
8 NYCRR § 174.2

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #7130 -- Entitlement to Attend -- Age and Residency
#7131 -- Education of Students in Temporary Housing

Students

SUBJECT: SCHOOL CENSUS

In small city school districts, the Board of Education shall constitute a permanent census board in each such city. The Board shall, under its regulations, cause a census of the children in its city to be taken and to be amended from day to day, as changes of residence shall occur among children within the prescribed census age ranges and as other children come within such prescribed age ranges. The census will also account for other children within the prescribed age ranges as they become residents of the city, so that there shall always be on file with the Board of Education a complete census giving the facts and information required pursuant to law. Census data shall be reported as required by law.

The census must indicate the names of all children between birth and 18 years of age, and of children with disabilities between birth and 21 years of age; their respective residences by street and number; the day of the month and the year of their birth; the names of the parents/persons in parental relation to them; such information relating to physical or mental disabilities, to illiteracy, to employment and to the enforcement of the law relating to child labor and compulsory education as the State Education Department and the Board of Education shall require; and also such further information as the Board shall require.

On written request and in such form as prescribed by the Commissioner of Education, the Board shall provide to the Commissioner a report containing the names, ages and addresses of those children who are blind or deaf, and those children having serious physical or mental disabilities. Additionally, such report shall further indicate whether such children are being educated within the public schools of the District or, if they are not, where such education is being furnished to them.

Parents/persons in parental relation to those children within the prescribed census age ranges are to make such reports as the Board of Education shall require, including, but not limited to, providing two weeks before the child reaches compulsory school age, the name of the child; the child's residence; the name of the person or persons in parental relation to the child; the name and location of the school to which the child shall have been or shall be sent as a student; and such other information as required by law or as the Board may require.

A parent, guardian or other person having under his/her control or charge a child between birth and 18 years of age who withholds or refuses to give information in his/her possession relating to such census data as required by law pertaining to the child; or, in the alternative, gives false information in relation to such census data, shall be liable to and punished by a fine or imprisonment as established by law.

Count of Immigrant Children and Youth

As a provision of the federal Title III Part A – English Language Acquisition, Language Enhancement, and Academic Achievement Act under the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001, the U.S. Secretary of Education requires that **all local educational agencies (LEAs)** count the number of "immigrant children and youth" enrolled in the public and nonpublic schools in the geographic area

(Continued)

SUBJECT: SCHOOL CENSUS (Cont'd.)

under the jurisdiction of, or served by, the LEA. The results of this count have important implications for the receipt of supplemental federal funds to eligible LEAs in New York State for services to recently arrived immigrant children and youth.

For purposes of this count, the term "immigrant children and youth" shall include those individuals who:

- a) Are ages three through 21;
- b) Were **NOT** born in any state or from the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the District of Columbia, Guam, American Samoa, the U.S. Virgin Islands, the Northern Mariana Islands, or the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands; and
- c) Have **NOT** been attending schools in any one or more States for more than three full academic years.

Each nonpublic school shall report its data to the public school district in which it is located. It is the responsibility of each public school district to report its immigrant count as well as the counts for all nonpublic schools within its jurisdiction.

In accordance with law, the District shall conduct its survey and submit the information electronically to the New York State Education Department by the specified deadline date. LEAs must also maintain on file a list of the immigrant students counted, their countries of origin, dates of arrival, and the public or nonpublic school in which they are registered as well as copies of the letter to each of the nonpublic schools in its jurisdiction regarding the count.

20 USC § 6811
Education Law §§ 3240-3243 and 4402(1)(a)
8 NYCRR § 200.2(a)

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #7650 -- Identification and Register of Children with Disabilities (Child Find)

Adopted: 6/2/05
Revised: 6/1/17

SUBJECT: STUDENT EVALUATION, PROMOTION AND PLACEMENT**Grade Promotion and Placement**

Grade promotion and the placement of students within the District's instructional system shall be at the discretion of the school administration and shall be subject to review at any time. In making such decisions, the administrator or Building Principal will be guided by: performance in class; past records, including various measures of student growth; recommendations from parents, persons in parental relation to District students, and teachers; and any other appropriate sources of information. With regard to student placement decisions, parents or persons in parental relation to District students may submit written requests for teacher attributes that would best serve their child's learning needs; however, requests for specific teachers will not be honored.

District curriculum guides indicate goals for achievement by students at each grade level. However, academic growth, like physical growth, does not take place at the same pace or time for all individuals. Certain students may achieve mastery in a shorter period, while others need additional time. Promotion and retention are methods of meeting the needs of such children.

Promotion or retention of a student will be considered according to the following criteria:

- a) Academic proficiency as compared to District grade level curriculum guides.
- b) Social and emotional development of the student.
- c) Input from current teachers, child study team, and other sources.

The procedures to be followed by the staff regarding promotion and retention will be developed by the Superintendent and will be continually evaluated in the light of School District policy. Building Principals may establish written standards for promotion or retention within the school units to which the students are assigned, subject to the guidelines of the Superintendent and the approval of the Board of Education.

At the Elementary Level: Entering Grades 1-5

Decisions about promotion and retention at the elementary level will be made by the Principal in consultation with the classroom teacher, the student's parents/guardians, and other appropriate professionals. Written appeals may be addressed to the Superintendent of Schools or his/her designee and will be included in the student's file, regardless of the outcome of the appeal.

By the conclusion of the first semester, elementary school teachers should notify the Principal of those students who might be considered for retention. Shortly thereafter, parents should be contacted to discuss the student's progress and placement. Ongoing communications between the school and the parent should culminate in a decision about promotion or retention before the conclusion of the school year. All decisions on retention will be communicated by the Principal to the Superintendent or his/her designee before the end of the school year.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: STUDENT EVALUATION, PROMOTION AND PLACEMENT (Cont'd.)**At the Middle Level: Entering Grades 6-8**

Decisions about promotion and class assignments at the middle level will be made by the Principal in consultation with the student's classroom teachers, parents/guardians, and other appropriate professionals based on academic achievement in core subjects and grade level proficiency measured by norm-referenced assessments. Written appeals may be addressed to the Superintendent of Schools and/or his/her designee and will be included in the student's file, regardless of the outcome of the appeal.

A minimum average of 65 is necessary for passing. The Final Average in a subject will be determined by 4/5 report card grades and 1/5 final exam. If no final exam is given, the Final Average will be the average of the four report card grades. All core subjects will be required to administer a final comprehensive cumulative examination.

By the conclusion of the first semester, teachers/clusters should notify the Principal of those students who might be considered for retention. Shortly thereafter, parents should be contacted to discuss the student's progress and placement. Ongoing communications between the school and the parent should culminate in a decision about promotion or retention before the conclusion of the school year. All decisions on retention will be communicated by the Principal to the Superintendent or his/her designee before the end of the school year.

At the High School Level: Entering Grades 9-12

In the departmentalized program in grades 9-12, the student's progress will be determined by the number of subjects passed or credits earned. However, there will be certain restrictions on the pattern of courses the student may select.

A minimum average of 65 is necessary for passing. The Final Average in a subject will be determined by 4/5 report card grades and 1/5 final exam. If no final exam is given, the Final Average will be the average of the four report card grades. All core subjects will be required to administer a final comprehensive cumulative examination.

Testing Program

The Enlarged City School District of Middletown, NY utilizes various ability, achievement, diagnostic, readiness, interest and guidance tests for the purpose of complying with state and federal law and/or aiding the implementation of quality educational services. The District will not make any student promotion or placement decisions based solely or primarily on student performance on the state administered English language arts and mathematics assessments for grades 3 through 8. The District may, however, consider student performance on such state assessments in making student promotion and placement decisions provided that multiple measures be used in addition to such assessments and that such assessments do not constitute the major factor in such determinations.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: STUDENT EVALUATION, PROMOTION AND PLACEMENT (Cont'd.)**Alternative Testing Procedures**

The use of alternative testing procedures shall be limited to:

- a) Students identified by the Committee on Special Education and/or Section 504 Team as having a disability. Alternative testing procedures shall be specified in a student's Individualized Education Program or Section 504 Accommodation Plan; and
- b) Students whose native language is other than English (i.e., English language learners) in accordance with State Education Department Guidelines.

The alternative testing procedures employed shall be based upon a student's individual needs and the type of test administered.

The District shall report the use of alternative testing procedures to the State Education Department on a form and at a time prescribed by the Commissioner.

Reporting to Parents and Persons in Parental Relation to Students

Parents and/or persons in parental relation to District students shall receive an appropriate report of student progress at timely and regular intervals through the use of the Infinite Campus Parent Portal, the Infinite Campus Grade Book and other communications/methods as necessary. The Infinite Campus Grade Book will be used to record and communicate to parents and persons in parental relation to students all assessed class assignments, quizzes, exams, projects, performances and grades.

The District will not place or include on a student's official transcript or maintain in a student's permanent record any individual student score on a state administered standardized English language arts or mathematics assessment for grades 3 through 8. However, the District will comply with state and federal requirements regarding the maintenance and transfer of student test scores. Any test results on a state administered standardized English language arts or mathematics assessment for grades 3 through 8 sent to parents or persons in parental relation to a student shall include a clear and conspicuous notice that such results will not be included on the student's official transcript or in the student's permanent record and are being provided to the student and parents for diagnostic purposes.

When necessary, attempts will be made to provide interpreters for non-English speaking parents and/or persons in parental relation to District students.

Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 USC Section 794 et seq.
Education Law §§ 305(45) - (47), 1709(3)
8 NYCRR §§ 100.2(g), 100.2(ll), 100.3(b)(2)(iv), 100.4(b)(2)(v), 100.4(e)(6)
8 NYCRR Parts 117 and 154

Adopted: 6/2/05
Revised: 4/25/13; 6/15/17, 8/31/17

Students

SUBJECT: PROVISION OF INTERPRETER SERVICES TO PARENTS WHO ARE HEARING IMPAIRED

The Board of Education assures parents or persons in parental relationship who are hearing impaired the right to meaningful access to school initiated meetings or activities pertaining to the academic and/or disciplinary aspects of their children's education. School initiated meetings or activities are defined to include, but are not limited to, parent-teacher conferences, child study or building-level team meetings, planning meetings with school counselors regarding educational progress and career planning, suspension hearings or any conferences with school officials relating to disciplinary actions. The term "hearing impaired" shall include any hearing impairment, whether permanent or fluctuating, which prevents meaningful participation in School District meetings or activities.

Parents or persons in parental relation shall be notified of the availability of interpreter services to be provided at no charge, provided that a written request is made to the School District within 14 days of the scheduled event. Exceptions to the time frame request may be made for unanticipated circumstances as determined by the Principal/designee. The District shall also notify appropriate school personnel as to the terms and implementation of this policy.

If interpreter services are requested, the District shall appoint an interpreter for the hearing impaired to interpret during the meeting or activity. The District will arrange for interpreters through a District-created list or through an interpreter referral service. The District shall also develop interagency agreements, as appropriate, to ensure that sign language interpreters are provided for eligible parents or persons in parental relation when District students attend out-of-District schools or programs.

In the event that an interpreter is unavailable, the School District shall make other reasonable accommodations which are satisfactory to the parents or persons in parental relationship. Examples of what constitutes reasonable accommodations in the event an interpreter cannot be located may include, but are not limited to, the use of:

- a) Written communications, transcripts, note takers, etc.; and
- b) Technology, such as: a decoder or telecommunication device for the deaf, assistive listening devices, and closed or open captioning.

Education Law § 3230
8 NYCRR § 100.2(aa)

Adopted: 6/2/05

SUBJECT: RESPONSE TO INTERVENTION (RTI) PROCESS

Response to Intervention (RtI) is a multi-tiered early prevention and intervention system designed to improve outcomes for all students. In accordance with Commissioner's Regulations, the School District has established administrative practices and procedures for implementing District-wide initiatives that address a Response to Intervention (RtI) process applicable to all students. For students suspected of having a potential learning disability, the District will provide appropriate RtI services pursuant to Commissioner's Regulations prior to a referral to the Committee on Special Education (CSE) for evaluation.

The New York State Education Department (SED) has released a guidance document to assist school districts in designing and implementing an effective RtI process. This document includes, but is not limited to, information regarding regulatory requirements, quality indicators, staff development, tools to assist districts in selecting a specific model and procedures for the use of RtI data in determining if a student has a learning disability. This guidance document is available at:

<http://www.p12.nysed.gov/specialed/RTI/guidance/cover.htm>.

The Enlarged City School District of Middletown, NY has established procedures for identifying students with learning disabilities that use a research-based RtI process prior to, or as part of, an individual evaluation to determine whether a student has a learning disability. An RtI process is **required** for all students in grades kindergarten through grade 4 suspected of having a learning disability in the area of reading. RtI cannot be utilized as a strategy to delay or deny a timely initial evaluation of a student suspected of having a disability under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA).

Minimum Requirements of District's RtI Program

The District's RtI process shall include the following minimum requirements:

- a) Scientific, research-based instruction in reading and mathematics provided to all students in the general education class by qualified personnel. Instruction in reading, per Commissioner's Regulations, shall mean scientific, research-based reading programs that include explicit and systematic instruction in phonemic awareness, phonics, vocabulary development, reading fluency (including oral reading skills) and reading comprehension strategies;
- b) Screenings shall be provided to all students in the class to identify those students who are not making academic progress at expected rates: Measures of Academic Progress (MAPS) (K-9), Fountas and Pinnell Benchmark Assessment (BAS) (K-12), Degrees of Reading Power (DRP) (K-12), District quarterlies (Math/K-12, ELA/K-12);
- c) Scientific, research-based instruction matched to student need with increasingly intensive levels of targeted interventions for those students who do not make satisfactory progress in their levels of performance and/or in their rate of learning to meet age or grade level standards;

(Continued)

SUBJECT: RESPONSE TO INTERVENTION (RTI) PROCESS (Cont'd.)

- d) Repeated assessments of student achievement which should include curriculum based measures to determine if interventions are resulting in student progress toward age or grade level standards;
- e) The application of information about the student's response to intervention to make educational decisions about changes in goals [i.e., goals for all students, not just Individualized Education Program (IEP) goals], instruction and/or services and the decision to make a referral for special education programs and/or services; and

The RtI team will follow a structured problem solving process that makes the most efficient use of time to achieve the goal of developing effective student intervention plans. A student intervention plan is relevant after differentiated instruction has been provided in the classroom for a reasonable period of time and data collected warrants discussion of whether the rate of improvement is insufficient.

The **Tier 1** RtI team will consist of the following members:

- 1. Team Leader (facilitator)
- 2. Referring classroom teacher
- 3. Grade level teacher
- 4. Title I interventionists (Math/ELA)
- 5. School social worker
- 6. Guidance counselor
- 7. ENL/Bilingual teacher (if applicable)
- 8. Speech Therapist (if applicable)
- 9. COTA (if applicable)
- 10. Physical Therapist (if applicable)
- 11. Teacher of the Visually Impaired (if applicable)
- 12. Any other pertinent staff member

The **Tier 2** RtI team will consist of the following members:

- 1. Building administrator (facilitator)
- 2. Referring classroom teacher
- 3. Grade level teacher
- 4. Title I interventionists (Math/ELA)
- 5. Special Education Teacher
- 6. School social worker
- 7. Guidance counselor
- 8. ENL/Bilingual teacher (if applicable)
- 9. Speech Therapist (if applicable)
- 10. COTA (if applicable)

(Continued)

SUBJECT: RESPONSE TO INTERVENTION (RTI) PROCESS (Cont'd.)

11. Physical Therapist (if applicable)
12. Teacher of the Visually Impaired (if applicable)
13. Any other pertinent staff member

The **Tier 3** RtI team will consist of the following members:

1. Building administrator (facilitator)
 2. Referring classroom teacher
 3. Grade level teacher
 4. Title I interventionists (Math/ELA)
 5. Special Education Teacher
 6. School social worker
 7. Guidance counselor
 8. ENL/Bilingual teacher (if applicable)
 9. Speech Therapist (if applicable)
 10. COTA (if applicable)
 11. Physical Therapist (if applicable)
 12. Teacher of the Visually Impaired (if applicable)
 13. School Psychologist
 14. Any other pertinent staff member
- f) Written notification to the parents when the student requires an intervention beyond that provided to all students in the general education classroom that provides information about:
1. The amount and nature of student performance data that will be collected and the general education services that will be provided as enumerated in Commissioner's Regulations;
 2. Strategies for increasing the student's rate of learning; and
 3. The parents' right to request an evaluation for special education programs and/or services.

(Continued)

Students

SUBJECT: RESPONSE TO INTERVENTION (RTI) PROCESS (Cont'd.)**Structure of Response to Intervention Program****Middletown's Response to Intervention Tiered Framework**

	Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3
What	Tier 1 is highly differentiated core instruction that consists of ongoing needs based interventions using multiple measures where flexibility and success are a priority for all students.	Tier 2 offers small group instruction that provides more intensive support to students who have not met success in Tier 1. Tier 2 interventions are provided simultaneous to Tier 1 interventions. Tier 2 interventions are in addition to guided reading and math instruction.	Tier 3 offers an intensive, individualized instruction and assessment to students who have not met success in Tier 1 or 2.
Who	-Classroom teachers are responsible for Tier 1 instruction. -On-target students grades 1-5, kindergarten, new entrants (unless testing qualifies student for AIS), ENL students (regarding reading/math needs)	Tier 2 interventions can be delivered by the Title 1 teachers, Classroom teachers may also be ENL teachers, special education teachers, and related service providers. Provide Tier 2 services.	Certified reading, literacy or math teachers, ENL teachers, special education teachers, and related service providers.
When	During the District mandated 90 minute ELA instructional block or 60 minute Math block, 30 minutes of daily ELA Intervention and 30 minutes of daily Math Intervention.	Tier 2 interventions occur daily for at least 30 minutes in addition to the instructional support the child is receiving in Tier 1.	Tier 3 interventions occur at a minimum of once daily for at least one class period in addition to the instructional support the child is receiving in Tier 1.
Where	Tier 1 occurs within the classroom setting	Tier 2 occurs in an alternate location or in the classroom	Tier 3 occurs in an alternate location or within the classroom.

(Continued)

Students

SUBJECT: RESPONSE TO INTERVENTION (RTI) PROCESS (Cont'd.)

How	Tier 1 must include all settings: whole group, flexible small group, one to one.	Tier 2 will occur in homogenous groups of 3-5 students, 3-5 days a week, for 8-15 weeks at the elementary level and 10-20 weeks at the secondary level. In grades K-5 , Tier 2 ELA and Math interventions will be provided during the school day in the classroom or alternate location, and/or the Summer Institute.	Tier 3 will occur in homogenous groups of 1-3 students, 4-5 days a week, for 8-15 weeks at the elementary level. In grades K-5 , Tier 3 will occur through diagnostic reading instruction using the Intervention Framework from LLI and Scientifically-based reading programs. Diagnostic math instruction will occur in the areas of numeracy and computational fluency.
	Universal Screening Grades K-5: MAPS, Fountas and Pinnell Benchmark Assessment (BAS), Degrees of Reading Power (DRP), quarterlies (math/K-12, ELA/1-12), and New York State assessments (NYSESLAT/NYSITELL).	Progress Monitoring Grades K-5: running records, MAPS checklists, BAS, PALS, Flying Start (ENL Literacy Intervention) or Despegando (Bilingual & Dual Language) classroom assessment and teacher assessment.	Progress Monitoring: Grades K-5: in both Math and ELA: minimum once per week which may include running records, MAPS data, BAS, Blended Learning student data, teacher assessment, and classroom assessment.
Student Profile	-On-target students grades 1-5, kindergarten, new entrants (unless testing qualifies student for AIS), ENL students (regarding reading/math needs)	See Title I Guidelines	See Title I Guidelines

(Continued)

Students

SUBJECT: RESPONSE TO INTERVENTION (RTI) PROCESS (Cont'd.)

The District's RtI program will consist of multiple tiers of instruction/assessments to address increasingly intensive levels of targeted intervention to promote early identification of student performance needs and/or rate of learning, and to help raise achievement levels for all students.

RtI Teams, whose members may include, but are not limited to, regular education teachers, special education personnel, the school psychologist, reading and math coordinators, designated administrators, and other individuals deemed appropriate by the District, will be available for each building/grade level classification to address the implementation of the District's RtI process.

The Student Support Team's responsibilities shall include, but are not limited to, the following:

- a) Determining the level of interventions/student performance criteria appropriate for each tier of the RtI model;
- b) Analyzing information/assessments concerning a student's response to intervention and making educational decisions about changes in goals, instruction and/or services;
- c) Determining whether to make a referral for special education programs and/or services.

Criteria for Determining the Levels of Intervention to be Provided to StudentsUniversal Screening

Grades K-5:

Measures of Academic Progress (MAPS), Fountas and Pinnell Benchmark Assessment (BAS), Degrees of Reading Power (DRP), District quarterlies (Math/K-12, ELA/K-12).

Progress Monitoring

Measures of Academic Progress (MAPS), Fountas and Pinnell Benchmark Assessment (BAS), Degrees of Reading Power (DRP), Fountas and Pinnell Optional Assessments, use of the appropriate progress monitoring assessments based on the needs of each individual student (K-8), District quarterlies (Math/K-12, ELA/K-12), Blended Learning Data, Anecdotal notes, Teacher assessment (K-12), Classroom assessments (K-12).

Types of Interventions

The District will provide multiple tiers of increasingly intensive levels of targeted intervention and instruction for those students who do not make satisfactory progress in their levels of performance and/or in their rate of learning to meet age or grade level standards.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: RESPONSE TO INTERVENTION (RTI) PROCESS (Cont'd.)

It is expected that use of the Tier Level of instruction will be specific to each student's needs and will be an ongoing process, with students entering and exiting tiers of intervention according to the analysis of student performance data and progress monitoring.

TIER 1

Interventionist: Classroom teacher

Setting: Classroom

Grouping: Whole group, small group, and variable/flexible grouping formats.

Curriculum: Customized, intensive, systematic and research-based instruction that targets academic areas of greatest need relative to the cut points identified on criterion screening measures and continued growth as demonstrated by progress monitoring.

Duration: Varies, but no less than two times per week for a minimum of 20-30 minutes per session.

Length of Instructional Sessions: Involves a minimum of 90 minutes of uninterrupted ELA instruction, 45 minutes of writing and 60 minutes of math per day (elementary), 30 minutes of daily ELA Intervention, 30 minutes of daily Math Intervention, two 45 minute periods of English (grades 6-8), one 45-minute period a day of English (grades 9-12), and one 45-minute period a day of math (6-12).

Assessment: All students are screened at least three times per year in ELA and Math.

Progress Monitoring: All students are monitored through the use of informal and formal assessments at varied times, but no less than once every two weeks. These measures may include but are not limited to progress monitoring tools, MAPS, Fountas and Pinnell Benchmark Assessment (BAS), Degrees of Reading Power (DRP), quarterlies, Blended Learning data, and New York State Math and ELA assessments inclusive of the NYSESLAT/NYSITELL for English Language Learners (ELLs).

Transition from Tier 1 to 2 occurs when the student is not responsive to Tier 1 targeted interventions and the gap continues to increase. Various factors (environmental/situational) need to be considered before this transition occurs.

TIER 2

Interventionist: Title I teachers, ENL teachers, special education teachers, and related service providers. Classroom teachers may also provide Tier 2 services.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: RESPONSE TO INTERVENTION (RTI) PROCESS (Cont'd.)

Setting: Tier 2 interventions can occur in and/or outside of general education classroom. It is imperative that effective Tier 1 interventions continue to be implemented in the general education classroom.

Grouping: Small homogeneous group instruction (3-5 students).

Curriculum: Customized, intensive, systematic and research-based instruction that targets academic areas of greatest need relative to the cut points identified on criterion screening measures and continued growth as demonstrated by progress monitoring.

Duration: Varies as it is based on rate of progress and performance of students; a minimum of 9-30 weeks.

Length of Intervention Sessions: Varies, but no less than three times per week for a minimum of 20-30 minutes per session, extended time on Blended Learning-looking at data to support.

Assessment: May include formal and informal measures to inform instruction.

Progress Monitoring in both Math and ELA: Varies, but no less than once every week to examine rate and level of performance, which may include but not limited to progress monitoring tools, MAPS data, BAS, Blended Learning data, running records and other assessments from Flying Start to Literacy (ENL Literacy Intervention) and Despegando (Bilingual & Dual), teacher assessment, and classroom assessment.

Tier 2 Student Profile:

During this period, the student's progress is reviewed by the RTI team and a determination is made to continue Tier 2 with new interventions or require less intensive interventions within Tier 1 only. A student who does not meet with success at Tier 2 does not necessarily qualify for Tier 3 interventions. Movement within the tiers is based on the student's individual needs and achievements.

Transition from Tier 2 to Tier 3 occurs when the student is not responsive to more intense Tier 2 targeted interventions and the gap continues to increase through data collected from progress monitoring measures.

TIER 3

Interventionist: Certified reading and math teachers, special ed. teacher (above mandated minutes).

Setting: Takes place within the general education classroom as a push-in service unless pullout is warranted.

Grouping: Small, homogeneous grouping (1-3).

(Continued)

SUBJECT: RESPONSE TO INTERVENTION (RTI) PROCESS (Cont'd.)

Curriculum: Customized, intensive, systematic and research-based instruction that targets academic areas of greatest need relative to the cut points identified on criterion screening measures and continued growth as demonstrated by progress monitoring.

Duration: Varies -- a minimum of 15-20 weeks.

Length of Intervention Sessions: Minimum of 30 minutes per session, five times per week.

Assessment: May include formal and informal measures to inform instruction.

Progress Monitoring in both Math and ELA: Minimum once per week which may include by not limited to progress monitoring tools, running records, MAPS data, BAS, Blended Learning student data, teacher assessment, and classroom assessment.

Tier 3 Student profile:

During this period, the student's progress is reviewed by the RTI team and a determination will be made to require less intensive interventions within Tier 2, continue Tier 3 with new interventions, or to complete an initial referral for special education services. Students who not meet with success at Tier 3 do not necessarily qualify for an initial referral for special education services. Movement within the tiers is based on the student's individual needs and achievements.

Amount and Nature of Student Performance Data to be Collected

The RtI Team will determine the amount and nature of student performance data that will be collected to assess, on an ongoing basis, student performance results and address ongoing academic needs as warranted. Such data collection will reflect the Tier Level of intervention provided to the student. Student performance data will also be used to review the District's RtI program and make modifications to the program as deemed necessary.

Manner and Frequency for Progress Monitoring

The RtI Team shall monitor the progress of those students receiving intervention services beyond that provided to all students in the general education classroom. The Team shall meet with the student's teacher(s) and will determine if further adjustments need to be made to the student's current instructional program and/or a change made to the Tier Level of intervention provided. Monitoring of student progress shall be an ongoing part of the RtI program from the initial screening to completion of the RtI process as applicable. Parents may also request that the progress of their child be reviewed by the Student Support Team.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: RESPONSE TO INTERVENTION (RTI) PROCESS (Cont'd.)

Fidelity measures (e.g., an observational checklist of designated teaching behaviors in accordance with the RtI process being implemented) will also be completed by Team members to assess whether the intervention was implemented as intended and uniformly applied. Clear benchmarks will be established for student performance and performance charts will be plotted at the completion of the instructional period/intervention process.

Staff Development

All staff members involved in the development, provision and/or assessment of the District's RtI program, including both general education and special education instructional personnel, shall receive appropriate training necessary to implement the District's RtI program. Staff development will include the criteria for determining the levels of intervention provided to students, the types of interventions, collection of student performance data, and the manner and frequency for monitoring progress.

34 CFR §§ 300.309 and 300.311

Education Law §§ 3208, 4002, 4401, 4401-a, 4402, 4402, and 4410

8 NYCRR §§ 100.2(ii), 200.2(b)(7), 200.4(a), 200.4(j)(3)(i), and 200.4(j)(5)(i)(g)

SUBJECT: GRADUATION OPTIONS/EARLY GRADUATION/ACCELERATED PROGRAMS

To graduate from the District, a student must meet or exceed the requirements set forth in Part 100 of the Commissioner's regulations. The Board may establish graduation requirements that exceed the minimum standards set by the Board of Regents. The District will award the appropriate diploma, credential, or both to students.

Pathways to Graduation

Students must pass the required number of Regents examinations or approved alternative exams and meet any further graduation requirements; these requirements may include passing an approved pathways assessment, other assessment, or an additional exam that measure an equivalent level of knowledge and skill. Students who fail certain Regents examinations may appeal the result in accordance with Commissioner's regulations.

Early Graduation

A student may be eligible for early graduation (fewer than eight semesters) if the student completes all requirements for graduation, excluding physical education. The District will consult with appropriate personnel, the student, and persons in parental relation, and consider factors such as the student's grades, performance in school, future plans, and benefits to graduation early in making its decision.

Accelerated ProgramsEighth Grade Acceleration for Diploma Credits

Eighth grade students may take appropriate high school courses. The Superintendent or designee will determine whether an eighth grade student is eligible to take high school courses using criteria that examines each student's readiness. By the end of seventh grade, accelerated students must receive instruction designed to facilitate their attainment of the state intermediate learning standards in each subject area in which they are accelerated.

Advanced Placement (AP)

Advanced Placement examinations afford students the opportunity to earn credit or advanced standing in many colleges and universities. The College Board administers a variety of AP examinations in May of each year. The District will determine a student's readiness for enrollment in any AP class.

SUBJECT: GRADUATION OPTIONS/EARLY GRADUATION/ACCELERATED PROGRAMS (Cont'd.)**Dual Credit for College Courses**

Students who have demonstrated intellectual and social maturity may choose to matriculate at any one of the colleges that have a cooperative agreement with the District. Students who wish to enroll in college-level coursework must meet all academic, grade level, and coursework requirements. These opportunities may include early admission to college, collegiate-level work offered in the high school, or other means of providing advanced work. The administration will review and approve any college courses before they are taken during the school day. The Board will not pay tuition and other related costs for those high school students enrolled in college courses.

Online Coursework

The District may offer students the ability to complete general education and diploma requirements for a specific subject through online instruction or blended coursework that combines online and classroom-based instruction.

To receive credit for online coursework, students must successfully complete an online or blended course and demonstrate mastery of the learning outcomes for the subject by passing the Regents exam or other assessment in the subject area.

8 NYCRR §§ 100.1(i), 100.2(f), 100.4(d), 100.5, 100.6, and 200.5

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #7222 -- Diploma or Credential Options for Students with Disabilities

Students

SUBJECT: PARTICIPATION IN GRADUATION CEREMONIES AND ACTIVITIES

Any student who has satisfactorily completed all graduation requirements will be permitted to participate in the graduation ceremony and all related graduation activities.

The District permits any student to participate in the graduation ceremony and all related graduation activities of his or her high school graduating class, if the student has been awarded a Skills and Achievement Commencement Credential or a Career Development and Occupational Studies (CDOS) Commencement Credential, but has not otherwise qualified to receive a Regents or local diploma. While permitted to participate, these students are not required to participate in the graduation ceremony or related graduation activities of his or her high school graduating class. For purposes of this policy, a student's high school graduating class is the twelfth grade class with which he or she entered into ninth grade.

The District will provide annual written notice of this policy and any related procedures to all students and their parents or guardians.

Education Law § 3204(4-b)
8 NYCRR § 100.2(o)

Adopted: 6/20/19

Students

SUBJECT: DIPLOMA OR CREDENTIAL OPTIONS FOR STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES

The District will provide students with disabilities appropriate opportunities to earn a diploma or other exiting commencement credential in accordance with Commissioner's regulations. During the student's annual review, the District will evaluate graduation opportunities and identify the means to achieve them. As part of this process, the District:

- a) Will coordinate activities with guidance personnel and BOCES staff to ensure that students meet credit and sequence requirements, and to consider them for vocational opportunities.
- b) May modify instructional techniques and materials. Any modifications will be included on a student's Individualized Education Program (IEP) so that they can be implemented consistently throughout the student's program.
- c) Will review special education instructional programs to ensure equivalency with the same courses taught in the general education program.
- d) Will coordinate communication between special and general education staff so that all staff members understand required skills and competencies, and to establish equivalency of instruction in special education classes.

Graduation and transition plans will take into account the various pathways available to these students. For students with IEPs, the District will plan transition services for post-secondary life as early as possible, but no later than the school year in which the student turns age 15. Transition activities will focus on improving both the student's academic and functional achievement. The plan will explore post-secondary opportunities and employment options and, if applicable, connection with adult service agencies that may provide the student with services after exiting school.

The District may award these diplomas or credentials, or both:

- a) Local diploma: available to students with an IEP or a Section 504 accommodation plan that specifies a local diploma. Students must comply with credit requirements. The available assessments to earn a local diploma include:
 - 1. Low-pass safety net option: students must achieve a score of 55 or higher on five required Regents exams.
 - 2. Low-pass safety net and appeal: available to students who score 52-54 on up to two Regents exams, successfully appeal those scores, and meet other applicable conditions.
 - 3. Regents Competency Test (RCT) safety net option: a student who enters grade 9 before September 2011 must pass a corresponding RCT if he or she does not attain a score of 55 or higher on the Regents examination.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: DIPLOMA OR CREDENTIAL OPTIONS FOR STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES (Cont'd.)

4. Compensatory safety net option: except for scores on ELA and math exams, students may use one Regents exam score of 65 or above to compensate for a Regents exam score of 45-54. Students must score at least 55 (or successfully appeal a score of 52-54) on both the ELA and a math exam.
 5. Superintendent's determination: students who are unable to demonstrate their proficiency on standard state assessments because of one or more disabilities may be able to graduate upon the Superintendent's review and written certification of their eligibility. The Superintendent will make a determination after receiving a written request from an eligible student's parent or guardian. (Students with a Section 504 accommodation plan may not use this option.)
- b) Career Development and Occupational Studies Commencement Credential (CDOS): any student who is not assessed using the New York State Alternate Assessment (NYSAA) may earn the CDOS Commencement Credential as a supplement to a Regents or local diploma or as his or her only exiting credential if the student attended school for at least 12 years, excluding kindergarten. The student must meet criteria specified by the State Education Department confirming that he or she has attained the standards-based knowledge, skills, and abilities necessary for entry-level employment.
- c) Skills and Achievement (SA) Commencement Credential: students with severe disabilities who are assessed using the NYSAA may earn the SA Commencement Credential. They must attend school for at least 12 years, excluding kindergarten. The District must document the student's skills, strengths, and levels of independence in academic, career development, and foundation skills needed for post-secondary life.

Education Law §§ 3202 and 4402
8 NYCRR §§ 100.1, 100.2, 100.5, 100.6, 200.4, and 200.5

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #7220 -- Graduation Options/Early Graduation/Accelerated Programs

Adopted: 6/2/05
Revised: 1/17/13; 12/5/13; 6/15/17; 7/18/19

SUBJECT: STUDENT RECORDS: ACCESS AND CHALLENGE

The District will comply with the provisions of the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 (FERPA). Under its provisions, parents or guardians and noncustodial parent(s) whose rights are not limited by court order or formal agreement, of a student under 18, or a student who is 18 years of age or older, or who is attending an institution of post-secondary education, have a right to inspect and review any and all education records maintained by the District.

Education Records

The term "education records" is defined as all records, files, documents, and other materials containing information directly related to a student; and maintained by the education agency or institution, or by a person acting for that agency or institution. This includes all records regardless of medium, including, but not limited to, handwriting, videotape or audiotape, electronic or computer files, film, print, microfilm, and microfiche.

In addition, for students who attend a public school district, all records pertaining to services provided under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) are considered "education records" under FERPA and they are subject to the confidentiality provisions of both Acts.

However, personal notes made by teachers or other staff are not considered education records if they are:

- a) Kept in the sole possession of the maker;
- b) Not accessible or revealed to any other person except a temporary substitute; and
- c) Used only as a memory aid.

Additionally, FERPA does not prohibit a school official from disclosing information about a student if the information is obtained through the school official's personal knowledge or observation and not from the student's education records.

Records created and maintained by a law enforcement unit for law enforcement purposes are also excluded.

Access to Student Records

Administrative regulations and procedures will be developed to comply with the provisions of federal law relating to the availability of student records. The purpose of these regulations and procedures is to make available to the parents or guardians of students and noncustodial parent(s) whose rights are not limited by court order or formal agreement, or students who are 18 years of age or older, or who are attending an institution of post-secondary education, student records, and files on students, and to ensure the confidentiality of these records with respect to third parties.

(Continued)

Students

SUBJECT: STUDENT RECORDS: ACCESS AND CHALLENGE (Cont'd.)

Under FERPA, unless otherwise exempted in accordance with law and regulation, the District may release personally identifiable information (PII) contained in student education records only if it has received a "signed and dated written consent" from a parent or eligible student. Signed and dated written consent may include a record and signature in electronic form provided that the signature:

- a) Identifies and authenticates a particular person as the source of the electronic consent; and
- b) Indicates the person's approval of the information contained in the electronic consent.

Exceptions

Without the consent of a parent or eligible student, the District may release a student's information or records when it is:

- a) Directory Information and Limited Directory Information

"Directory information" is information contained in an education record of a student that would not generally be considered harmful or an invasion of privacy if disclosed. "Limited Directory Information Disclosure" means that the District may limit disclosure of its designated directory information to specific parties, for specific purposes, or both. The intent is to allow schools the option to implement policies that allow for the disclosure of student information for uses such as yearbooks, honor roll lists, graduation programs, and playbills, but restrict disclosure for more potentially dangerous purposes. The District will limit disclosure of its designated directory information as otherwise specified in its public notice to parents of students in attendance and eligible students in attendance.

- b) To School Officials who have a Legitimate Educational Interest

To other school officials, including teachers, within the educational agency or institution whom the school has determined to have legitimate educational interests. An educational interest includes the behavior of a student and disciplinary action taken against the student for conduct that posed a significant risk to the safety or well-being of the student, other students, or other members of the school community. A school official has a legitimate educational interest if the official needs to review an education record in order to fulfill his or her professional responsibility.

- c) To Another Educational Institution

The District may disclose any and all educational records, including disciplinary records and records that were created as a result of a student receiving special education services under Part B of IDEA, to another school or postsecondary institution at which the student seeks or intends to enroll, or after the student has enrolled or transferred, so long as the disclosure is

(Continued)

Students

SUBJECT: STUDENT RECORDS: ACCESS AND CHALLENGE (Cont'd.)

for purposes related to the student's enrollment or transfer. Parental consent is not required for transferring education records if the school's annual FERPA notification indicates that these disclosures may be made. In the absence of information about disclosures in the annual FERPA notification, school officials must make a reasonable attempt to notify the parent about the disclosure, unless the parent initiated the disclosure. Additionally, upon request, the District will provide a copy of the information disclosed and an opportunity for a hearing.

d) For Health and Safety Emergency Reasons

The District must balance the need to protect students' PII with the need to address issues of school safety and emergency preparedness. Under FERPA, if an educational agency or institution determines that there is an articulable and significant threat to the health or safety of a student or other individuals, it may disclose information from education records, without consent, to any person whose knowledge of the information is necessary to protect the health and safety of the student or other individuals during the period of the health or safety emergency. The District may release information from records to appropriate parties including, but not limited to, parents, law enforcement officials, and medical personnel. The District's determination that there is an articulable and significant threat to the health or safety of a student or other individuals will be based upon a totality of the circumstances, including the information available, at the time the determination is made. The District must record the articulable and significant threat that formed the basis for the disclosure and maintain this record for as long as the student's education records are maintained.

e) To Juvenile Justice Systems

Information may be disclosed to state and local officials or authorities to whom information is specifically allowed to be reported or disclosed by a state statute that concerns the juvenile justice system and the system's ability to effectively serve, prior to adjudication, the student whose records were released. In these cases, the official or authority must certify in writing that the information will not be disclosed to any other party except as provided under law without prior written consent.

f) To Foster Care Agencies

The District may release records to an agency caseworker or other representative of a state or local child welfare agency, who has the right to access a student's case plan, when the agency or organization is legally responsible, for the care and protection of the student. This does not give a child welfare agency the right to look into any non-foster care student's records, without parental consent, when there has been a mere allegation of abuse or maltreatment, absent an order or subpoena.

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SUBJECT: STUDENT RECORDS: ACCESS AND CHALLENGE (Cont'd.)g) Pursuant to a Subpoena or Court Order

When the District receives a subpoena or court order for the release of records, it will make a reasonable effort to notify the parent or guardian or eligible student of the order or subpoena in advance of compliance. This allows the parent or guardian or eligible student to seek protective action against the subpoena or order before the release of the records.

The District may disclose a student's records without first notifying parents or guardians or eligible students if the disclosure is:

1. Based on a subpoena in which the court orders, for good cause shown, not to reveal to any person the existence or contents of the subpoena or any information furnished pursuant to the subpoena;
2. In accordance with a judicial order in cases where the parents are a party to a court proceeding involving child abuse or maltreatment or dependency matters, and the order is issued in the context of that proceeding; or
3. Made to a court (with or without an order or subpoena) when the District is involved in a legal action against a parent or student and the records are relevant to the matter.

h) For Financial Aid Purposes

Pertinent information may be released in connection with the determination of eligibility, amount, conditions, and enforcement of terms of a student's financial aid.

i) To Accrediting Organizations

Disclosure of a student's records may be made to an organization in which that student seeks accreditation, in order to carry out their accrediting function.

j) To Parents of a Dependent Student

Even when a student turns 18 years of age or older the District may disclose education records to that student's parents, without the student's consent, if the student is claimed as a dependent for federal income tax purposes by either parent.

k) For Audit/Evaluation Purposes

The audit or evaluation exception allows for the disclosure of PII from education records without consent to authorized representatives of the Comptroller General of the U.S., the Attorney General, the Secretary of Education, federal, state, or local educational authorities.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: STUDENT RECORDS: ACCESS AND CHALLENGE (Cont'd.)

Under this exception, PII from education records must be used to audit or evaluate a federal or state supported education program, or to enforce or comply with federal legal requirements that relate to those education programs.

The District may occasionally disclose PII from education records without consent to authorized representatives of the entities listed above. The District may also designate its own authorized representative who may access PII without consent in connection with an audit or evaluation of an education program within the District. As an example, the District might designate a university as its authorized representative in order to disclose, without consent, PII from education records on its former students to the university. The university could then disclose, without consent, transcript data on those former students attending the university to allow the District to evaluate how effectively the District prepared its students for success in postsecondary education.

l) For Conducting Studies

This exception allows for the disclosure of PII from education records without consent to organizations conducting studies for, or on behalf of, schools, school districts, or postsecondary institutions. Studies can be for the purpose of developing, validating, or administering predictive tests, administering student aid programs, or improving instruction.

The District may disclose PII from education records without consent to these organizations conducting studies for the District, in accordance with its obligations under FERPA.

In addition, other entities outside of the District may occasionally disclose PII from education records that the District has previously shared with that entity, to organizations conducting studies on behalf of the District. For example, a State Education Agency (SEA) may disclose PII from education records provided by the District without consent to an organization for the purpose of conducting a study that compares program outcomes across school districts to further assess the effectiveness of these programs with the goal of providing the best instruction.

Required Agreements for the Studies or Audit/Evaluation Exceptions (see items k and l)

To the extent required by law, the District will enter into a written agreement with organizations conducting studies for the District, or, with its designated authorized representatives in connection with audits or evaluations of education programs within the District. In the event that the District discloses PII from education records to its own designated authorized representative in connection with an audit or evaluation of an educational program within the District, it will use reasonable methods to ensure to the greatest extent practicable that its designated authorized representative complies with FERPA and its regulations.

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SUBJECT: STUDENT RECORDS: ACCESS AND CHALLENGE (Cont'd.)**Challenge to Student Records**

Parents or guardians of a student under the age of 18, or a student who is 18 years of age or older or who is attending an institution of post-secondary education, will have an opportunity for a hearing to challenge the content of the school records and to ensure that the records are not inaccurate, misleading, or otherwise in violation of the privacy of students, and to provide an opportunity for the correction or deletion of any inaccurate, misleading, or otherwise inappropriate data.

Release of Information to the Noncustodial Parent

The District may presume that the noncustodial parent has the authority to request information concerning his or her child and release this information upon request. If the custodial parent wishes to limit the noncustodial parent's access to the records, it is his or her responsibility to obtain and present to the school a legally binding instrument that prevents the release of information related to the child.

Parents' Bill of Rights

The District posts a parents' bill of rights for data privacy and security on its website, and it includes this bill of rights with every contract it enters into with a third-party contractor that receives student, teacher, or principal data. The bill of rights informs parents of the legal requirements regarding privacy, security, and use of student data.

Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974, 20 USC § 1232g
34 CFR Part 99
Education Law § 2-d

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #7241 -- Student Directory Information
#7242 -- Military Recruiters and Institutions of Higher Education

Adopted: 6/2/05
Revised: 7/2/13; 7/18/19

Students

SUBJECT: STUDENT DIRECTORY INFORMATION

The District will publish an annual public notice informing parents or eligible students (i.e., a student 18 years of age or older or who is attending an institution of post-secondary education) of (1) the District's definition of directory information; (2) the parent or eligible student's right to opt out of, in writing, the release of student directory information; and (3) indication of the time period to do so.

Directory information is information contained in an education record of a student that would not generally be considered harmful or an invasion of privacy if disclosed. Following this public notice and a reasonable period to opt out, the District may release this information to an outside group without individual consent.

The Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act defines student directory information as any of the items as indicated in the following list. The District defines student directory information to include only the items of information checked below:

<u>X</u>	Student's name
<u>X</u>	Address(es)
<u>X</u>	Telephone listing(s)
<u>X</u>	Date of birth
<u>X</u>	Major field of study
<u>X</u>	Grade level
<u>X</u>	Participation in officially recognized activities and sports
<u>X</u>	Weight and height (for members of athletic teams)
<u>X</u>	Dates of attendance
<u>X</u>	Honors, degrees and awards received
<u>X</u>	Email address
<u>X</u>	Photograph
	Name of educational institution previously attended
<u>X</u>	Student ID number, user ID, or other unique personal identifier used to communicate in electronic systems but only if the identifier cannot be used to gain access to education records except when used in conjunction with one or more factors that authenticate the user's identity, such as a PIN, password, or other factor known or possessed only by the authorized user.
<u>X</u>	Student ID number or other unique personal identifier that is displayed on a student ID badge, but only if the identifier cannot be used to gain access to education records except when used in conjunction with one or more factors that authenticate the user's identity, such as a PIN, password, or other factor known or possessed only by the authorized user.

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SUBJECT: STUDENT DIRECTORY INFORMATION (Cont'd.)

Parents and eligible students may not, by opting out of disclosure of directory information, prevent a school from requiring a student to wear or present a student identification card or a badge that displays information that may be directory information. A student's social security number, in whole or part, will not be designated as directory information.

20 USC § 1232g
34 CFR Part 99

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #7240 -- Student Records: Access and Challenge
#7242 -- Military Recruiters and Institutions of Higher Education

Adopted: 6/2/05
Revised: 7/2/13; 7/18/19

Students

SUBJECT: MILITARY RECRUITERS AND INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION**Requests for Information**

The District will comply with requests from military recruiters and institutions of higher education (IHEs) for access to the name, address and telephone listing of each secondary school student, except for any student whose parent (or the student, if he or she is at least 18 years of age) has submitted a written request to opt out of this disclosure, in which case the information will not be released without the parent's (or student's, if he or she is at least 18 years of age) prior written consent.

Annual Notification and Opt Out Opportunity

The District will annually notify parents of a secondary student (or the student, if he or she is at least 18 years of age) of the opportunity to submit a written request to opt out of disclosure of the student's name, address, and telephone listing to military recruiters and IHEs. If a written opt out request is submitted, the District will not disclose the student's information to military recruiters or IHEs without the parent's (or student's, if he or she is at least 18 years of age) prior written consent.

Military Recruiter Access

The District will provide military recruiters the same access to secondary school students as is provided generally to IHEs or prospective employers of those students.

Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, 20 USC § 7908 as amended
by the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) of 2015
10 USC § 503
Education Law § 2-a

Adopted: 6/2/05
Revised: 6/20/19

Students

**SUBJECT: STUDENT PRIVACY, PARENTAL ACCESS TO INFORMATION, AND
ADMINISTRATION OF CERTAIN PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS TO
MINORS**

The Protection of Pupil Rights Amendment (PPRA) governs the administration to students of a survey, analysis, or evaluation that concerns one or more of the following **eight protected areas**:

- a) Political affiliations or beliefs of the student or the student's parent/guardian;
- b) Mental or psychological problems of the student or the student's family;
- c) Sex behavior or attitudes;
- d) Illegal, anti-social, self-incriminating, or demeaning behavior;
- e) Critical appraisals of other individuals with whom respondents have close family relationships;
- f) Legally recognized privileged or analogous relationships, such as those of lawyers, physicians, and ministers;
- g) Religious practices, affiliations, or beliefs of the student or student's parent/guardian; or
- h) Income (other than that required by law to determine eligibility for participation in a program or for receiving financial assistance under such program).

PPRA also concerns marketing surveys and other areas of student privacy, parental access to information, and the administration of certain physical examinations to minors.

General Provisions

The requirements of PPRA do not apply to a survey administered to a student in accordance with the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA). Further, PPRA does not supersede any of the requirements of FERPA.

The rights provided to parents/guardians under PPRA transfer from the parent/guardian to the student when the student turns 18 years old or is an emancipated minor under applicable State law.

The School District may use funds provided under Part A of Title V of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 to enhance parental/guardian involvement in areas affecting the in-school privacy of students.

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**SUBJECT: STUDENT PRIVACY, PARENTAL ACCESS TO INFORMATION, AND
ADMINISTRATION OF CERTAIN PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS TO
MINORS (Cont'd.)**

Annual Parental Notification of Policies/"Opt Out" Provisions

The School District shall provide for reasonable notice of the adoption or continued use of this policy directly to the parents/guardians of students enrolled in the District. At a minimum, the District shall provide such notice at least annually, at the beginning of the school year, and within a reasonable period of time after any substantive change in this policy.

Further, in the notification, the District shall offer an opportunity for parents/guardians to opt their child out of participation in the following activities:

- a) The administration of **any survey** containing one or more of the **eight protected areas**.
 - 1. **U.S. Department of Education-Funded Surveys: Prior written consent from parents must be obtained** before students are required to submit to the survey.
 - 2. **Surveys funded by sources other than U.S. Department of Education:** Notification may indicate the specific or approximate dates during the school year when surveys will be administered and provide an opportunity for the parent to opt his/her child out of participating upon receipt of the notification.
- b) Activities involving the collection, disclosure, or use of personal information collected from students for the purpose of marketing or for selling that information (or otherwise providing that information to others for that purpose).
- c) Any non-emergency, invasive physical examination or screening that is required as a condition of attendance; administered by the school and scheduled by the school in advance; and not necessary to protect the immediate health and safety of the student, or of other students. The term "*invasive physical examination*" means any medical examination that involves the exposure of private body parts, or any act during such examination that includes incision, insertion, or injection into the body, but *does not include a hearing, vision or scoliosis screening*.

Specific Notification

In the event that the District does not identify the specific or approximate dates of the activities or surveys to be administered in the general annual notification, it shall "directly" notify, such as through U.S. Mail or email, the parents of students who are scheduled to participate in the specific activities or surveys prior to participation and provide an opportunity for the parent to opt his/her child out of participation.

(Continued)

**SUBJECT: STUDENT PRIVACY, PARENTAL ACCESS TO INFORMATION, AND
ADMINISTRATION OF CERTAIN PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS TO
MINORS (Cont'd.)**

U.S. Department of Education-Funded Surveys

In compliance with the Protection of Pupil Rights Amendment (PPRA), the School District is committed to protecting the rights and privacy interests of parents/guardians and students with regard to surveys funded in whole or part by any program administered by the U.S. Department of Education (DOE).

The District shall make instructional materials available for inspection by parents/guardians if those materials will be used in connection with a DOE-funded survey, analysis, or evaluation in which their children participate. In addition, the School District **shall obtain prior written parental/guardian consent** before minor students are required to participate in any DOE-funded survey, analysis, or evaluation that reveals information concerning any of the **eight protected areas**.

Surveys Funded by Sources Other than U.S. Department of Education

The School District has developed and adopted this Board policy, in consultation with parents/guardians, regarding the following:

- a) The right of the parent/person in parental relation to inspect, upon request, a survey created by a third party (i.e., by a party other than the DOE) before the survey is administered or distributed by the school to a student. Requests by parents/guardians to inspect such surveys are to be submitted, in writing, to the Building Principal at least ten days prior to the administration or distribution of any survey. Further, the District shall grant a request by the parent/guardian for reasonable access to such survey within a reasonable period of time after the request is received by the District.
- b) Arrangements shall be provided by the District to protect student privacy in the event of the administration or distribution of a survey to a student containing one or more of the **eight protected areas**, including the right of the parent/guardian of the student to inspect, upon request, any survey containing one or more of the **eight protected areas**. Such requests must be submitted by the parent/guardian, in writing, to the Building Principal at least 10 days prior to the administration or distribution of any survey.
- c) Parents/guardians shall be granted, upon request, reasonable access and the right to inspect instructional materials used as part of the educational curriculum for the student within a reasonable period of time (defined by the School District, for the purposes of this policy, as 30 days) after such request is received by the District. Requests shall be submitted by parents/guardians, in writing, to the Building Principal. The term "*instructional material*" means instructional content that is provided to a student, regardless of its format, including

(Continued)

Students

**SUBJECT: STUDENT PRIVACY, PARENTAL ACCESS TO INFORMATION, AND
ADMINISTRATION OF CERTAIN PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS TO
MINORS (Cont'd.)**

printed or representational materials, audiovisual materials, and materials in electronic or digital formats (such as materials accessible through the Internet). *The term does not include academic tests or academic assessments.*

- d) The administration of physical examinations or screenings that the School District may administer to a student.

Further, this law does not apply to any physical examination or screening that is permitted or required by State law, including physical examinations or screenings that are permitted without parental notification.

In the implementation of this provision regarding the administration of physical examinations or screenings that the school may administer to the student, the School District incorporates by reference Board policies that address student health services, as applicable, including but not limited to policies regarding the administration of medication, immunization of students, and student physicals.

- e) Unless mandated/authorized in accordance with Federal or State law and/or regulation, it is policy of the Board of Education, to **not permit** the collection, disclosure, or use of personal information (the term "*personal information*" is defined as individually identifiable information including a student's or parent/guardian's first and last name; home address; telephone number; or Social Security number) collected from students for the purpose of marketing or for selling that information (or otherwise providing that information to others for that purpose), *unless otherwise exempted pursuant to law as noted below*. Questions regarding the collection, disclosure, or use of personal information collected from students for such marketing purposes may be referred to the school attorney as deemed necessary by the Superintendent/designee.

This law is not intended to preempt applicable provisions of State law that require parental/guardian notification.

These requirements **do not apply** to the collection, disclosure, or use of personal information collected from students for the exclusive purpose of developing, evaluating, or providing educational products or services for, or to, students or educational institutions, such as the following:

- a) College or other postsecondary education recruitment, or **military recruitment*;

**Military recruiter access to student information is governed by the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 (FERPA) and the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2002.*

(Continued)

**SUBJECT: STUDENT PRIVACY, PARENTAL ACCESS TO INFORMATION, AND
ADMINISTRATION OF CERTAIN PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS TO
MINORS (Cont'd.)**

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

Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974, 20 USC § 1232g, as amended by the Every Student Succeeds Act of 2015

Protection of Pupil Rights Amendment (PPRA), 20 USC 1232h

34 CFR Part 98

34 CFR Part 99

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #7121 -- Diagnostic Screening of Students
#7242 -- Military Recruiters and Institutions of Higher Education
#7511 -- Immunization of Students
#7512 -- Student Physicals
#7513 -- Medication and Personal Care Items

Adopted: 6/2/05

SUBJECT: DESIGNATION OF PERSON IN PARENTAL RELATION

A parent of a minor or incapacitated person may designate another person as a person in parental relation to that minor or incapacitated person for certain health care and educational decisions for a period not exceeding six months. However, this parental designation is conditioned upon there being no prior order of any court in any jurisdiction currently in effect that would prohibit the parent from exercising the same or similar authority; and provided further that, in the case where a court has ordered that both parents must agree on education or health decisions regarding the child, a designation in accordance with this law will not be valid unless both parents have given their consent.

The designation of a person in parental relation must be in writing in the form prescribed by law, and must include specified information as set forth in law for designations of 30 days or less, as well as additional information required for designations of more than 30 days. The designation of a person in parental relation may be presented to any school that requires the designation by either the parent or designee. The designation may specify a period of time less than six months for which the designation will be valid unless earlier revoked by the parent in accordance with law. However, a designation specifying a period of more than 30 days must be notarized.

If no time period is specified in the designation, it will be valid until the earlier of:

- a) Revocation; or
- b) The expiration of 30 days from the date of signature if the designation does not meet the requirements for designations of more than 30 days; or
- c) Six months from the date of commencement specified in the designation if the designation meets the requirements for designations of more than 30 days.

Scope of Designation

A designation made in accordance with this law may specify:

- a) The treatment, diagnosis, or activities for which consent is authorized;
- b) Any treatment, diagnosis, or activity for which consent is not authorized; or
- c) Any other limitation on the duties and responsibilities conveyed by the designation.

Form of DesignationDesignations in General

A designation of a person in parental relation in accordance with this law must be in writing and include:

- a) The name of the parent;

(Continued)

SUBJECT: DESIGNATION OF PERSON IN PARENTAL RELATION (Cont'd.)

- b) The name of the designee;
- c) The name of each minor or incapacitated person with respect to whom the designation is made;
- d) The parent's signature; and
- e) The date of the signature.

The designation may specify a period of time less than six months for which the designation will be valid unless earlier revoked by the parent in accordance with Section 5-1554 of General Obligations Law. However, any designation specifying a period of more than 30 days must also conform to the following provisions as set forth in law.

Designations for More Than 30 Days

A designation specifying a period of more than 30 days must also include:

- a) An address and telephone number where the parent can be reached;
- b) An address and telephone number where the designee can be reached;
- c) The date of birth of each minor or incapacitated person with respect to whom the designation is made;
- d) The date or contingent event on which the designation commences;
- e) The written consent of the designee to the designation; and
- f) A statement that there is no prior order of any court in any jurisdiction currently in effect prohibiting the parent from making the designation.

A designation specifying a period of more than 30 days must be notarized.

Revocation of Designation

A parent may revoke a designation by notifying, either orally or in writing, the designee or the school to which the designation has been presented, or by any other act evidencing a specific intent to revoke the designation. A designation will also be revoked upon the execution by the parent of a subsequent designation. Revocation by one parent authorized to execute a designation will be deemed effective and complete revocation of a designation in accordance with law.

A designee who receives notification from a parent of any revocation must immediately notify any

(Continued)

SUBJECT: DESIGNATION OF PERSON IN PARENTAL RELATION (Cont'd.)

school to which a designation has been presented. A parent may directly notify the school of the revocation. The failure of the designee to notify the school of the revocation will not make the revocation ineffective.

Effect of Designation

- a) A designee will possess all the powers and duties of a person in parental relation unless otherwise specified in the designation.
- b) A designation will not impose upon a designee a duty to support the child.
- c) A designation will not cause a change in the school district of residence of the child for purposes of the Education Law, and during the period of validity of the designation, the child will be presumed to be a resident of the school district in which the parent resided at the time the designation was made.
- d) A designation will terminate and be revoked upon the death or incapacity of the parent who signed the designation.
- e) The decision of a designee will be superseded by a contravening decision of a parent.

A person who acts based upon the consent of a designee reasonably, and in the good faith belief that the parent has authorized the designee to provide the consent, will not be deemed to have acted negligently, unreasonably, or improperly in accepting the designation and acting upon the consent. However, this person may be deemed to have acted negligently, unreasonably, or improperly if he or she has knowledge of facts indicating that the designation was never given, or did not extend to an act or acts in question, or was revoked.

No provision of General Obligations Law Title 15-A will be construed to require designation of a person in parental relation where the designation is not otherwise required by law, rule, or regulation.

Education Law §§ 2 and 3212
Family Court Act § 413
General Obligations Law Title 15-A
Public Health Law §§ 2164 and 2504

Adopted: 6/20/19

Students

SUBJECT: RIGHTS OF NON-CUSTODIAL PARENTS

The Board is mindful that various arrangements exist for the care and custody of children residing in the District. The District attempts to maintain current family information to help ensure student safety, proper communication with parents, and appropriate educational programming. Parents who are divorced, legally separated, or otherwise live apart should supply the District with relevant information and documentation, including custody orders, regarding who is responsible for the custody and care of their child, and who is permitted to make educational decisions for that child.

A non-custodial parent's participation in his or her child's education will be governed by the terms of any custody order. As a general matter, however, the District encourages non-custodial parents to participate in their child's education. Unless prohibited from doing so by a court order, non-custodial parents may request information about their child, inspect and review their child's records in accordance with the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) and District policy, and otherwise remain interested in their child's education.

The District will not release students to a non-custodial parent without the custodial parent's consent. It is the parent's responsibility to inform the District if and when the child may be released to individuals other than the custodial parent in a form acceptable to the District.

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #7130 -- Entitlement to Attend -- Age and Residency
#7240 -- Student Records: Access and Challenge

Students

SUBJECT: LOSS OR DESTRUCTION OF DISTRICT PROPERTY OR RESOURCES

The District is authorized to seek restitution, through civil action when necessary, from the parent or guardian of an unemancipated student over the age of ten and under the age of 18 where such student:

- a) Has willfully, maliciously, or unlawfully damaged, defaced or destroyed real or personal property in the care, custody and/or ownership of the District; or
- b) Has knowingly entered or remained in a District building, and wrongfully taken, obtained or withheld personal property owned or maintained by the District.

In instances where the District has sought and obtained a judgment from a court of competent jurisdiction, parent/guardian liability for civil damages shall not exceed \$5,000. Under certain circumstances, prior to the entering of a judgment in the sum total of \$500 or more, a court may consider the parent's or guardian's financial inability to pay any portion or all of the amount of damages which are in excess of \$500, and enter a judgment in an amount within the financial capacity of the parent or guardian. However, no such judgment shall be entered for an amount which is less than \$500.

False Reporting of an Incident and/or Placing a False Bomb

A School District is also authorized to seek restitution, as described in law, from a parent or guardian of an unemancipated student over the age of ten and under the age of 18 where such student:

- a) Has falsely reported an incident; or
- b) Has placed a false bomb as defined in the New York State Penal Law.

Damages for falsely reporting an incident or placing a false bomb shall mean the funds reasonably expended by the School District in responding to such false report of an incident or false bomb, less the amount of any funds which have been or will be recovered from any other source as enumerated in law.

In seeking restitution, the School District shall file with the court, the County District Attorney and defense counsel an affidavit stating that the funds reasonably expended for which restitution is being sought have not been and will not be recovered from any other source or in any other civil or criminal proceeding, except as provided for pursuant to General Obligations Law Section 3-112.

General Obligations Law § 3-112

Penal Law §§ 60.27, 240.50, 240.55, 240.60 and 240.61

Adopted: 6/2/05

Students

SUBJECT: SUSPENSION OF STUDENTS

The Superintendent and/or the Principal may suspend the following students from required attendance upon instruction:

- a) A student who is insubordinate or disorderly; or
- b) A student who is violent or disruptive; or
- c) A student whose conduct otherwise endangers the safety, morals, health or welfare of others.

SuspensionFive School Days or Less

The Superintendent or the Principal of the school where the student attends shall have the power to suspend a student for a period not to exceed five school days. In the absence of the Principal, the designated "Acting Principal" may then suspend a student for a period of five school days or less.

When the Superintendent or the Principal (the "suspending authority") proposes to suspend a student for five school days or less, the suspending authority shall provide the student with notice of the charged misconduct. If the student denies the misconduct, the suspending authority shall provide an explanation of the basis for the suspension.

When suspension of a student for a period of five school days or less is proposed, the superintendent or principal will also immediately notify the parent/person in parental relation in writing that the student may be suspended from school.

Written notice will be provided by personal delivery, express mail delivery, or equivalent means reasonably calculated to assure receipt of the notice within 24 hours of the decision to propose suspension at the last known address or addresses of the parents/persons in parental relation. Where possible, notification will also be provided by telephone if the school has been provided with a telephone number(s) for the purpose of contacting parents/persons in parental relation.

The notice will provide a description of the incident(s) for which suspension is proposed and will inform the student and the parent/person in parental relation of their right to request an immediate informal conference with the Principal in accordance with the provisions of Education Law Section 3214(3)(b). Both the notice and the informal conference will be in the dominant language or mode of communication used by the parents/persons in parental relation. At the informal conference, the student or parent or person in parental relation will have the opportunity to present the student's version of the event(s) and to ask questions of the complaining witnesses.

(Continued)

Students

SUBJECT: SUSPENSION OF STUDENTS (Cont'd.)

The notice and opportunity for informal conference will take place prior to suspension of the student unless the student's presence in the school poses a continuing danger to persons or property or an ongoing threat of disruption to the academic process, in which case the notice and opportunity for an informal conference will take place as soon after the suspension as is reasonably practical.

Teachers will immediately report or refer a violent student to the Principal or Superintendent for a violation of the District's *Code of Conduct* and a minimum suspension period.

More Than Five School Days

In situations where the Superintendent determines that a suspension in excess of five school days may be warranted, the student and parent or person in parental relation, upon reasonable notice, shall have had an opportunity for a fair hearing. At the hearing, the student has protected due-process rights such as the right to be represented by counsel, the right to question witnesses against him/her, and the right to present witnesses and other evidence on his or her behalf.

Where the basis for the suspension is, in whole or in part, the possession on school grounds or school property by the student of any firearm, rifle, shotgun, dagger, dangerous knife, dirk, razor, stiletto or any of the weapons, instruments or appliances specified in Penal Law Section 265.01, the hearing officer or Superintendent will not be barred from considering the admissibility of the weapon, instrument or appliance as evidence, notwithstanding a determination by a court in a criminal or juvenile delinquency proceeding that the recovery of the weapon, instrument or appliance was the result of an unlawful search or seizure.

Minimum Periods of Suspension

In accordance with law, Commissioner's Regulations and the District's *Code of Conduct*, minimum periods of suspension will be provided for the following prohibited conduct, subject to the requirements of federal and state law and regulations:

- a) Consistent with the federal Gun-Free Schools Act, any student who is determined to have brought a weapon to school or possessed a weapon on school premises will be suspended for a period of not less than one calendar year. However, the Superintendent has the authority to modify this suspension requirement on a case-by-case basis.
- b) A minimum suspension period for students who repeatedly are substantially disruptive of the educational process or substantially interfere with the teacher's authority over the classroom, provided that the suspending authority may reduce the period on a case-by-case basis to be consistent with any other state and federal law. The definition of "repeatedly is substantially disruptive of the educational process or substantially interferes with the teacher's authority" is set forth in Commissioner's regulations.

(Continued)

Students

SUBJECT: SUSPENSION OF STUDENTS (Cont'd.)

- c) A minimum suspension period for acts that would qualify the student to be defined as a violent student in accordance with Education Law Section 3214(2-a)(a), provided that the suspending authority may reduce such period on a case-by-case basis to be consistent with any other state and federal law.

Suspension of Students with Disabilities

Generally, disciplinary action against a student with a disability or presumed to have a disability will be in accordance with procedures set forth in the *District's Code of Conduct* and in conjunction with applicable law and the determination of the Committee on Special Education (CSE).

For suspensions or removals up to ten school days in a school year that do not constitute a disciplinary change in placement, students with disabilities must be provided with alternative instruction or services on the same basis as non-disabled students of the same age.

If suspension or removal from the current educational placement constitutes a disciplinary change in placement because it is for more than ten consecutive school days or is a pattern of removals which constitutes a change of placement, a manifestation determination must be made. The District determines on a case-by-case basis whether a pattern of removals constitutes a change of placement. This determination is subject to review through due process and judicial proceedings.

Manifestation Determinations

A review of the relationship between the student's disability and the behavior subject to disciplinary action to determine if the conduct is a manifestation of the disability must be made by a manifestation team immediately, if possible, but in no case later than ten school days after a decision is made:

- a) By the Superintendent to change the placement to an interim alternative educational setting (IAES);
- b) By an Impartial Hearing Officer (IHO) to place the student in an IAES; or
- c) By the Board, District Superintendent, Superintendent or building principal to impose a suspension that constitutes a disciplinary change of placement.

The manifestation team will include a representative of the District knowledgeable about the student and the interpretation of information about child behavior, the parent and relevant members of the CSE as determined by the parent and the District. The parent must receive written notice prior to the meeting to ensure that the parent has an opportunity to attend. This notice must include the purpose of the meeting, the names of those expected to attend and notice of the parent's right to have relevant members of the CSE participate at the parent's request.

(Continued)

Students

SUBJECT: SUSPENSION OF STUDENTS (Cont'd.)

The manifestation team will review all relevant information in the student's file including the student's individualized education program (IEP), any teacher observations, and any relevant information provided by the parents to determine if: the conduct in question was caused by or had a direct and substantial relationship to the student's disability; or the conduct in question was the direct result of the District's failure to implement the IEP.

Finding of Manifestation

If it is determined, as a result of this review, that the student's behavior is a manifestation of his or her disability the CSE shall conduct a functional behavioral assessment (FBA) and implement or modify a behavioral intervention plan (BIP).

An FBA is the process of determining why the student engages in behaviors that impede learning and how the student's behavior relates to the environment. An FBA must be developed consistent with the requirements of Commissioner's regulations Section 200.22(a) and will include, but not be limited to, the identification of the problem behavior, the definition of the behavior in concrete terms, the identification of the contextual factors that contribute to the behavior (including cognitive and affective factors), and the formulation of a hypothesis regarding the general conditions under which a behavior usually occurs and probable consequences that serve to maintain it.

BIP is a plan that is based on the results of an FBA and, at a minimum, includes a description of the problem behavior, global and specific hypotheses as to why the problem behavior occurs, and intervention strategies that include positive behavioral supports and services to address the behavior.

Unless the change in placement was due to behavior involving serious bodily injury, weapons, illegal drugs or controlled substances, the student must be returned to the placement from which the student was removed unless the parent and the District agree to a change of placement as part of the modification of the BIP.

No Finding of Manifestation

If it is determined that the student's behavior is not a manifestation of his or her disability, the relevant disciplinary procedures applicable to students without disabilities may be applied to the student in the same manner and for the same duration for which they would be applied to students without disabilities, subject to the right of the parent or person in parental relation to request a hearing objecting to the manifestation determination and the District's obligation to provide a free, appropriate public education to the student.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: SUSPENSION OF STUDENTS (Cont'd.)**Provision of Services Regardless of the Manifestation Determination**

Regardless of the manifestation determination, students with a disability will be provided the services necessary for them to continue to participate in the general education curriculum and progress toward meeting the goals set out in their IEP as delineated below:

- a) During suspensions or removals for periods of up to ten school days in a school year that do not constitute a disciplinary change in placement, students with disabilities of compulsory attendance age will be provided with alternative instruction on the same basis as nondisabled students. Students with disabilities who are not of compulsory attendance age will be entitled to receive services during suspensions only to the extent that services are provided to nondisabled students of the same age who have been similarly suspended.
- b) During subsequent suspensions or removals for periods of ten consecutive school days or less that in the aggregate total more than ten school days in a school year but do not constitute a disciplinary change in placement, students with disabilities will be provided with services necessary to enable the student to continue to participate in the general education curriculum and to progress toward meeting the goals set out in the student's IEP and to receive, as appropriate, an FBA, behavioral intervention services and modifications that are designed to address the behavior violation so it does not recur. School personnel, in consultation with at least one of the student's teachers, will determine the extent to which services are needed, so as to enable the student to continue to participate in the general education curriculum, although in another setting, and to progress in meeting the goals set out in the student's IEP.
- c) During suspensions or other disciplinary removals, for periods in excess of ten school days in a school year which constitute a disciplinary change in placement, students with disabilities will be provided with services necessary to enable the student to continue to participate in the general education curriculum, to progress toward meeting the goals set out in the student's IEP, and to receive, as appropriate, an FBA, behavioral intervention services and modifications that are designed to address the behavior violation so it does not recur. The IAES and services will be determined by the CSE.

Interim Alternative Educational Setting (IAES)

Students with disabilities who have been suspended or removed from their current placement for more than ten school days may be placed in an IAES which is a temporary educational setting other than the student's current placement at the time the behavior precipitating the IAES placement occurred.

Additionally, the District may seek an order from a hearing officer for a change in placement of a student with a disability to an appropriate IAES for up to 45 school days if the District establishes, in accordance with law, that such student is substantially likely to injure himself or herself or others.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: SUSPENSION OF STUDENTS (Cont'd.)

There are three specific instances when a student with a disability may be placed in an IAES for up to 45 school days without regard to a manifestation determination:

- a) Where the student carries or possesses a weapon to or at school, on school premises, or to or at a school function under the jurisdiction of the District; or
- b) Where a student knowingly possesses or uses illegal drugs or sells or solicits the sale of a controlled substance while at school, on school premises, or at a school function under the jurisdiction of the District; or
- c) Where a student has inflicted serious bodily injury upon another person while at school, on school premises, or at a school function under the jurisdiction of the District. Serious bodily harm has been defined in law to refer to one of the following:
 - 1. Substantial risk of death;
 - 2. Extreme physical pain; or
 - 3. Protracted and obvious disfigurement or protracted loss or impairment of the function of a bodily member, organ or mental faculty.

School function means a school-sponsored or school-authorized extracurricular event or activity regardless of where the event or activity takes place, including any event or activity that may take place in another state.

School premises means in or within any building, structure, athletic playing field, playground, parking lot or land contained within the real property boundary line of a public elementary or secondary school.

School personnel may consider any unique circumstances on a case-by-case basis when determining whether to order a change in placement for a student with a disability who violates a code of student conduct.

In all cases, the student placed in an IAES will:

- a) Continue to receive educational services so as to enable the student to continue to participate in the general education curriculum, although in another setting, and to progress towards the goals set out in the student's IEP, and
- b) Receive, as appropriate, an FBA and behavioral intervention services and modifications that are designed to address the behavior violation so that it does not recur.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: SUSPENSION OF STUDENTS (Cont'd.)

The period of suspension or removal may not exceed the amount of time a non-disabled student would be suspended for the same behavior.

Suspension from BOCES

The BOCES Principal may suspend School District students from BOCES classes for a period not to exceed five school days when student behavior warrants that action.

In-School Suspension

In-school suspension will be used as a lesser discipline to avoid an out-of-school suspension. The student will be considered present for attendance purposes. The program is used to keep each student current with his or her class work while attempting to reinforce acceptable behavior, attitudes and personal interaction.

BOCES Activities

BOCES activities, such as field trips and other activities outside the building itself, are considered an extension of the school program. Therefore, an infraction handled at BOCES will be considered as an act within the School District itself.

A student who is ineligible to attend a District school on a given day may also be ineligible to attend BOCES classes. The decision rests with the Superintendent or designee.

Exhaustion of Administrative Remedies

If a parent/person in parental relation wishes to appeal the decision of the Building Principal and/or Superintendent to suspend a student from school, regardless of the length of the student's suspension, the parent/person in parental relation must appeal to the Board of Education prior to commencing an appeal to the Commissioner of Education. Any appeal to the Board must be commenced within 30 days from the date of the Superintendent's decision. To be timely, the appeal must be received by the District Clerk within this 30-day period.

Procedure after Suspension

When a student has been suspended and is of compulsory attendance age, immediate steps will be taken to provide alternative instruction which is of an equivalent nature to that provided in the student's regularly scheduled classes.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: SUSPENSION OF STUDENTS (Cont'd.)

When a student has been suspended, the suspension may be revoked by the Board of Education whenever it appears to be for the best interest of the school and the student to do so. The Board of Education may also condition a student's early return to school and suspension revocation on the student's voluntary participation in counseling or specialized classes, including anger management or dispute resolution, where applicable.

18 USC § 921

Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), 20 USC § 1400 et seq.

Gun Free Schools Act, 20 USC § 7151, as amended by the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) of 2015

34 CFR Part 300

Education Law §§ 310, 2801(1), 3214, and 4402

Penal Law § 265.01

8 NYCRR §§ 100.2(l)(2), 200.4(d)(3)(i), 200.22, 275.16, and Part 201

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #7360 -- Weapons in School and the Gun-Free Schools Act

Adopted: 6/2/05

Revised: 2/23/06; 5/3/07; 6/20/19

Students

SUBJECT: STUDENTS PRESUMED TO HAVE A DISABILITY FOR DISCIPLINE PURPOSES

The parent of a student who has violated any rule or *Code of Conduct of the School District* and who was not identified as a student with a disability at the time of such behavior may assert several protections provided for under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) and State regulations if the District is deemed to have had knowledge (as determined in accordance with law or regulations and referenced below) that the student was a student with a disability before the behavior that precipitated the disciplinary action occurred.

Basis of Knowledge

The School District shall be deemed to have knowledge that the student had a disability if prior to the time the behavior occurred:

- a) The parent of the student has expressed concern in writing to supervisory or administrative personnel, or to a teacher of the student, that the student is in need of special education and related services. However, expressions of concern may be oral if the parent does not know how to write or has a disability that prevents a written statement;
- b) The parent of the student has requested an evaluation of the student in writing; or
- c) A teacher of the student, or other District personnel, has expressed specific concerns about a pattern of behavior demonstrated by the student, directly to the Director of Special Education or to other supervisory personnel.

Exception

A student is not a student presumed to have a disability for discipline purposes if, as a result of receiving the information specified above (i.e., subheading "Basis of Knowledge"):

- a) The parent of the student has not allowed an evaluation of the student pursuant to law and/or regulations;
- b) The parent of the student has refused services under law and/or regulations; or
- c) The student has been evaluated and it was determined that the student is not a student with a disability.

(Continued)

**SUBJECT: STUDENTS PRESUMED TO HAVE A DISABILITY FOR DISCIPLINE
PURPOSES (Cont'd.)****Responsibility for Determining Whether a Student is a Student Presumed to Have a Disability**

If it is claimed by the parent of the student or by School District personnel that the District had a basis for knowledge, in accordance with law and/or regulation, that the student was a student with a disability prior to the time the behavior subject to disciplinary action occurred, it shall be the responsibility of the Superintendent of Schools, Building Principal or other school official imposing the suspension or removal to determine whether the student is a student presumed to have a disability.

Conditions That Apply if There is No Basis of Knowledge

If it is determined that there is no basis for knowledge that the student is a student with a disability prior to taking disciplinary measures against the student, the student may be subjected to the same disciplinary measures as any other nondisabled student who engaged in comparable behaviors.

However, if a request for an individual evaluation is made during the time period in which such nondisabled student is subjected to a disciplinary removal, an expedited evaluation shall be conducted in accordance with law and/or regulations. Pending the results of the evaluation, the student shall remain in the educational placement determined by school authorities.

If the student is determined to be a student with a disability, taking into consideration information from the evaluation and information provided by the parents, the District shall provide special education and related services in accordance with law and/or regulations.

Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), 20 USC § 1400 et seq.
34 CFR Part 300
8 NYCRR § 201.5

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #7313 -- Suspension of Students

Adopted: 6/1/17

SUBJECT: STUDENT ACCEPTABLE USE POLICY (AUP)

The Board will provide access to various computerized information resources through the District's computer system ("DCS") consisting of software, hardware, computer networks, and electronic communications systems. This may include access to email, on-line services, and the Internet. It may include the opportunity for some students to have independent access to the DCS from their home or other remote locations. All use of the DCS, including independent use off school premises, will be subject to this policy. Further, all DCS use must be in support of education or research and consistent with the goals and purposes of the District.

Access to Inappropriate Content/Material and Use of Personal Technology or Electronic Devices

This policy is intended to establish general guidelines for the acceptable student use of the DCS and also to give students and parents or guardians notice that student use of the DCS will provide student access to external computer networks not controlled by the District. The District cannot screen or review all of the available content or materials on these external computer networks, thus, some of the available content or materials on these external networks may be deemed unsuitable for student use or access by parents or guardians.

It is virtually impossible to completely prevent access to content or material that may be considered inappropriate for students. Students may have the ability to access this content or material from their home, other locations off school premises and/or with a student's own personal technology or electronic device on school grounds or at school events. Parents and guardians should establish boundaries and standards for the appropriate and acceptable use of technology and communicate these boundaries and standards to their children. The acceptable use standards outlined in this policy apply to student use of technology via the DCS or any other electronic media or communications, including by means of a student's own personal technology or electronic device on school grounds or at school events.

Standards of Acceptable Use

Generally, the same standards of acceptable student conduct which apply to any school activity apply to use of the DCS. This policy does not attempt to articulate all required and/or acceptable uses of the DCS; nor is it the intention of this policy to define all inappropriate usage.

District students must also adhere to the laws, policies, and rules governing computers including, but not limited to, copyright laws, rights of software publishers, license agreements, and student rights of privacy created by federal and state law.

Students who engage in unacceptable use of the DCS may lose access in accordance with applicable due process procedures, and may be subject to further discipline in accordance with the District *Code of Conduct*.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: STUDENT ACCEPTABLE USE POLICY (AUP) (Cont'd.)

Student data files and other electronic storage areas are considered District property subject to control and inspection. The Computer Coordinator may access all files and communications without prior notice to ensure system integrity and that users are complying with the requirements of this policy. Students should not expect that information stored on the DCS will be private.

Notification

The District's AUP will be disseminated to parents and students in order to provide notice of the school's requirements, expectations, and students' obligations when accessing the DCS.

General Obligations Law § 3-112

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #8271 -- Internet Safety/Internet Content Filtering Policy
District *Code of Conduct*

Adopted: 6/2/05
Revised: 3/4/10; 7/2/13; 6/20/19

SUBJECT: STUDENT USE OF PERSONAL TECHNOLOGY

The Board of Education seeks to maintain a safe and secure environment for students and staff. Advances in technology have made it possible to expand the learning environment beyond traditional classroom boundaries. Using personal electronic devices during instructional time can enable students to explore new concepts, personalize their learning experience and expand their global learning opportunities. Additionally, the use of personal technology devices is ubiquitous in today's society and standards for student use during non-instructional time should adapt to this change. This policy defines the use of personal technology during instructional and non-instructional times and reinforces the standard that all use, regardless of its purpose, must follow the guidelines outlined in the Student Acceptable Use Policy (AUP), the District's *Code of Conduct*, and the Dignity for All Students Act.

Personal technology includes all existing and emerging technology devices that can take photographs; record or play audio or video; input text; upload and download media; connect to or receive information from the internet; and transmit or receive messages, telephone calls or images. Examples of personal technology includes, but are not limited to, Chromebooks, iPods and MP3 players; iPad, Nook, Kindle, and other tablet PCs; laptop and netbook computers; personal digital assistants (PDAs), cell phones and smart phones such as BlackBerry, iPhone, or Droid, as well as any device with similar capabilities. Unacceptable devices shall include, but are not limited to, gaming devices or consoles, laser pointers, modems or routers, and televisions.

Instructional Uses

Instructional purposes include, but are not limited to, approved classroom activities, research, college admissions activities, career development, communication with experts, homework and other activities as deemed appropriate by school staff.

Personal technology use by students is permitted during the school day for educational purposes and/or in approved locations only. Teachers will indicate when and if classroom use is acceptable. Students are expected to act responsibly and thoughtfully when using technology resources. Students bear the burden of responsibility to inquire with school administrators and/or teachers when they are unsure of the permissibility of a particular use of technology prior to engaging in such use.

Non-Instructional Uses

Appropriate use of personal technology during non-instructional time is also allowed if students follow the guidelines in the AUP and *Code of Conduct*. Non-instructional use includes texting, calling and otherwise communicating with others during free periods and in common areas of the school building such as the hallways, cafeteria, study halls, buses and student lounges. Other non-instructional uses may include such things as Internet searches, reading, listening to music, and watching videos. This use during non-instructional time must be conducted in a safe and unobtrusive manner. Devices must be in silent mode to avoid disrupting others.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: STUDENT USE OF PERSONAL TECHNOLOGY (Cont'd.)**Liability**

The District shall not be liable for the loss, damage, misuse, or theft of any personal technology brought to School. The District reserves the right to monitor, inspect, and/or confiscate personal technology when administration has reasonable suspicion to believe that a violation of school policy or criminal law has occurred.

The Board expressly prohibits use of personal technology in locker rooms, restrooms, Health Offices and any other areas where a person would reasonably expect some degree of personal privacy.

Prohibition during State Assessments

All students are prohibited from bringing electronic devices into a classroom or other location where a New York State assessment is being administered. Test proctors, test monitors and school officials shall have the right to collect prohibited electronic devices prior to the start of the test and hold them while the test is being administered, including break periods. Admission to any assessment will be denied to any student who refuses to relinquish a prohibited device.

Students with disabilities may use certain devices if the device is specified in that student's IEP or 504 plan or a student has provided medical documentation that they require the device during testing.

Permission

Students will not be permitted to use personal technology devices in school or at school functions until they have reviewed the AUP, the applicable sections of the *Code of Conduct* and associated technology guidelines, and signed the Student Use of Personal Technology (#7316F) Permission Form with their parents. The District reserves the right to restrict student use of District-owned technologies and personal technology on school property or at school-sponsored events, at the discretion of the administration.

Students must follow the guidelines for use set out in the District *Code of Conduct* and the Acceptable Use Policy at all times. Consequences for misuse will follow guidelines in the District's *Code of Conduct*. The District will develop regulations for the implementation of this policy that shall include, but are not limited to, instructional use, non-instructional use, liability, bullying and cyberbullying, and privacy issues.

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #7315 -- Student Acceptable Use Policy
#7550 -- Dignity for All Students
#8271 -- Internet Safety/Internet Content Filtering

Adopted: 12/15/05

Revised: 7/2/15; 6/15/17

SUBJECT: COMPREHENSIVE TOBACCO, ALCOHOL/CHEMICAL SUBSTANCE POLICY**Philosophy**

The Enlarged City School District of Middletown, New York will use the following principles as guides for the development of its substance abuse prevention efforts and for any disciplinary measures related to alcohol and chemical substances.

- a) Alcohol and chemical substance abuse is preventable and treatable.
- b) Alcohol and chemical substance abuse inhibits the Board of Education from carrying out its central mission of educating students.
- c) The entire District staff should model the behavior asked of students.
- d) While the District can and must assume the leadership role in alcohol and chemical substance abuse prevention, this goal will be accomplished through coordination and collaborated efforts with parents, students, staff and the community as a whole.

The Board recognizes that the misuse of alcohol, drugs, tobacco, electronic cigarettes (e-cigarettes), and other illegal substances is a serious problem with legal, physical, emotional and social implications for our students, as well as the entire community. Therefore, the consumption, sharing, selling, use or possession of alcoholic beverages, tobacco products, e-cigarettes, illegal drugs, counterfeit and designer drugs, or paraphernalia for the use of these drugs is prohibited at any school-sponsored function, on school grounds and on school buses at all times. The unauthorized use or misuse of prescription and over-the-counter drugs is also prohibited.

Students will not be under the influence of alcohol or other prohibited substances on school grounds or at school-sponsored events. A school-sponsored function includes a school-sponsored or school-authorized extracurricular event or activity regardless of where the event or activity takes place.

Smoking

Smoking will not be permitted and no person will smoke within 100 feet of the entrance, exits or outdoor areas of any public or private elementary or secondary schools. However, this does not apply to smoking in a residence, or within the real property boundary lines of such residential real property. Similarly, the use of e-cigarettes is prohibited on school grounds, as defined in Public Health Law.

Non-Medical Use of Prescription Drugs

Non-medical use of prescription drugs is prohibited. Should a student be found in possession of any such substance, he or she will be disciplined in accordance with the *Code of Conduct*.

(Continued)

**SUBJECT: COMPREHENSIVE TOBACCO, ALCOHOL/CHEMICAL SUBSTANCE
POLICY (Cont'd.)****Disciplinary Measures**

Disciplinary measures for students consuming, sharing, selling, using or possessing alcoholic beverages, tobacco products, e-cigarettes, illegal drugs, counterfeit and designer drugs, or paraphernalia for the use of these drugs will be outlined in the District's *Code of Conduct*.

Education Law §§ 409 and 2801(1)
Public Health Law 1399-o

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #3280 -- Use of School Facilities, Materials, and Equipment
#3410 -- Code of Conduct
#5640 -- Smoking/Tobacco Use
#8210 -- Safety Conditions and Prevention Instruction
District *Code of Conduct*

Adopted: 6/2/05
Revised: 1/21/10; 6/15/17; 6/20/19

SUBJECT: SEARCHES AND INTERROGATIONS OF STUDENTS

A student may be searched and prohibited items seized on school grounds or in a school building by an authorized District official only when he or she has reasonable suspicion to believe the student has engaged in or is engaging in activity which is in violation of the law and/or the rules of the school (i.e., the District *Code of Conduct*). The reasonableness of any search involves a twofold inquiry: 1) school officials must first determine whether the action was justified at its inception, and 2) determine whether the search, as actually conducted, was reasonably related in scope to the circumstances which justified the interference in the first place.

Factors to be considered in determining whether reasonable suspicion exists to search a student include:

- a) The age of the student;
- b) The student's school record and past history;
- c) The predominance and seriousness of the problem in the school where the search is directed;
- d) The probative value and reliability of the information used as a justification for the search;
- e) The school official's prior knowledge of and experience with the student; and
- f) The urgency to conduct the search without delay.

If reasonable suspicion exists to believe that a student has violated or is violating the law and/or school rules, it is permissible for an authorized school official to search that student's outer clothing, pockets, or property. The search may include, but is not limited to, the student's outer clothing such as a jacket or coat, pockets, backpack, and/or purse. Whenever possible, searches will be conducted by a staff member of the same sex as the student and another staff member will be present as a witness.

Strip Searches

A strip search is a search that requires a student to remove any or all of his or her clothing, other than an outer coat or jacket. Strip searches are intrusive in nature and are almost never justified. If school officials have highly credible evidence that such a search would prevent danger or yield evidence, such a search may be conducted under exigent circumstances. In the alternative, if school authorities believe there is an emergency situation that could threaten the safety of others, the student will, to the extent practicable, be isolated and secured. Police and parents will be contacted immediately.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: SEARCHES AND INTERROGATIONS OF STUDENTS (Cont'd.)**Scope of Search**

School officials are authorized to conduct searches of students and their belongings if the authorized school official has reasonable suspicion to believe that the search will produce evidence that the student has violated or is violating the law and/or the *Code of Conduct*.

School officials, whenever possible, will seek the least intrusive means to conduct a search to safeguard the privacy interests of students in their person and property.

Searches and Seizure of School Property

Student desks, lockers, textbooks, computers, and other materials, supplies, or storage spaces loaned by the school to students remain the property of the school, and may be opened and inspected by school employees at any time without prior notice and without their consent. The purpose of these searches, when they occur, is to ensure the safety of students, faculty, and staff, enhance school security and prevent disruptions of the learning environment. Students have no reasonable expectation of privacy with respect to school property; and school officials retain complete control over this property. However, a student's personal belongings contained within a locker, desk, etc. are subject to the reasonable suspicion standard for searches by an authorized school official.

Parent Notification

The student's parent or guardian will be notified if any illegal, prohibited, or dangerous articles or materials are found in the student's locker, vehicle, or other property or possessions, or on the student's person, as a result of a search conducted in accordance with this policy.

Documentation of Searches

The designated school official conducting the search will be responsible for the custody, control, and disposition of any illegal, prohibited, or dangerous items taken from the student. The school official or designee must clearly label each item taken from the student and retain control of the item(s) until the item(s) is turned over to the police or secured by alternate means.

This school official will also be responsible for promptly documenting information about the search including, but not limited to, the reason for the search, the purpose of the search, the type and scope of the search, and the results of the search.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: SEARCHES AND INTERROGATIONS OF STUDENTS (Cont'd.)**Questioning of Students by School Officials**

School officials have the right to question students regarding any violations of school rules and/or illegal activity. In general, school officials may conduct investigations concerning reports of misconduct including, but not limited to, questioning students, staff, parents/guardians, or other individuals as may be appropriate and, when necessary, determining disciplinary action in accordance with applicable due process rights.

Should the questioning of students by school officials focus on the actions of one particular student, the student will be questioned, if possible, in private outside the presence of other students, by the appropriate school administrator(s). The student's parent or guardian may be contacted; the degree, if any, of parental or guardian involvement will vary depending upon the nature and the reason for questioning, and the necessity for further action which may occur as a result.

The questioning of students by school officials does not preclude subsequent questioning or interrogations by police authorities as otherwise permitted by law. Similarly, the questioning of students by school officials does not negate the right or responsibility of school officials to contact appropriate law enforcement agencies, as necessary, with regard to statements given by students to school officials.

School officials acting alone and on their own authority, without the involvement of, or on behalf of law enforcement officials, are not required to give the so-called "Miranda warnings" (i.e., advising a person, prior to any custodial interrogations as defined in law, of the right to remain silent; that any statement made by the individual may be used as evidence against him or her; and that the individual has the right to the presence of an attorney, either retained or appointed) prior to the questioning of students.

Law Enforcement Officials

A cooperative effort will be maintained between the school administration and law enforcement agencies. Law enforcement officials may be summoned in order to conduct an investigation of alleged criminal conduct on school premises or during a school-sponsored activity, or to maintain the educational environment. They may also be summoned for the purpose of maintaining or restoring order when the presence of officers is necessary to prevent injury to persons or property.

Administrators have the responsibility and authority to determine when the assistance of law enforcement officers is necessary within their respective jurisdictions.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: SEARCHES AND INTERROGATIONS OF STUDENTS (Cont'd.)**School Resource Officers**

The District may utilize School Resource Officers (SROs), i.e., law enforcement officers who work within the school building. There are different types of SROs: those employed by the District and those employed by local law enforcement. SROs, acting in their capacity as law enforcement, are held to a different search standard than District staff. Searches by law enforcement SROs must be justified by probable cause, not the District's standard of reasonable suspicion. District staff need to clearly establish who is initiating and conducting a search, the District or law enforcement, and that the appropriate standard for the search has been met.

Dissemination of Information

Copies of this policy will be distributed to students when they enroll in school, and will be included in the District *Code of Conduct* available to students and parents at the beginning of each school year.

Interrogation of Students by Law Enforcement Officials

Generally, police authorities may only interview students on school premises without the permission of the parent or guardian in situations where a warrant has been issued for the student's arrest (or removal). Police authorities may also question students for general investigations or general questions regarding crimes committed on school property. In all other situations, unless an immediate health or safety risk exists, if the police wish to speak to a student without a warrant they must address the matter directly with the student's parent or guardian.

Whenever police wish to question a student on school premises, administration will attempt to notify the student's parent or guardian.

If possible, questioning of a student by police will take place in a private area outside the presence of other students but in the presence of the building principal or designee.

Child Protective Services' Investigations

Occasionally, Child Protective Services (CPS) may desire to conduct interviews of students on school property. These interviews generally pertain to allegations of suspected child abuse or maltreatment. The Board encourages cooperation with CPS with respect to access to records and access to any child named as a victim, any of the victim's siblings, or any other child residing in the same home as the named victim, in accordance with applicable law.

Education Law §§ 1604(9), 1604(30), 1709(2), 1709(33), and 2801
Family Court Act § 1024
Social Services Law §§ 411-428
8 NYCRR § 100.2(l)

Adopted: 6/2/05

Revised: 5/6/10; 6/1/17; 6/20/19

Students

SUBJECT: BUS RULES

The Enlarged City School District of Middletown, NY furnishes transportation to students whose disability or distance from the school make the service essential. Except as otherwise mandated in a student's Individualized Education Program (IEP), riding school buses is a privilege which may be revoked if the student does not comply with the rules set forth in *the Code of Conduct*.

Bus drivers will be held responsible for reasonable and acceptable behavior of students while riding the school bus. Students riding school buses are expected to conform to the rules of conduct in order to permit the bus driver to transport his or her passengers safely.

The Board, the Superintendent or designee has the authority to suspend the transportation privileges of children who are disorderly and insubordinate on buses. Generally, parent(s)/guardian(s) will be required to make alternative transportation arrangements for their children who have been suspended from riding the bus. If a suspension from transportation effectively results in absence from the school because of the distance between the home and the school and the absence of alternative public or private means of transportation, the District will make appropriate arrangements to provide for the student's education.

If a student with a disability who receives transportation as a related service as part of his or her IEP is being considered for suspension from transportation, and that suspension would effectively result in a change in placement, the student will be referred to the Committee on Special Education.

Individuals with Disabilities Act (IDEA), 20 USC §§ 1400-1485
8 NYCRR § 156

Adopted: 6/2/05
Revised: 6/1/17; 6/20/19

SUBJECT: CORPORAL PUNISHMENT/EMERGENCY INTERVENTIONS**Corporal Punishment**

Corporal punishment as a means of discipline shall not be used against a student by any teacher, administrator, officer, employee or agent of this School District.

Whenever a school employee uses physical force against a student, the school employee shall immediately report the situation to his/her Principal/Supervisor. The Principal/Supervisor shall, within the same school day, make a report to the Superintendent describing in detail the circumstances and the nature of the action taken.

The Superintendent of Schools shall submit a written report semi-annually to the Commissioner of Education, with copies to the Board of Education, by January 15 and July 15 of each year, setting forth the substance of each written complaint about the use of corporal punishment received by the Enlarged City School District of Middletown, NY authorities during the reporting period, the results of each investigation, and the action, if any, taken by the school authorities in each case.

Emergency Interventions

However, if alternative procedures and methods which would not involve physical force do not work, then the use of reasonable physical force is not prohibited for the following reasons:

- a) Self-protection;
- b) Protection of others;
- c) Protection of property; or
- d) Restraining/removing a disruptive student.

Such emergency interventions shall only be used in situations where alternative procedures and methods not involving the use of reasonable physical force cannot reasonably be employed. Emergency interventions shall not be used as a punishment or as a substitute for systematic behavioral interventions that are designed to change, replace, modify or eliminate a targeted behavior.

Staff who may be called upon to implement emergency interventions will be provided appropriate training in safe and effective restraint procedures. The parent(s) of the student shall be notified whenever an emergency intervention is utilized.

The District will maintain documentation on the use of emergency interventions for each student including:

- a) Name and date of birth of student;

(Continued)

SUBJECT: CORPORAL PUNISHMENT/EMERGENCY INTERVENTIONS (Cont'd.)

- b) Setting and location of the incident;
- c) Name of staff or other persons involved;
- d) Description of the incident and emergency intervention used, including duration;
- e) A statement as to whether the student has a current behavioral intervention plan; and
- f) Details of any injuries sustained by the student or others, including staff, as a result of the incident.

This documentation will be reviewed by District supervisory personnel and, if necessary, by the school nurse or other medical personnel.

8 NYCRR §§ 19.5, 100.2(l)(3), and 200.22(d)

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #7313 -- Suspension of Students

SUBJECT: WEAPONS IN SCHOOL AND THE GUN-FREE SCHOOLS ACT

With the exception of those students who receive prior written permission from the Board of Education or the Superintendent or Superintendent's designee, no student may bring in or possess any "firearm" or "weapon" on school property, on a school bus or District vehicle, in school buildings, or at school-sponsored activities or settings under the control or supervision of the District, regardless of location. Any student who has been found guilty of bringing in or possessing a firearm or weapon in violation of this policy will be disciplined in a manner consistent with State and Federal law and the District's *Code of Conduct*. Such discipline may include a mandatory suspension for a period of not less than one calendar year for a student who is determined to have violated the Federal Gun-Free Schools Act and its implementing provisions in the New York State Education Law, provided that the Superintendent may modify the suspension requirement on a case-by-case basis.

Students who have brought a "weapon" or "firearm" to school will be referred by the Superintendent to either a presentment agency (the agency or authority responsible for presenting a juvenile delinquency proceeding) or to appropriate law enforcement officials. These referrals will be made as follows: a student who is under the age of 16 and who is not a 14 or 15 year-old who qualifies for juvenile offender status under the Criminal Procedure Law will be referred to a presentment agency for juvenile delinquency proceedings; a student who is 16 years old or older, or who is 14 or 15 and qualifies for juvenile offender status, will be referred to the appropriate law enforcement authorities.

For the purposes of this policy, the term "weapon" will be as defined in 18 USC 930(g)(2).

For the purposes of this policy, the term "firearm" will be as defined in 18 USC 921(a).

This policy will not apply to air rifles, non-functional dummy drill rifles and naval officers' swords which are utilized in accordance with the rules and guidelines of the District's Air Rifle Team Program, NJROTC and the related drill units for the purposes of participating in those programs. Authorized student participants in these programs shall be deemed, upon the Board of Education's adoption of this policy, to have the written permission of the Board to use and possess these items in accordance with all applicable rules.

Students with disabilities continue to be entitled to all rights set forth in the Individuals with Disabilities Act and Education Law Article 89. This policy does not authorize suspension of students with disabilities in violation of those authorities.

This policy also does not diminish the authority of the Board to offer courses in instruction in the safe use of firearms in accordance with Education Law Section 809-a.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: WEAPONS IN SCHOOL AND THE GUN-FREE SCHOOLS ACT (Cont'd.)

Gun-Free Schools Act as amended by the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) of 2015, 20 USC § 7961
18 USC §§ 921(a) and 930(g)(2)
Criminal Procedure Law § 1.20(42)
Education Law §§ 809-a and 3214

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #3411 -- Prohibition of Weapons on School Grounds
#7313 -- Suspension of Students
District *Code of Conduct*

SUBJECT: EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES**Eligibility for Attendance**

Students who are suspended from school on a day of an athletic game or practice session, party, school dance, or other school affair scheduled after regular school hours are not eligible for participation or attendance at these events. In order for students to attend a school-sponsored function, they must attend classes for at least 1/2 of the school day on the day of the activity, unless otherwise excused by the building administrator.

The Board considers extracurricular activities to be a valuable part of the program of the school and will support these activities within the financial means of the District.

Censorship of School-Sponsored Student Publications and Activities

The District may exercise editorial control over the style and content of student speech in school sponsored publications and activities that are part of the educational curriculum.

Limited Open Forum

The Board maintains a limited open forum where secondary students may meet for voluntary student-initiated activities unrelated directly to the instructional program, regardless of religious, political, or philosophical content.

To provide "a fair opportunity" to students who wish to conduct a meeting, the Board, in accordance with the provisions of the Equal Access Act, will ensure that:

- a) The meeting is voluntary and student-initiated;
- b) There is no sponsorship of the meeting by the school, the government, or its agents or employees;
- c) Employees or agents of the school or government are present at religious meetings only in a nonparticipatory capacity;
- d) The meeting does not materially and substantially interfere with the orderly conduct of educational activities within the school; and
- e) Non-school persons may not direct, conduct, control, or regularly attend activities of student groups.

The Board prohibits student organizations whose activities may be unlawful or may cause disruption or interference with the orderly conduct of the educational process.

(Continued)

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Students

SUBJECT: EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES (Cont'd.)

Equal Access Act, 20 USC §§ 4071-4074
Education Law §§ 1709 and 1709-a, 2503-a and 2554-a
Vehicle and Traffic Law § 142
8 NYCRR Part 172

Adopted: 6/2/05
Revised: 7/18/19

SUBJECT: SPORTS AND THE ATHLETIC PROGRAM**General Principles and Eligibility**

Athletics are an integral part of a well-balanced educational program. The District's interscholastic athletic program will conform with the Commissioner's regulations, as well as the established rules of the New York State Public High Schools Athletic Association and the State Education Department.

Athletic eligibility requires that the student:

- a) Provide written parental/guardian consent. The consent form must contain information regarding mild traumatic brain injuries (concussions) as specified in the Commissioner's regulations.
- b) Obtain medical clearance from the school physician/nurse practitioner or the student's personal physician. The school physician/nurse practitioner retains final approval on any physicals performed by a student's personal physician.
- c) Meet the requirements for interscholastic competition as set forth by the Commissioner's regulations and the New York State Public High School Athletic Association.
- d) Comply with all District rules, codes, and standards applicable to athletic participation.

Title IX Compliance

The Board supports equal athletic opportunities for members of both sexes through interscholastic and intramural activities. To ensure equal athletic opportunities for its students, the District will consider:

- a) Its accommodation of athletic interests and abilities (the nature and extent of sports offered, including levels of competition, team competition, and team performance);
- b) Equipment and supplies;
- c) Scheduling of games and practice time;
- d) Travel costs and opportunities for travel;
- e) Assignment and compensation of coaches;
- f) Locker rooms, practice, and competitive facilities;

(Continued)

SUBJECT: SPORTS AND THE ATHLETIC PROGRAM (Cont'd.)

- g) Available medical and training facilities and services; and
- h) The nature and extent of support, publicity, and promotion, including cheerleading, bands, programs distributed at games, and booster club activities.

The District may consider other pertinent factors as well. Each of the factors will be assessed by comparing availability, quality, type of benefits, kind of opportunities, and form of treatment. Identical benefits, opportunities, or treatment are not required.

The District's Civil Rights Compliance Officer will coordinate the District's efforts to comply with and carry out its responsibilities under Title IX. This person will be appropriately trained and possess comprehensive knowledge about applicable federal and state laws, regulations, and policies. To the extent possible, the District will not designate an employee whose other job duties may create a conflict of interest, such as the athletic director.

Booster Clubs

The District has a responsibility under Title IX to ensure that boys' and girls' programs are provided with equivalent benefits, treatment, services, and opportunities regardless of their source. When determining equivalency, therefore, benefits, services, and opportunities attained through private funds -- including donations, fundraising, and booster clubs -- must be considered in combination with all benefits, services, and opportunities.

Athletic Placement Process for Interschool Athletic Programs (APP)

The APP is a method for evaluating students who want to participate in sports at higher or lower levels, consistent with their physical and emotional maturity, size, fitness level, and skills. The Board approves the use of the APP for all secondary school interscholastic team members. The Superintendent will implement procedures for the APP, and will direct the athletic director to maintain records of students who have successfully completed the APP.

Student Athletic Injuries

No injured student will be allowed to practice, or play in an athletic contest. A qualified medical professional should diagnose and treat an athlete's injuries. The coach should ensure that any player injured while under his or her supervision receives prompt and appropriate medical attention, and that all of the medical professional's treatment instructions are followed by the District. No student will be allowed to practice or compete if there is a question about whether he or she is in adequate physical condition. A physician's certification may be required before an athlete is permitted to return to practice or competition.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: SPORTS AND THE ATHLETIC PROGRAM (Cont'd.)**Athletic Program - Safety**

The District will take reasonable steps to minimize physical risks posed to students participating in the interscholastic athletic program by:

- a) Requiring timely medical examinations of participants;
- b) Employing certified or licensed staff to coach all varsity, junior varsity, and modified practices and games;
- c) Providing or requiring certified or licensed officials to officiate all competitions;
- d) Ensuring that its players' equipment is safe and operates within applicable manufacturers' guidelines;
- e) Ensuring that all home fields, courts, pools, tracks, and other areas where athletes practice, warm-up, or compete are safe and appropriate for use; and
- f) Providing professional development and training opportunities for coaching staff.

Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, 20 USC § 1681 et seq.
45 CFR Part 86
8 NYCRR §§ 135 and 136

Adopted: 6/2/05
Revised: 7/2/15

Students

SUBJECT: CONTESTS FOR STUDENTS, STUDENT AWARDS AND SCHOLARSHIPS**Contests for Students**

Distribution of educational material, essay contests, and poster contests must be approved in advance by the Building Principals if the sponsoring organization wishes to involve students in the project on school time. Samples of informational material should accompany the request. Upon the judgment of the Principal, the request may be forwarded to the Superintendent and the Board of Education for approval.

Student Awards and Scholarships

The School District may obtain and award to its students awards and scholarships. The Board of Education, having been entrusted by law, will hold in trust gifts, grants, bequests and legacies given or bequeathed to the Enlarged City School District of Middletown, NY and shall apply the same and/or their interest and proceeds according to the instruction of the donors and according to the procedures established by the administration.

Awards and/or scholarships that are to be continued annually and are awards or scholarships of \$50 or more, may, at the request of the donating person or organization, be deposited in the School's Trust and Agency Fund. Prior to the establishment of such an account, it will be necessary for the donating person or organization to define the criteria for the selection of the recipient.

Education Law §§ 1604(30), 1709(12-a) and 2503(1)

Adopted: 6/2/05

Students

SUBJECT: STUDENT VOTER REGISTRATION AND PRE-REGISTRATION

The District recognizes the importance of voting and civic engagement. As such, the District seeks to encourage student voter registration and pre-registration. A person who is at least sixteen years of age and who is otherwise qualified to register to vote may pre-register to vote, and will then be automatically registered to vote upon reaching the age of eligibility as provided by law.

The District promotes student voter registration and pre-registration through the following means:

- a) Collaborating with county boards of elections to conduct voter registration and pre-registration in the District's high school(s); and
- b) Encouraging voter registration and pre-registration at various student events throughout the year.

The completion and submission of voter registration or pre-registration forms will not be a course requirement or graded assignment for District students.

Election Law § 5-507

Adopted: 1/23/20

Students

SUBJECT: FUND RAISING BY STUDENTS

Fund raising projects in which students sell merchandise, provide services, or in other ways solicit money for school activities may be sponsored by school organizations with the express approval of the Building Principal. Any such plan shall have a clearly defined purpose and, in general, shall contribute to the educational experience of students and shall not conflict with instructional programs or state mandates. Fund raising activities away from school property shall be held to a minimum. All participation shall be voluntary.

Door to door sales projects undertaken by any organization using the Enlarged City School District of Middletown, NY name shall require previous approval of the Board of Education. Profits shall be used to enhance school programs by providing money for expenditures not normally funded by the District.

Employees are cautioned against giving the impression to students that the purpose of selling items or paying a fee is to defray a portion of the District's educational program. At no time should a student's participation in an educational activity include such sales or fees. In addition, it is imperative that employees not deposit the proceeds of any legitimate sales activity in their own personal accounts. These activities may jeopardize a student's right to participate in the educational program on a tuition and/or fee-free basis. Further, employees engaged in such activities may be held personally liable.

New York State Constitution, Article 8, § 1
Education Law § 414
8 NYCRR § 19.6

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #3271 -- Solicitation of Charitable Donations from School Children

Adopted: 6/2/05
Revised: 6/1/17

Students

SUBJECT: CONSTITUTIONALLY PROTECTED PRAYER IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS

The Board of Education affirms in writing to the NYS Education Department, the responsibilities of the School District, consistent with applicable statutory/case law pertaining to the First Amendment of the United States Constitution, to allow students and staff to engage in constitutionally protected prayer within the District schools.

Accordingly, no Board of Education policy shall prevent, or otherwise deny participation in, constitutionally protected prayer in District schools, consistent with federal law.

The Board rescinds any other policy that may be inconsistent with the mandates of this policy, which shall supersede any and all Board policies to the contrary.

United States Constitution, First Amendment
Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, as amended by the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001,
§ 9524
Equal Access Act, 20 USC §§ 4071-4074

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #8360 -- Religious Expression in the Instructional Program

Adopted: 6/2/05
Revised: 6/16/16

Students

SUBJECT: SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICES

All districts must provide and maintain a continuous program of health services which includes, but is not limited to:

- a) Providing medical examinations and health screenings designed to determine the health status of the student;
- b) Informing parents or other persons in parental relation to the student, pupils and teachers of the individual student's health condition subject to federal and state confidentiality laws. The District will provide this notice in writing if the District becomes aware that the student has defective sight or hearing or a physical disability, including sickle cell anemia, or other condition which may require professional attention with regard to health;
- c) Where the exigencies warrant (where the parents/persons in parental relation are unable or unwilling to provide the necessary relief and treatment), providing relief in situations where the student would otherwise be deprived of the full benefit of education through inability to follow the instruction offered;
- d) Guiding parents, students and teachers in procedures for preventing and correcting defects and diseases and for the general improvement of the health of students;
- e) Instructing school personnel in procedures to take in case of accident or illness;
- f) Maintaining a program of education to inform school personnel, parents, non-school health agencies, welfare agencies and the general public regarding school health conditions, services and factors relating to the health of students;
- g) Providing inspections and supervision of the health and safety aspects of the school plant;
- h) Providing health examinations before participation in strenuous physical activity and periodically throughout the season as necessary;
- i) Providing health examinations necessary for the issuance of employment certificates, vacation work permits, newspaper carrier certificates and street trades badges; and
- j) Surveying and making necessary recommendations concerning the health and safety aspects of school facilities and the provision of health information.

Students

SUBJECT: IMMUNIZATION OF STUDENTS

Every child entering or attending a District school must present proof of immunization or proof of immunity by serology (blood test) if applicable unless:

- a) A New York State licensed physician certifies that the immunization is detrimental to the child's health. The requirement for that immunization is waived until the immunization is no longer detrimental to the child's health; or
- b) The student's parent or persons in parental relation hold genuine and sincere religious beliefs which are contrary to the requirement. In these cases, the principal will make a case-by-case determination as to whether to grant the exemption after receiving a written and signed statement from the parent(s) or persons in parental relation to the child. New York State does not recognize exemptions based on their personal or philosophical beliefs.

Except for these two exemptions, the District may not permit a student lacking evidence of immunization to remain in school for more than 14 days, or more than 30 days for an out-of-state or out-of-country transferee who can show a good faith effort to get the necessary certification or other evidence of immunization.

For homeless children, the enrolling school must immediately refer the parent or guardian of the student to the District's homeless liaison, who must assist them in obtaining the necessary immunizations, or immunization or medical records.

The administration will notify the local health authority of the name and address of excluded students and provide the parent/person in parental relation a statement of his or her duty regarding immunization as well as a consent form prescribed by the Commissioner of Health. The school will cooperate with the local health authorities to provide a time and place for the immunization of these students.

The District will provide an annual summary of compliance with immunization requirements to the Commissioner of Health.

All schools will also post educational information on influenza and the benefits of influenza immunization, which will be in plain view and available to parents.

Education Law §§ 310 and 914
Public Health Law §§ 613, 2164, and 2168
8 NYCRR Part 136
10 NYCRR Subpart 66-1

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #7131 -- Education of Students in Temporary Housing

Adopted: 6/2/05
Revised: 6/1/17; 7/18/19

SUBJECT: STUDENT PHYSICALS**Health Examination and Certificate**Health Examination

Each student enrolled in a District school must have a satisfactory health examination conducted by a duly licensed physician, physician assistant, or nurse practitioner within 12 months prior to the commencement of the school year of the student's entrance into:

- a) A District school at any grade level;
- b) Pre-kindergarten or kindergarten; and
- c) 1st, 3rd, 5th, 7th, 9th, and 11th grades.

The District may also require an examination and health history of a student when it is determined by the District that it would promote the educational interests of the student.

The District will also provide health examinations before participation in strenuous physical activity and periodically throughout the season as necessary, as well as for the issuance of employment certificates, vacation work permits, newspaper carrier certificates, and street trades badges.

Health Certificate

Each student must submit a health certificate attesting to the health examination within 30 calendar days after his or her entrance into:

- a) A District school at any grade level;
- b) Pre-Kindergarten or kindergarten; and
- c) 1st, 3rd, 5th, 7th, 9th, and 11th grades.

The building principal or designee will send a notice to the parent of, or person in parental relation to, any student who does not present a health certificate, that if the required health certificate is not furnished within 30 calendar days from the date of the notice, an examination by health appraisal will be made of the student by the Director of School Health Services.

The health certificate will be filed in the student's cumulative record. The health certificate must:

- a) Be on a form prescribed by the Commissioner;

(Continued)

SUBJECT: STUDENT PHYSICALS (Cont'd.)

- b) Describe the condition of the student when the examination was given, provided that such examination was not given more than 12 months prior to the commencement of the school year in which the examination is required;
- c) State the results of any test conducted on the student for sickle cell anemia;
- d) State whether the student is in a fit condition of health to permit his or her attendance at a District school and, where applicable, whether the student has impaired sight or hearing, has received a scoliosis screening, or has any other physical disability which may tend to prevent the student from receiving the full benefit of school work or from receiving the best educational results, or which may require a modification of such work to prevent injury to the student;
- e) State the student's body mass index (BMI) and weight status category; and
- f) Be signed by a duly licensed physician, physician assistant, or nurse practitioner, who is:
 - 1. Authorized by law to practice in New York State consistent with any applicable written practice agreement; or
 - 2. Authorized to practice in the jurisdiction in which the examination was given, provided that the Commissioner has determined that the jurisdiction has standards of licensure and practice comparable to those of New York State.

A licensed health professional with appropriate training may conduct a scoliosis screening.

Dental Health Certificate

The District will request a dental health certificate from each student within 30 calendar days after his or her entrance into:

- a) A District school at any grade level; and
- b) 1st, 3rd, 5th, 7th, and 9th grades.

The District may also request an assessment and dental health history of a student when it is determined by the District that it would promote the educational interests of the student.

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SUBJECT: STUDENT PHYSICALS (Cont'd.)

A notice of request for a dental health certificate will be distributed at the same time that the parent or person in parental relation is notified of health examination requirements. The notice of request for a dental health certificate will list dental practices, dentists, and registered dental hygienists to which students may be referred for dental services on a free or reduced cost basis upon request of the student's school.

The dental health certificate will be filed in the student's cumulative record. The dental health certificate must:

- a) Describe the dental health condition of the student when the assessment was given, provided that the assessment was not given more than 12 months prior to the commencement of the school year in which the assessment is requested; and
- b) State whether the student is in fit condition of dental health to permit his or her attendance at a District school; and
- c) Be signed by a duly licensed dentist, or a registered dental hygienist, who is:
 - 1. Authorized by law to practice in New York State, and consistent with any applicable written practice agreement; or
 - 2. Authorized to practice in the jurisdiction in which the assessment was performed, provided that the Commissioner has determined that the jurisdiction has standards of licensure and practice comparable to New York State.

Examination by Health Appraisal

The Director of School Health Services will cause students who are required to, but have not submitted, the required health certificate and students with disabilities to be separately and carefully examined and tested to ascertain whether any student has impaired sight or hearing, or any other physical disability which may tend to prevent the student from receiving the full benefit of school work or from receiving the best educational results, or which may require a modification of work to prevent injury to the student.

Each examination will include a calculation of the student's BMI and weight status category. Further, the physician, physician assistant, or nurse practitioner administering the examination will determine whether a one-time test for sickle cell anemia is necessary or desirable and, if so determined, will conduct the test and include the results in the health certificate.

Unless otherwise prohibited by law, if it is ascertained that a student has impaired sight or hearing, or a physical disability or other condition, including sickle cell anemia, the building principal or designee will notify, in writing, the student's parent or person in parental relation as to the existence of the

(Continued)

SUBJECT: STUDENT PHYSICALS (Cont'd.)

disability. If the parent or person in parental relation is unable or unwilling to provide the necessary relief and treatment for the student, it will be reported by the building principal or designee to the Director of School Health Services, who then has the duty to provide relief for the student.

District Reporting of BMI and Weight Status Category

Each school year, the New York State Department of Health randomly selects a certain number of districts across New York State to report, in the aggregate, students' BMI and weight status categories. Selected districts must report BMI results on-line using the Department of Health's Health Provider Network secure website. A student's parent or person in parental relation may refuse to have the student's BMI and weight status category included in such survey.

Health Screenings

The District will provide a:

- a) Scoliosis screening, if not documented on the student's health certificate, at least once each school year for male students in grade 9, and for female students in grades 5 and 7. The positive results of any scoliosis screening examination will be provided in writing to the student's parent or person in parental relation within 90 calendar days after the finding;
- b) Vision screening, if not documented on the student's health certificate, to all students within six months of admission to a District school. The vision screening will test the student's color perception, distance acuity, and near vision. In addition, all students will be screened for distance acuity and near vision in grades pre-kindergarten or kindergarten, 1, 3, 5, 7, and 11, as well as at any other time deemed necessary. The results of all vision screening examinations will be provided in writing to the student's parent or person in parental relation and to any teacher of the student while the student is enrolled in the District school; and
- c) Hearing screening, if not documented on the student's health certificate, to all students within six months of admission to a District school. In addition, all students will receive a hearing screening in grades pre-kindergarten or kindergarten, 1, 3, 5, 7, and 11, as well as at any other time deemed necessary. Each hearing screening will include, but not be limited to, pure tone screening. The results of any hearing tests requiring a follow-up examination will be provided in writing to the student's parent or person in parental relation and to any teacher of the student while the student is enrolled in the District school.

The results of all health screenings will be recorded in the student's cumulative health record which will be maintained by the school for at least as long as the minimum retention period for such records.

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SUBJECT: STUDENT PHYSICALS (Cont'd.)**Student Health Records**

The health records of individual students will be kept confidential in accordance with the federal Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) and any other applicable federal and state laws.

Accommodation for Religious Beliefs

No health examinations, health history, examinations for health appraisal, screening examinations for sickle cell anemia and/or other health screenings will be required where a student or the parent or person in parental relation to that student objects on the grounds that the examinations, health history, and/or screenings conflict with their genuine and sincere religious beliefs. A written and signed statement from the student or the student's parent or person in parental relation that the person holds these beliefs must be submitted to the building principal or designee, in which case he or she may require supporting documents.

Students in Temporary Housing

For students in temporary housing (i.e., homeless children and youth), the enrolling school must immediately refer the parent or guardian of the student to the District's McKinney-Vento liaison, who will assist them in obtaining the necessary medical records.

20 USC § 1232g
Education Law §§ 903-905, and 3220
8 NYCRR §§ 136.1, 136.3

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #5690 -- Exposure Control Program
#5691 -- Communicable Diseases
#5692 -- Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) Related Illnesses
#7121 -- Diagnostic Screening of Students
#7131 -- Education of Students in Temporary Housing
#7250 -- Student Privacy, Parental Access to Information, and Administration of Certain Physical Examinations to Minors
#7420 -- Sports and the Athletic Program
#7510 -- School Health Services
#7511 -- Immunization of Students
#7522 -- Concussion Management

Adopted: 6/2/05
Revised: 5/3/07; 6/1/17; 7/18/19

SUBJECT: MEDICATION AND PERSONAL CARE ITEMS**Administration of Medication**

The school's registered professional nurse may administer medication to a student during the school day under certain conditions. For the purpose of this policy, the term "medication" includes both prescription and non-prescription medications. The school must receive the following before medication will be administered to a student:

- a) The original written order from the student's provider stating the name of the medication, precise dosage, frequency, and time of administration;
- b) A written, signed consent from the student's parent or person in parental relation requesting the administration of the medication, as prescribed by the physician, to the student in school; and
- c) The medication, properly labeled in its original container, must be delivered to the school health office by the student's parent or person in parental relation. The term "properly labeled," in the context of this policy, means that the container must include the following information: the student's name, name of medication, dosage, frequency, and prescribing physician. A student is not permitted to carry any medication on his or her person in school, or on the school bus, or keep any medication in his or her school locker(s). Exceptions may apply, however, for students diagnosed with asthma or other respiratory illnesses, diabetes, or allergies who will be permitted to carry and self-administer medication under certain conditions.

All medication orders must be reviewed annually by school health office personnel or whenever there is a change in dosage.

Students with Asthma or Other Respiratory Illnesses

The District will obtain and stock albuterol metered dose inhalers (MDIs) and/or liquid albuterol from a licensed pharmacy. This stock albuterol is for use in a nebulizer for students diagnosed with asthma whose personal prescription albuterol supplies are empty and while awaiting the parent or person in parental relation to provide the school with a new one. School health office personnel will promptly inform parents or persons in parental relation of the need for replacement of the student's albuterol medication. Students utilizing the school's stock albuterol must provide a patient specific order for albuterol from their own private health provider, including an order permitting the student to utilize the school's stock albuterol. Stock albuterol may only be utilized when the school nurse is available to administer the medication. The student's parent/guardian must also provide the school with written permission allowing his or her child to be administered the school's stock albuterol in the event that the student's own prescription albuterol supply is empty. The school health office will promptly inform students' parents or persons in parental relation any time that the school stock albuterol was utilized.

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SUBJECT: MEDICATION AND PERSONAL CARE ITEMS (Cont'd.)

Personal equipment used to deliver albuterol to a student will be cleaned and appropriately labeled with the student's name and used solely by that individual student. (Examples of equipment to be cleaned and labeled are nebulizer tubing, facemask, mouthpiece, spacer, etc.)

Self-Administration of MedicationGenerally

Each student who is permitted to self-administer medication should have an emergency care plan on file with the District. Further, the school will maintain a record of all written parental consents in the student's cumulative health record.

School health office personnel will also maintain regular parental contact in order to monitor the effectiveness of such self-medication procedures and to clarify parental responsibility as to the daily monitoring of their child to ensure that the medication is being utilized in accordance with the physician's or provider's instructions. Additionally, the student will be required to report to the health office on a periodic basis as determined by health office personnel so as to maintain an ongoing evaluation of the student's management of such self-medication techniques, and to work cooperatively with the parents and the student regarding such self-care management.

Students who self-administer medication without proper authorization will be referred for counseling by school nursing personnel, as appropriate. Additionally, school administration and parents will be notified of such unauthorized use of medication by the student, and school administration may determine the proper resolution of this behavior.

Students with Asthma or Another Respiratory Disease

A student will be permitted to carry and self-administer their prescribed inhaled rescue medication during the school day, on school property, and at any school function if the school health office has the following on file:

- a) Written order/permission and an attestation from a duly authorized health care provider stating that the student has a diagnosis of asthma or other respiratory disease for which inhaled rescue medications are prescribed to alleviate respiratory symptoms or to prevent the onset of exercise induced asthma; the student has demonstrated that he or she can self-administer the prescribed medication effectively; and the expiration date of the order, the name of the prescribed medication, the dose the student is to self-administer, times when the medication is to be self-administered, and the circumstances which may warrant the use of the medication; and
- b) Written consent from the student's parent or person in parental relation.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: MEDICATION AND PERSONAL CARE ITEMS (Cont'd.)

Upon written request of the student's parent or person in parental relation, the school will allow the student to maintain an extra inhaled rescue medication in the care and custody of the school's registered professional nurse, nurse practitioner, physician assistant, or school physician.

Students with Allergies

A student will be permitted to carry and self-administer his or her prescribed EpiPen during the school day, on school property, and at any school function if the school health office has the following on file:

- a) Written order/permission and an attestation from a duly authorized health care provider stating that the student has a diagnosis of an allergy for which an EpiPen is needed for the emergency treatment of allergic reactions; the student has demonstrated that he or she can self-administer the prescribed EpiPen effectively; and the expiration date of the order, the name of the medicine, the dose the student is to self-administer, and the circumstances which may warrant the use of the medication; and
- b) Written consent from the student's parent or person in parental relation.

Upon written request of the student's parent or person in parental relation, the school will allow the student to maintain an extra EpiPen in the care and custody of a licensed nurse, nurse practitioner, physician assistant, or school physician.

Students with Diabetes

A student will be permitted to carry and self-administer his or her prescribed insulin through an appropriate medication delivery device, carry glucagon, and carry and use equipment and supplies necessary to check blood glucose and/or ketone levels during the school day, on school property, and at any school function if the school health office has the following on file:

- a) Written order/permission and an attestation from a duly authorized health care provider stating that the student has a diagnosis of diabetes for which insulin and glucagon through appropriate medication delivery devices, and the use of equipment and supplies to check blood glucose and/or ketone levels are necessary; the student has demonstrated that he or she can self-administer effectively, can self-check glucose or ketone levels independently, and can independently follow prescribed treatment orders; and the expiration date of the order, the name of the prescribed insulin or glucagon, the type of insulin delivery system, the dose of insulin and/or glucagon the student is to self-administer, times when the insulin and/or glucagon is to be self-administered, and the circumstances which may warrant administration by the student. The written permission must also identify the prescribed blood glucose and/or ketone test, the times testing is to be done, and any circumstances which warrant checking a blood glucose and/or ketone level.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: MEDICATION AND PERSONAL CARE ITEMS (Cont'd.)

- b) Written consent from the student's parent or person in parental relation.

Upon written request of the student's parent or person in parental relation, the school will allow the student to maintain extra insulin, insulin delivery system, glucagon, blood glucose meter, and related supplies to treat the student's diabetes in the care and custody of a licensed nurse, nurse practitioner, physician assistant, or school physician.

Students with diabetes will also be permitted to carry food, oral glucose, or other similar substances necessary to treat hypoglycemia in accordance with District policy.

Storage and Disposal of Medication

The District will comply with relevant state laws, regulations, and guidelines governing the District's receipt, storage, and disposal of medication.

Personal Care ItemsFeminine Hygiene Products

Each school building within the District serving students in any grade from six through twelve will provide feminine hygiene products in building restrooms. These products will be provided at no charge to students.

Alcohol-Based Hand Sanitizers

The New York State Education Department (SED) permits the use of alcohol-based hand sanitizers in schools. The school medical director may approve and permit the use of alcohol-based hand sanitizers in the District's schools without a physician's order. Parents may provide written notification to the school in the event that they do not wish to have their child use this product.

Sunscreen

Students may carry and use FDA approved sunscreen products for over-the-counter use. The student's parent or person in parental relation must provide written permission for the student to carry and use sunscreen. This written parental consent will be maintained by the school. A student who is unable to physically apply sunscreen may be assisted by unlicensed personnel when directed to do so by the student, if permitted by a parent or person in parental relation, and authorized by the school.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: MEDICATION AND PERSONAL CARE ITEMS (Cont'd.)

Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), 20 USC § 1400 et seq.

Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 USC § 794 et seq.

Education Law §§ 902(b), 907, 916, 916-a, 916-b, 919, 921, 6527, 6908(1)(a)(iv), and 6909

Public Health Law §§ 267, 3000-a, 3000-c, and 3309

8 NYCRR §§ 136.6, 136.7

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #7521 -- Students with Life-Threatening Health Conditions

Adopted: 6/2/05

Revised: 6/1/17; 7/18/19

Students

SUBJECT: STUDENT HEALTH RECORDS

The School shall keep a convenient, accurate, and up-to-date health record of every student. Insofar as the health records include confidential disclosures or findings, they shall be kept confidential.

The Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) is a federal law that protects the privacy of students' "education records." For Pre-K through grade 12 students, health records maintained by the School District, including immunization records and school nurse records, generally are considered "education records" subject to FERPA. In addition, records that the District or School maintains on special education students, including records on services provided to students under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) are considered "education records" under FERPA because they are:

- a) Directly related to a student;
- b) Maintained by the School or a party acting for the School; and
- c) Not excluded from the definition of "education records."

Since student health and medical information in education records is protected by FERPA, the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA) Privacy Rule excludes such information from its coverage.

Generally, these records may not be shared with third parties without written parental consent unless the disclosure meets one of the exceptions to FERPA's general consent requirement. One exception permits the disclosure of education records, without parental consent, to appropriate parties in connection with an emergency, if knowledge of the information is necessary to protect the health or safety of the student or other individuals.

Parents have a right under FERPA to inspect and review those health and medical records that are considered "education records" under FERPA. Individual records may be interpreted by the school's registered professional nurse to administrators, teachers and other school officials, consistent with law.

Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 (FERPA), 20 USC § 1232g
Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA), Public Law 104-191 34 CFR Part 99
45 CFR Parts 160, 162 and 164 Education Law §§ 902(b) and 905
8 NYCRR Part 136

Adopted: 6/2/05
Revised: 6/1/17

Students

SUBJECT: PEDICULOSIS (HEAD LICE)

Few conditions seem to cause as much concern in schools and homes as an infestation of head lice in children. Students in the elementary grades (ages 3 through 10) are the most likely target hosts for these insect pests. Head lice do not respect socio-economic class distinctions and their presence does not indicate a lack of hygiene or personal cleanliness. Recent medical recommendations from both the American Association of Pediatrics (AAP) and the National Association of School Nurses (NASN) do not treat head lice as an illness that necessitates an absence from school and have shown that the contagion does not spread as easily as once thought. Therefore, the Board of Education does not condone the absence of students from school for unnecessary reasons and considers head lice an unnecessary absence that impedes a student's educational progress.

In order to control infestations of head lice (Pediculosis), the Board of Education has adopted the following protocols:

- a) Whenever there is a possibility that a student is infested, staff will contact the student's parents. An infested student will not return to school unless corrective treatment has been given and the student is free of active lice. Current treatment protocols make this possible in less than 24 hours. Parents may be asked to have a physician prescribe medication for treatment.
- b) A student who has been infested will be readmitted to school after successfully completing an examination by the school nurse.
- c) School staff will work with parents to minimize student absence caused by exposure to head lice. An infested student is not sick and is not a danger to other students. Excessive and unnecessary absences affect a student's educational progress.
- d) School staff will protect student privacy and maintain confidentiality of medical information when infestations are detected.
- e) School staff will also work to minimize the social stigma that is unfairly attached to victims of head lice infestations. Head lice are not caused by poverty or unsanitary conditions. Students will not be separated from their peers or singled out as infected. All staff will learn proper precautions to prevent further spread of the infestation.

Regulations will be developed to provide guidelines on the detection and treatment of head lice, as well as classroom procedures for dealing with affected students.

Students

SUBJECT: ACCIDENTS AND MEDICAL EMERGENCIES**Student Emergency Treatment**

All staff members of the District are responsible to obtain first aid care of students who are injured or become ill while under school supervision.

In most instances first aid should be rendered, and then the parent should be contacted to come to school and transport the student to the family physician. Beyond first aid, the medical care of the student is the parent's responsibility. However, the student's welfare is always the primary concern, and it is the responsibility of school personnel to exercise good judgment and care under all circumstances.

The Board encourages all staff members to become qualified to give emergency treatment through instruction in first aid, Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR) and Automated External Defibrillators (AEDs).

Transporting an Ill or Injured Student

In the event of an illness or injury to a student, an ambulance may be called. The District will make all reasonable attempts to contact a parent or person in parental relation when determining if emergency treatment is necessary.

Insurance

The Board will approve provisions for all students to be covered by group insurance. These student accident insurance policies will be a co-insurance with family coverage(s) as primary.

Education Law §§ 1604(7-a), 1604(7-b), 1709(8-a) and 1709(8-b)

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #7420 -- Sports and the Athletic Program

Adopted: 6/2/05
Revised: 7/18/19

Students

SUBJECT: STUDENTS WITH LIFE-THREATENING HEALTH CONDITIONS

Students come to school with diverse medical conditions which may impact their learning as well as their health. Some of these conditions are serious and may be life-threatening. As a result, students, parents, school personnel, and health care providers must all work together to provide the necessary information and training to allow children with chronic health problems to participate as fully and safely as possible in the school experience. This policy encompasses an array of serious or life-threatening medical conditions such as anaphylaxis, diabetes, seizure disorders, or severe asthma and acute medical conditions such as substance overdose. All students within the District with known life-threatening conditions will have a comprehensive plan of care in place: an Emergency Care Plan (ECP) or Individualized Healthcare Plan (IHP) and if appropriate, an Individualized Education Plan (IEP) or Section 504 Plan.

Life-Threatening Conditions

For those students with chronic life-threatening conditions such as diabetes, seizure disorders, asthma, and allergies, the District must work cooperatively with the parent(s) and the healthcare provider(s) to:

- a) Immediately develop an ECP for each at risk student to ensure that all appropriate personnel are aware of the student's potential for a life-threatening reaction;
- b) If appropriate, develop an IHP that includes all necessary treatments, medications, training, and educational requirements for the student. If the student is eligible for accommodations based upon the Individuals with Disabilities Act (IDEA), Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, or the Americans with Disabilities Act, the appropriate procedures will be followed regarding evaluation and identification;
- c) Provide training by licensed medical personnel (e.g., registered professional nurse) for all adults in a supervisory role in the recognition and emergency management of a specific medical condition for specific students;
- d) Obtain specific medical-legal documents duly executed in accordance with New York State law; appropriate health care provider authorization in writing for specific students that includes the frequency and conditions for any testing and/or treatment, symptoms, and treatment of any conditions associated with the health problem; and protocol directive(s) for emergencies or exacerbations;
- e) Secure written parent permission and discuss parental responsibility that includes providing the health care provider's orders, providing any necessary equipment, and participation in the education and co-management of the child as he or she works toward self-management;

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Students

SUBJECT: STUDENTS WITH LIFE-THREATENING HEALTH CONDITIONS (Cont'd.)

- f) Allow supervised students to carry life-saving medication in accordance with relevant laws, regulations, and procedures. The District will also encourage parents and students to provide duplicate life-saving medication to be maintained in the health office in the event the self-carrying student misplaces, loses, or forgets their medication;
- g) Assure appropriate and reasonable building accommodations are in place within a reasonable degree of medical certainty.

In addition, the District will:

- a) Provide training for transportation, instructional, food service, or physical education staff, as appropriate, in the recognition of an anaphylactic reaction;
- b) Have standing emergency medical protocols for nursing or other staff;
- c) Request the school medical director to write a non-patient specific order for anaphylaxis treatment agents for the school's registered professional nurse or other staff, as designated by the administration and allowed under federal and New York State laws and regulations, to administer in the event of an unanticipated anaphylactic episode;
- d) Maintain or ensure the maintenance of a copy of the standing order(s) and protocol(s) that authorizes them to administer emergency medications such as anaphylactic treatment agents;
- e) As permitted by New York State law, maintain stock supplies of life-saving emergency medications such as epinephrine auto-injectors or Naloxone (Narcan) for use, especially in first time emergencies. The District will, upon suspicion of illicit drug impairment, ensure that the suspected student can access treatment with a Narcan trained personnel. The District will keep at least one Narcan kit in the school nurse office. Additional kits will be kept securely on school grounds as school staff are appropriately trained;
- f) Allow the school registered nurse, nurse practitioner, or physician to train unlicensed school personnel to administer emergency epinephrine via auto-injector, or emergency glucagon, to students with both a written provider order and parent/person in parental relation consent during the school day, on school property, and at any school function. Such training will be done in accordance with specifications outlined in the Commissioner's regulations;
- g) Ensure that building-level safety plans and the District-wide emergency response plans include appropriate accommodations for students with life-threatening health conditions;
- h) Encourage families to obtain medic-alert bracelets for at risk students;

(Continued)

SUBJECT: STUDENTS WITH LIFE-THREATENING HEALTH CONDITIONS (Cont'd.)

- i) Educate students regarding the importance of immediately reporting symptoms of an allergic reaction.

Creating an Allergen-Safe School Environment

The risk of accidental exposure or cross-contamination is always present in school, particularly for students with food allergies. The school setting is a high-risk environment for accidental ingestion of a food allergen due to the presence of a large number of students, increased exposure to food allergens, and cross-contamination of tables, desks, and other surfaces.

In an effort to prevent accidental exposure to allergens, the District will monitor the following high-risk areas and activities:

- a) Cafeteria;
- b) Food sharing;
- c) Hidden ingredients in art, science, and other projects;
- d) Transportation;
- e) Fund raisers and bake sales;
- f) Parties and holiday celebrations;
- g) Field trips;
- h) Before and after school programs.

Medication Self-Management

The District will work toward assisting students in the self-management of their chronic health condition based upon the student's knowledge level and skill by:

- a) Adequately training all staff involved in the care of the child, as appropriate;
- b) Assuring the availability of the necessary equipment and/or medications;
- c) Providing appropriately trained licensed persons as required by law;
- d) Developing an emergency plan for the student; and
- e) Providing ongoing staff and student education.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: STUDENTS WITH LIFE-THREATENING HEALTH CONDITIONS (Cont'd.)

Americans with Disabilities Act, 42 USC § 12101, et seq.
Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), 20 USC §§ 1400-1485
Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 USC § 794 et seq.
34 CFR Part 300
Education Law §§ 6527 and 6908
8 NYCRR §§ 136.6 and 136.7
Public Health Law §§ 2500-h, 3000-a, and 3000-c

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #7513 -- Medication and Personal Care Items

Students

SUBJECT: CONCUSSION MANAGEMENT

The Board of Education ("Board") recognizes that concussions and head injuries are the most commonly reported injuries in children and adolescents who participate in sports and recreational activities. The physical and mental well-being of our students is a primary concern. Therefore, the Board adopts the following Policy in furtherance of the Board's commitment to: 1) implementing strategies to reduce the risk of head injuries by students during their participation in the School District's instructional program or while engaged in school-sponsored athletic activities, and 2) providing guidance and support for the proper evaluation and management of concussions when students sustain head injuries, whether inside or outside of school.

A concussion is a mild traumatic brain injury ("MTBI"). A concussion occurs when normal brain functioning is disrupted by a blow or jolt to the head or by a jolt or force occurring anywhere on the body that is transmitted to the brain, which causes the brain to rapidly move back and forth or twist inside the skull. Recovery from concussion and its symptoms will vary. Avoiding re-injury and over-exertion until fully recovered are the cornerstones of proper concussion management. Concussions can impact a student's health and well-being during their participation academics as well as athletic activities.

Concussion Management Team (CMT)

In accordance with the Concussion Management and Awareness Act, the School District is authorized, at its discretion, to establish a Concussion Management Team (CMT) which may be composed of the certified athletic director, a school nurse, the school physician, a coach of an interscholastic team, a certified athletic trainer or such other appropriate personnel as designated by the School District. Accordingly, the Board designates the following specific individuals and/or persons who occupy the positions listed, to serve as the members of the School District's CMT:

- a) Athletic Director;
- b) Athletic Trainer;
- c) Nurse Practitioner;
- d) School Doctor.

In addition, the Superintendent of Schools (Superintendent) is authorized to designate additional or replacement CMT members, as needed (at the Superintendent's discretion), subject to review and approval by the Board.

The Concussion Management Team shall oversee the implementation of this Policy and corresponding School District regulations, protocols, guidelines and procedures, including but not limited to the requirement that all school coaches, physical education teachers, nurses and certified athletic trainers who work with and/or provide instruction to pupils engaged in school-sponsored athletic activities complete approved training relating to mild traumatic brain injuries. Furthermore, the CMT shall establish and implement a program, subject to review and approval by the Superintendent, which provides for the dissemination of information about mild traumatic brain injuries to parents and persons in parental relation to students throughout each school year.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: CONCUSSION MANAGEMENT (Cont'd.)**Staff Training/Course of Instruction**

Each school coach, physical education teacher, school nurse and certified athletic trainer who works with and/or provides instruction to students engaged in school-sponsored "athletic activities" (including but not limited physical education classes, recess, interscholastic sports and other extra-class athletic activities) is required by law to complete a course of instruction approved by the State Education Department ("SED"), every two years, relating to recognizing the symptoms of concussions (also known as MTBIs) and monitoring and seeking proper medical treatment for students who suffer from a concussion/MTBI.

Components of the training will include:

- a) The definition of MTBI;
- b) Signs and symptoms of MTBI;
- c) How MTBIs may occur;
- d) Practices regarding prevention; and
- e) Guidelines for the return to school and school activities for a student who has suffered an MTBI, even if the injury occurred outside of school.

SED approved courses of instruction may include courses provided online and by teleconference.

Information to Parents

As required by the Concussion Management and Awareness Act, the School District shall include the following information about MTBIs on all permission or consent forms or similar documents that are required from a parent/person in parental relation for a student's participation in interscholastic sports. Information will include:

- a) The definition of MTBI;
- b) Signs and symptoms of MTBI;
- c) How MTBIs may occur;
- d) Practices regarding prevention; and
- e) Guidelines for the return to school and school activities for a student who has suffered an MTBI, even if the injury occurred outside of school.

(Continued)

Students

SUBJECT: CONCUSSION MANAGEMENT (Cont'd.)

The Concussion Management Team shall be responsible for identifying or devising the appropriate parental permission/consent form(s) for students' participation in interscholastic sports, which include(s) the above-listed categories of information.

In addition, the School District's Chief Technology Officer/Director is authorized and directed, in accordance with direction to be provided by the School District's Concussion Management Team, to either:

- a) Post information on the School District's website about the above-listed categories of information, or
- b) Provide a reference or link on the School District's website about how to obtain this information from the State Education Department's and Department of Health's respective websites.

Identification of Concussion and Removal from Athletic Activities

The School District shall require the immediate removal from all "athletic activities" of any student who has sustained, or is believed to have sustained a concussion/MTBI. Any student demonstrating signs, symptoms or behaviors consistent with a concussion while receiving instruction or while engaging in any school-sponsored or related activity shall immediately be removed from participation in athletic activity (and may be removed from participation in other school activities), and must be evaluated as soon as possible by a licensed physician. Such removal must occur based on display of symptoms, regardless of whether such injury occurred inside or outside of school. If there is any doubt as to whether the student has sustained a concussion, it shall be presumed that the student has sustained a concussion until proven otherwise. The School District shall notify the student's parents or guardians and recommend appropriate evaluation and monitoring.

Return to School Activities and Athletics

No student shall resume athletic activity (including but not limited to athletics, physical education class and recess) until he or she has been symptom-free for not less than 24 hours, and has been evaluated and received written and signed authorization from a licensed physician. In accordance with Commissioner's Regulations, the licensed physician or nurse practitioner who serves as the School District's Director of School Health Services must give final clearance on each such student's return to participation in extra-class athletic activities. All such authorizations shall be kept on file in the student's permanent health record.

The standards for return to athletic activity apply regardless of whether the concussion or suspected concussion occurred inside or outside of school. School staff should be aware that students may exhibit concussion symptoms caused by injuries from outside activities and that these symptoms

(Continued)

SUBJECT: CONCUSSION MANAGEMENT (Cont'd.)

require the student's removal from participation in athletic activity (and may also warrant limitations on the student's school attendance and/or participation in other activities in addition to athletic activities) in accordance with the directives from the student's treating physician as well as the requirements of this Policy and related regulations and protocols.

The District shall follow any directives issued by the student's treating physician with regard to limitations and restrictions on the student's school attendance and participation in school activities, including limitations and restrictions on the student's participation in athletic activities.

The District's Director of School Health Services may also formulate a standard protocol for treatment of students who sustain concussions during the school day.

The School District may choose to allow credentialed District staff to use validated Neurocognitive computerized testing as a concussion assessment tool to obtain baseline and post-concussion performance data. These tools are not a replacement for a medical evaluation to diagnose and treat a concussion.

In accordance with SED "Guidelines for Concussion Management in the School Setting" ("SED Guidelines"), this Policy shall be reviewed periodically and updated as necessary. The Superintendent, in consultation with the District's Director of School Health Services, the CMT and other appropriate staff, may develop regulations and protocols for:

- a) Strategies to prevent concussions,
- b) The identification of concussions, and
- c) Procedures for removal from and return to school attendance and participation in school activities other than school "athletic activities."

Any such regulations and/or protocols developed by the Superintendent shall be consistent with this policy, the Concussion Management and Awareness Act and other applicable law(s), rules, regulations, and SED Guidelines.

Education Law §§ 207; 305(42), and 2854
8 NYCRR 135.4 and 136.5

Guidelines for Concussion Management in the School Setting, SED Guidance Document, June 2012

Adopted: 8/23/12

SUBJECT: CHILD ABUSE AND MALTREATMENT

The District takes seriously the obligations of its officers and employees to report cases of child abuse or maltreatment. To this end, regulations shall be developed, maintained and disseminated by administration regarding the:

- a) Mandatory reporting of suspected child abuse or maltreatment;
- b) Reporting procedures and obligations of persons required to report;
- c) Provisions for taking a child into protective custody;
- d) Mandatory reporting of deaths;
- e) Immunity from liability and penalties for failure to report;
- f) Obligations for provision of services and procedures necessary to safeguard the life of a child; and
- g) Provision of information in recognizing signs of unlawful methamphetamine laboratories for all current and new school officials (i.e., "mandated reporters") who, as part of their usual responsibilities, visit children's homes.

Additionally, an ongoing training program for all current and new school officials shall be established and implemented to enable such staff to carry out their reporting responsibilities.

Reporting Information

The District will post the child abuse hotline telephone number and directions for accessing the Office of Children and Family Services (OCFS) website in English and Spanish on its website and in clearly and highly visible areas of school buildings. The District will also make this information available from its administrative offices; provide it to parents and persons in parental relation at least once per school year by electronic communication, sending the information home with students, or otherwise; and provide it to each teacher and administrator. The District may post and provide this information in other, common languages used by the school community.

Persons Required to Report

Persons required to report cases of child abuse or maltreatment to the State Central Register (SCR) in accordance with Social Services Law Section 413(1) include, but are not limited to, school teachers, school guidance counselors, school psychologists, school social workers, school nurses, school administrators or other school personnel required to hold a teaching or administrative license or certificate, and full- or part-time compensated school employees required to hold a temporary coaching license or professional coaching certificate.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: CHILD ABUSE AND MALTREATMENT (Cont'd.)

All mandated reporters must make the report themselves and then immediately notify the Building Principal or designee. The Building Principal or designee will be responsible for all subsequent administration necessitated by the report. Any report must include the name, title and contact information for every staff member who is believed to have direct knowledge of the allegations in the report.

Prohibition of Retaliatory Personnel Action

The District will not take any retaliatory personnel action against an employee because the employee believes that he or she has reasonable cause to suspect that a child is an abused or maltreated child and that employee makes a report to SCR. Further, no school official will impose any conditions, including prior approval or prior notification, upon any staff member specifically designated a mandated reporter.

"Retaliatory personnel action" means the discharge, suspension or demotion of an employee, or other adverse employment action taken against an employee in the terms and conditions of employment.

Report Form

The "Report of Suspected Child Abuse or Maltreatment" Form LDSS-2221A may be accessed at the OCFS website.

Child Abuse in an Educational Setting

The School District is committed to the protection of students in educational settings from abuse and maltreatment by employees or volunteers.

"Child abuse" means any of the following acts committed in an educational setting by an employee or volunteer against a child:

- a) Intentionally or recklessly inflicting physical injury, serious physical injury or death; or
- b) Intentionally or recklessly engaging in conduct which creates a substantial risk of such physical injury, serious physical injury or death; or
- c) Any child sexual abuse, defined as conduct prohibited by Penal Law Articles 130 or 263; or
- d) The commission or attempted commission against a child of the crime of disseminating indecent materials to minors in accordance with Penal Law Article 235.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: CHILD ABUSE AND MALTREATMENT (Cont'd.)

"Educational setting" means the building(s) and grounds of the School District; the vehicles provided by the District for the transportation of students to and from school buildings, field trips, co-curricular and extracurricular activities both on and off School District grounds; all co-curricular and extracurricular activity sites; and any other location where direct contact between an employee or volunteer and a child has allegedly occurred.

In any case where an oral or written allegation is made to a teacher, school's registered professional nurse, school guidance counselor, school psychologist, school social worker, school administrator, Board member, or other school personnel required to hold a teaching or administrative license or certificate, that a child (defined as a person under the age of 21 years enrolled in a school district in this state) has been subjected to child abuse by an employee or volunteer in an educational setting, that person will upon receipt of the allegation:

- a) Promptly complete a written report of the allegation including the full name of the child alleged to be abused; the name of the child's parent; the identity of the person making the allegation and their relationship to the alleged child victim; the name of the employee or volunteer against whom the allegation was made; and a listing of the specific allegations of child abuse in an educational setting. This written report will be completed on a form as prescribed by the Commissioner of Education.
- b) Except where the school administrator is the person receiving an oral or written allegation, the employee completing the written report must promptly *personally deliver* a copy of that written report to the school administrator of the school in which the child abuse allegedly occurred.

In any case where it is alleged the child was abused by an employee or volunteer of a school other than a school within the District, the report of these allegations will be promptly forwarded to the Superintendent of the District of the child's attendance and the school district where the abuse allegedly occurred.

Any employee or volunteer who reasonably and in good faith makes a report of allegations of child abuse in an educational setting in accordance with the reporting requirements of the law will have immunity from civil liability which might otherwise result by reason of those actions.

Upon receipt of a written report alleging child abuse in an educational setting, the school administrator or Superintendent must then determine whether there is "reasonable suspicion" to believe that an act of child abuse has occurred. Where there has been a determination as to the existence of such reasonable suspicion, the school administrator or Superintendent must follow the notification or reporting procedures mandated in law and further described in administrative regulations including parental notification. When the school administrator receives a written report, he or she must promptly provide a copy of the report to the Superintendent.

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SUBJECT: CHILD ABUSE AND MALTREATMENT (Cont'd.)

Where the school administrator or Superintendent has forwarded a written report of child abuse in an educational setting to law enforcement authorities, the Superintendent will also refer the report to the Commissioner of Education where the employee or volunteer alleged to have committed an act of child abuse holds a certification or license issued by the State Education Department.

Any school administrator or Superintendent who reasonably and in good faith makes a report of allegations of child abuse in an educational setting, or reasonably and in good faith transmits such a report to a person or agency as required by law, will have immunity from civil liability which might otherwise result by reason of those actions.

Reports and other written material submitted in accordance with law with regard to allegations of child abuse in an educational setting, and photographs taken concerning such reports that are in the possession of any person legally authorized to receive such information, will be confidential and will not be redisclosed except to law enforcement authorities involved in an investigation of child abuse in an educational setting or as expressly authorized by law or in accordance with a court-ordered subpoena. School administrators and the Superintendent will exercise reasonable care in preventing unauthorized disclosure.

Additionally, teachers and all other school officials will be provided an annual written explanation concerning the reporting of child abuse in an educational setting, including the immunity provisions as set forth in law. Further, the Commissioner of Education will furnish the District with required information, including rules and regulations for training necessary to implement District/staff responsibilities under the law.

Prohibition of "Silent" (Unreported) Resignations

The Superintendent and other school administrators are prohibited from withholding from law enforcement authorities, the Superintendent or the Commissioner of Education, as appropriate, information concerning allegations of child abuse in an educational setting against an employee or volunteer in exchange for that individual's resignation or voluntary suspension from his or her position.

Superintendents (or a designated administrator) who reasonably and in good faith report to law enforcement officials information regarding allegations of child abuse or a resignation as required by the law will have immunity from any liability, civil or criminal, which might otherwise result by reason of those actions.

Education Law Article 23-B and §§ 409-1, 902(b), 3028-b and 3209-a
Family Court Act § 1012
Labor Law § 740(1)(e)
Penal Law Articles 130, 235 and 263
Social Services Law §§ 411-428
8 NYCRR Part 83, § 100.2(nn)

Adopted: 6/2/05

Revised: 6/1/17; 7/18/19

Students

SUBJECT: SUICIDE

The suicide of a student has an extremely disturbing effect on students, school personnel and members of the local community. Unfortunately, there has been a significant increase in the number of adolescents who choose suicide as a way to resolve their problems. According to national statistics, suicide is the third leading cause of death among young people.

It is the policy of the Board to enact clear guidelines for prevention, intervention and post-intervention of suicide, reflecting the District's concern for this serious mental health issue. Accordingly, the Board directs the Superintendent or Superintendent's designee(s) to incorporate suicide prevention into the curriculum so as to educate students about counseling and other intervention options, without glamorizing suicide.

In addition, District personnel who obtain information or make personal observations tending to indicate that a particular student may be having suicidal thoughts are expected to promptly report any such information and/or observations to the District's counseling staff, who in turn shall notify the student's parent or guardian and shall make referral, as necessary, to appropriate counseling resources within and outside the District.

It is the Board's further desire to assure that school counselors and other personnel who are involved with suicide prevention and intervention have access to training and professional development regarding this problem. To the greatest extent possible, the Superintendent or Superintendent's designee(s) shall foster interagency cooperation to enable school personnel to access appropriate resources to address the growing problem of adolescent suicide.

The Superintendent or Superintendent's designee(s) shall establish a District crisis intervention team whose members shall be charged with responsibility for developing a suicide response plan to be deployed in the event that a student who is enrolled in the District attempts suicide or tragically, commits suicide. This response plan will be integrated into the existing school safety plan. The plan will include procedures for intervening to help other students and the school community cope with the aftermath of a student suicide or suicide attempt.

Suicide prevention will be incorporated into the curriculum to make students aware of this growing problem. This will be done in a manner so as not to glamorize the situation but to educate students in regard to this policy. The Superintendent or Superintendent's designee(s) shall be responsible for informing staff of regulations and procedures pertaining to suicide prevention, intervention, and post-intervention.

Students

SUBJECT: DIGNITY FOR ALL STUDENTS

The District seeks to create an environment free of harassment, bullying, and discrimination; to foster civility in its schools; and to prevent conduct that is inconsistent with its educational mission. The District, therefore, prohibits all forms of harassment and bullying of students by employees or other students on school property and at school functions. The District further prohibits discrimination against students, including, but not limited to, discriminatory acts based on a person's actual or perceived race, color, weight, national origin, ethnic group, religion, religious practice, disability, sexual orientation, gender, or sex by school employees or other students on school property and at school functions that take place at locations off school property. In addition, other acts of harassment, bullying, or discrimination that can reasonably be expected to materially and substantially disrupt the education process may be subject to discipline or other corrective action.

Dignity Act Coordinator

In each of its schools, the District will designate at least one employee holding licenses or certifications as required by the Commissioner to serve as the Dignity Act Coordinator (DAC). Each DAC will be thoroughly trained to handle human relations in the areas of race, color, weight, national origin, ethnic group, religion, religious practice, disability, sexual orientation, gender (including gender identity or expression), and sex. Training will also be provided for DACs which addresses: the social patterns of harassment, bullying, and discrimination, including, but not limited that to, those acts based on a person's actual or perceived race, color, weight, national origin, ethnic group, religion, religious practice, disability, sexual orientation, gender, and sex; the identification and mitigation of harassment, bullying, and discrimination; and strategies for effectively addressing problems of exclusion, bias, and aggression in educational settings. All DAC appointments will be approved by the Board.

The District will widely disseminate the name, designated school, and contact information of each DAC to all school personnel, students, and parents or persons in parental relation by:

- a) Listing it in the *Code of Conduct*, with updates posted on the District's website; and
- b) Including it in the *Code of Conduct's* plain language summary provided to all parents or persons in parental relation to students before the beginning of each school year; and
- c) Providing it to parents or persons in parental relation in at least one District or school mailing or other method of distribution, including, but not limited to, electronic communication and/or sending information home with each student. If the information changes, parents and persons in parental relation will be notified in at least one subsequent District or school mailing, or other method of distribution as soon as practicable thereafter; and
- d) Posting it in highly visible areas of school buildings; and
- e) Making it available at the District and school-level administrative offices.

(Continued)

Students

SUBJECT: DIGNITY FOR ALL STUDENTS (Cont'd.)

If a DAC vacates his or her position, the District will immediately designate an interim DAC, pending approval from the Board within 30 days. In the event a DAC is unable to perform his or her duties for an extended period of time, the District will immediately designate an interim DAC, pending the return of the previous individual to the position.

Training and Awareness

Each year, all employees will be provided with training to promote a supportive school environment that is free from harassment, bullying, and/or discrimination, and to discourage and respond to incidents of harassment, bullying, and/or discrimination. This training may be provided in conjunction with existing professional development, will be conducted consistent with guidelines approved by the Board, and will:

- a) Raise awareness and sensitivity to potential acts of harassment, bullying, and/or discrimination;
- b) Address social patterns of harassment, bullying, and discrimination and the effects on students;
- c) Inform employees on the identification and mitigation of harassment, bullying, and discrimination;
- d) Enable employees to prevent and respond to incidents of harassment, bullying, and/or discrimination;
- e) Make school employees aware of the effects of harassment, bullying, cyberbullying, and/or discrimination on students;
- f) Provide strategies for effectively addressing problems of exclusion, bias, and aggression;
- g) Include safe and supportive school climate concepts in curriculum and classroom management; and
- h) Ensure the effective implementation of school policy on conduct and discipline.

Rules against harassment, bullying, and discrimination will be included in the *Code of Conduct*, publicized District-wide, and disseminated to all staff and parents or persons in parental relation. Any amendments to the *Code of Conduct* will be disseminated as soon as practicable following their adoption. The District will provide new employees with a complete copy of the current *Code of Conduct* upon beginning their employment, and distribute an age-appropriate summary to all students at a school assembly at the beginning of each school year.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: DIGNITY FOR ALL STUDENTS (Cont'd.)**Reports and Investigations of Harassment, Bullying, and/or Discrimination**

The District encourages and expects students who have been subjected to harassment, bullying, or discrimination; parents or persons in parental relation whose children have been subjected to this behavior; other students who observe or are told of this behavior; and all District staff who become aware of this behavior to timely report it to the principal, Superintendent, DAC, or designee.

The principal, Superintendent, DAC, or designee will lead or supervise a timely and thorough investigation of all reports of harassment, bullying, and discrimination. The DAC or other individual conducting the investigation, may seek the assistance of the District's Civil Rights Compliance Officer in investigating, responding to, and remedying complaints.

In the event any investigation verifies that harassment, bullying, and/or discrimination occurred, the District will take prompt action reasonably calculated to end it, to eliminate any hostile environment, to create a more positive school culture and climate, to prevent recurrence of the behavior, and to ensure the safety of the student or students against whom the harassment, bullying, or discrimination was directed.

The Superintendent, principal, DAC, or designee will notify the appropriate local law enforcement agency when there is a reasonable belief that an incident of harassment, bullying, or discrimination constitutes criminal conduct.

The District will timely collect information related to incidents involving harassment, bullying, and discrimination; provide required internal reports; and complete and submit any required report to the State Education Department in the manner and within the timeframe specified by the Commissioner.

Prohibition of Retaliatory Behavior (Whistle-Blower Protection)

Any person who has reasonable cause to suspect that a student has been subjected to harassment, bullying, or discrimination by an employee or student on school grounds or at a school function, and who acts reasonably and in good faith in reporting it to school officials, the Commissioner of Education, or law enforcement authorities, or who otherwise initiates, testifies, participates, or assists in any formal or informal proceedings, will have immunity from any civil liability that may arise from making that report, or from initiating, testifying, participating, or assisting in those proceedings. The District also prohibits any retaliatory behavior directed against any complainant, victim, witness, or any other individual who participated in the reporting or investigation of an incident of alleged harassment, bullying, or discrimination.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: DIGNITY FOR ALL STUDENTS (Cont'd.)**Publication of District Policy**

At least once during each school year, all school employees, students, and parents or persons in parental relation will be provided with a written or electronic copy of this policy, or a plain-language summary of it. The policy or summary will include information relating to how students, parents or persons in parental relation, and school employees may report harassment, bullying, or discrimination. Additionally, the District will strive to maintain a current version of this policy on its website at all times.

Application

Nothing in this policy or its implementing regulations should be interpreted to preclude or limit any right or cause of action provided under any local, state, or federal ordinance, law or regulation including, but not limited to, any remedies or rights available under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, Title VII of the Civil Rights Law of 1964, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, or the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990.

Education Law §§ 10-18, 801-a, 2801 and 3214
8 NYCRR § 100.2

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #1330 -- Appointments and Designations by the Board
#3410 -- Code of Conduct
#3420 -- Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment in the District
#5670 -- Records Management
#6411 -- Use of Email in the District
#7551 -- Sexual Harassment of Students
#7552 -- Student Gender Identity
#7553 -- Hazing of Students
#8242 -- Civility, Citizenship and Character Education/Interpersonal
Violence Prevention Education

Adopted: 7/5/12
Revised: 8/23/12; 11/7/13; 7/18/19

SUBJECT: SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF STUDENTS**Overview**

The District is committed to creating and maintaining an environment which is free from discrimination and harassment. This policy addresses sexual harassment of students. It is just one component of the District's overall commitment to maintaining a discrimination and harassment-free educational and work environment.

Consistent with this commitment and in accordance with law and regulation, the District prohibits all forms of sexual harassment of students by any individual on school property and at school functions which, for purposes of this policy, means a school-sponsored or school-authorized extracurricular event or activity regardless of where the event or activity takes place, including any event or activity that may take place virtually or in another state.

The District adopts this policy as part of its effort to provide for the prompt and equitable resolution of complaints of sexual harassment of students. The District will promptly respond to reports of sexual harassment of students, ensure that all investigations are conducted within a reasonably prompt time frame and under a predictable fair grievance process that provides due process protections, and impose disciplinary measures and implement remedies when warranted.

Inquiries about this policy may be directed to the District's Civil Rights Compliance Officer(s) (CRCO(s)), Title IX Coordinator(s), and/or the Dignity Act Coordinator(s) (DAC(s)).

What Constitutes Sexual Harassment

Sexual harassment is a form of sex discrimination and is unlawful. It includes harassment on the basis of sex, sexual orientation, self-identified or perceived sex, gender expression, gender identity, and the status of being transgender. Sexual harassment can occur between any individuals, regardless of their sex or gender.

Generally stated, sexual harassment consists of subjecting an individual to unwelcome conduct which is either of a sexual nature or which is directed at an individual because of that individual's sex.

This conduct may, among other things, have the purpose or effect of: creating an intimidating, hostile, or offensive environment; substantially or unreasonably interfering with a student's educational performance, opportunities, benefits, or well-being; or otherwise adversely affecting a student's educational opportunities. Petty slights or trivial inconveniences generally do not constitute harassing conduct.

Determinations as to whether conduct or an incident constitutes sexual harassment will be made consistent with applicable law and regulation, as well as any applicable District policy, regulation, procedure, or other document such as the District's *Code of Conduct*. The examples below are intended to serve as a general guide for individuals in determining what may constitute sexual harassment. These examples should not be construed to add or limit the rights that students possess as a matter of law.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF STUDENTS (Cont'd.)Examples of Sexual Harassment

Sexual harassment can be verbal, non-verbal, or physical. Examples of this conduct may include, but are not limited to, the following:

- a) Unwanted physical acts of a sexual nature, such as:
 - 1. Touching, pinching, patting, kissing, hugging, grabbing, brushing against another person's body, or poking another person's body; and
 - 2. Rape, sexual battery, molestation, or attempts to commit these assaults.
- b) Engaging in sexual conduct with an individual who is unable to consent due to age, use of drugs or alcohol, intellectual disability, or other disability.
- c) Unwanted sexual advances or propositions, such as:
 - 1. Demanding sexual favors of a student, insinuating that refusal to acquiesce to such favors will adversely affect a student's grades, references, academic or scholastic placement, and/or participation in extracurricular activities; and
 - 2. Subtle or obvious pressure for unwelcome sexual activities.
- d) Verbal abuse or ridicule, including profanity, innuendoes, stories, and jokes that are sexual in nature and/or gender-related. This might include inappropriate sex-oriented comments on appearance, including dress or physical features.
- e) Asking or commenting about an individual's sexual activities.
- f) Hostile actions taken against an individual because of that individual's sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, and the status of being transgender.
- g) Displaying or distributing pornographic or other sexually explicit materials (print or digital) such as magazines, pictures, cartoons, etc., including sharing with a third party in person, or electronically a picture or image of a student, without clothing, or in a sexually explicit or compromising position.
- h) Unwelcome staring, leering, or gesturing which is sexually suggestive in nature.
- i) Unwelcome and/or offensive public displays of sexual or physical affection.
- j) Clothing that reflects sexually obscene and/or sexually explicit messages, slogans, or pictures.
- k) Any other unwelcome and unwanted sexually oriented and/or gender-based behavior which is sexually demeaning, belittling, intimidating, or perpetrates sexual stereotypes and attitudes.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF STUDENTS (Cont'd.)

Reporting Allegations of Sexual Harassment

In order for the District to enforce this policy, and to take corrective action as warranted, it is essential that students who believe that they have been a victim of sexual harassment in the school environment, as well as any other person who has knowledge of or witnesses any possible sexual harassment, immediately report the alleged conduct or incident. Reports of sexual harassment may be made orally or in writing to any District employee including, but not limited to, a teacher, building principal, CRCO, Title IX Coordinator, or DAC.

All District employees who witness or receive an oral or written report of sexual harassment must immediately inform the CRCO. Failure to immediately inform the CRCO may subject the employee to discipline up to and including termination. If the CRCO is unavailable, including due to a conflict of interest or other disqualifying reason, the report will be directed to another CRCO, if the District has designated another individual to serve in that capacity. If the District has not designated another CRCO, the Superintendent will ensure that another person with the appropriate training and qualifications is appointed to act as the CRCO.

Additionally, District employees must comply with reporting requirements in any other applicable District policy or document. Applicable policies or documents may include: Policy #3420 -- Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment in the District; Policy #3421 -- Title IX and Sex Discrimination; Policy #7550 -- Dignity for All Students; and the District's *Code of Conduct*.

Grievance Process for Complaints of Sexual Harassment

The District will act to promptly, thoroughly, and equitably investigate all complaints, whether oral or written, of sexual harassment of students and will promptly take appropriate action to protect students from further sexual harassment.

Various District policies and documents address sexual harassment of students. These policies and documents may include: Policy #3420 -- Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment in the District; Policy #3421 -- Title IX and Sex Discrimination; Policy #7550 -- Dignity for All Students; and the District's *Code of Conduct*. All complaints will be handled in accordance with the applicable District policies and/or documents.

The determination as to which District policies and/or documents are applicable is fact specific, and the CRCO may work with other District staff such as the District's Title IX Coordinator(s) and/or DAC(s) to determine which District policies and/or documents are applicable to the specific facts of the complaint.

If an investigation reveals that sexual harassment has occurred, the District will take immediate corrective action as warranted. This action will be taken in accordance with applicable law and regulation, as well as any applicable District policy, regulation, procedure, collective bargaining agreement, third-party contract, or other document such as the District's *Code of Conduct*.

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Students

(Continued)

SUBJECT: SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF STUDENTS (Cont'd.)

Prohibition of Retaliatory Behavior (Commonly Known as "Whistle-Blower" Protection)

The District prohibits retaliation against any individual because the individual made a report or complaint, testified, assisted, or participated or refused to participate in an investigation, proceeding, or hearing related to a complaint of sexual harassment.

Complaints of retaliation may be directed to the CRCO. If the CRCO is unavailable, including due to a conflict of interest or other disqualifying reason, the report will be directed to another CRCO, if the District has designated another individual to serve in that capacity. If the District has not designated another CRCO, the Superintendent will ensure that another person with the appropriate training and qualifications is appointed to act as the CRCO.

Where appropriate, follow-up inquiries will be made to ensure that the sexual harassment has not resumed and that those involved in the investigation have not suffered retaliation.

Equal Educational Opportunities Act of 1974, 20 USC § 1701 et seq.
Title IV of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 USC § 2000c et seq.
Title IX of the Education Amendments Act of 1972, 20 USC § 1681 et seq.
34 CFR Parts 106 and 270
45 CFR Part 86
Civil Rights Law § 40-c
Education Law §§ 10-18, 313, 2801, and 3201-a
New York State Human Rights Law, Executive Law § 290 et seq.
8 NYCRR § 100.2
9 NYCRR § 466 et seq.

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #3410 -- Code of Conduct
#3420 -- Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment in the District
#3421 -- Title IX and Sex Discrimination
#7550 -- Dignity for All Students
#7553 -- Hazing of Students
District Code of Conduct

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Adoption Date 04.08.2021

Students

SUBJECT: HAZING OF STUDENTS

The Board of Education is committed to providing a safe, productive and positive learning environment within its schools. Hazing activities are demeaning, abusive and/or illegal behaviors that harm victims, negatively impact the school environment, and are inconsistent with the educational goals of the District. Hazing of a student by another student or group of students (including but not limited to school-sponsored groups, clubs and/or teams) or by a school "employee" (as defined by Education Law §11[4]) is strictly prohibited, whether occurring on or off-campus. The prohibition against hazing not only forbids directly engaging in hazing conduct or activities but also forbids soliciting, encouraging, and/or aiding hazing conduct and/or activities.

Hazing can occur under a variety of circumstances and can take many forms. For purposes of this policy, the term "hazing" includes, but is not necessarily limited to: "any humiliating or dangerous conduct expected or required of a student as a condition of the student being able to join a group or to participate in a group, or activity, regardless of the student's apparent or purported willingness to participate in the conduct." Incorporated within this definition are various forms of physical, emotional and/or sexual abuse which may range in severity from teasing/embarrassing activities to life threatening actions. Hazing may fall within, but is not limited to, the following general categories:

- a) Humiliation: socially offensive, isolating or uncooperative behaviors.
- b) Substance abuse: abuse of tobacco, alcohol or illegal drugs.
- c) Dangerous hazing: hurtful, aggressive, destructive, and disruptive behaviors.

Reporting Hazing

Any student who believes that he or she is being subjected to hazing, as well as students, school employees or third parties who have knowledge of or witness any possible occurrence of hazing, shall report to any staff member or to the applicable Dignity Act Coordinator.

Investigation and Handling Reports of Hazing

Hazing is a form of harassment and bullying, as those terms are defined for the purposes of Policy #7550 -- Dignity for All Students, and may constitute discrimination. As such, the District's response to reports of hazing will be governed by applicable law, the District's *Code of Conduct*, and Policy #7550 and its implementing regulations. In the event allegations involve hazing based on a student's race, color, religion, national origin, sex, sexual orientation, or disability, the District may utilize the procedures set forth in Policy #3420 -- Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment in the District, and its implementing regulations.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: HAZING OF STUDENTS (Cont'd.)**Prohibition of Retaliation**

The Board of Education prohibits any retaliatory behavior directed against complainants, victims, witnesses, and/or any other individuals who participate in the investigation of allegations of hazing. Follow-up inquiries and/or appropriate monitoring of the alleged hazer(s) and victim(s) shall be made to ensure that hazing behavior has not resumed and that all those involved in the investigation of allegations of hazing have not suffered retaliation. Any act of retaliation is subject to appropriate disciplinary action by the District.

False Accusations

Any person who *knowingly* makes false accusations against another individual as to allegations of hazing may also face appropriate disciplinary action.

New York State Penal Law §§ 120.16 and 120.17
Education Law §§ 2503-a and 2801
8 NYCRR § 100.2(l)(2)

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #3410 -- Code of Conduct
#3420 -- Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment in the District
#7551 -- Sexual Harassment of Students
District *Code of Conduct*

Adopted: 6/2/05
Revised: 4/9/15

Students

SUBJECT: NOTIFICATION OF SEX OFFENDERS

In accordance with the Sex Offender Registration Act ("Megan's Law"), the Board of Education supports the New York State Department of Criminal Justice Services (DCJS) in its effort to inform the community in certain circumstances of the presence of individuals with a history of sex offenses, particularly against children, in the school locality. This policy is enacted in order to minimize the possibility that the sex offender will come in contact with school-age children, and to assist law enforcement agencies in preventing further criminal activity from occurring. Furthermore, the District shall cooperate with local police authorities and the local community in promoting and protecting the safety and well-being of its students.

It is the policy of the Board of Education to disseminate all information which the District receives from local police authorities in conjunction with Megan's Law to designated staff members who might have possible contact with the offender during the course of their school duties including, but not limited to, Building Principals, supervisors, teachers, office personnel, coaches, custodians, bus drivers, and security personnel. The Superintendent reserves the right to automatically disseminate such information to additional members of the staff, designated supervisors of non-school groups that regularly use District facilities and have children in attendance, parents/guardians of District students, and other community residents who, in the opinion of the Superintendent, have an immediate need to be notified of such data in order to protect the safety of our students.

All staff members shall be informed of the availability of the information received by the District pursuant to Megan's Law upon written request to the applicable building principal/designee or supervisor. Community residents shall be notified of the availability of this information, with written requests directed to the District Office. Districts may also choose to provide information to community residents through a link on the District's website to New York State's online Sex Offender Registry.

Staff members shall inform their immediate supervisor if they observe within the school building, on school grounds, at school activities, or at or near bus routes any individual whose description matches the information which was provided to the District by local law enforcement authorities. Such law enforcement officials will be notified of this information by the District as appropriate.

Information that is disseminated to the School District pursuant to Megan's Law may be disclosed or not disclosed by the District in its discretion. Any information which the School District receives regarding a sex offender from a source other than the Sex Offender Registry, and which is maintained independent of the requirements of Megan's Law, will be available from the District, upon written request, in accordance with the requirements of the Freedom of Information Law (FOIL).

Special Circumstances Whereby Sex Offenders May Enter Upon School Grounds

As a mandatory condition of the sentence for sex offenders placed on probation or conditional discharge whose victim was under the age of 18 or who has been designated a Level 3 sex offender, the court requires that such sentenced offender refrain from knowingly entering into or upon school grounds or any other facility or institution primarily used for the care or treatment of persons under the age of 18 while one or more of such persons are present.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: NOTIFICATION OF SEX OFFENDERS (Cont'd.)

However, by exception, a sex offender may enter school grounds or facility with the written authorization of his/her parole officer and the Superintendent for limited authorized purposes. Entrance upon the premises is subject to the following conditions:

- a) The offender is a registered student, participant or employee of the facility;
- b) The offender is an employee of an entity contracted by the facility;
- c) The offender has a family member enrolled in the facility; or
- d) If the school is the offender's designated polling place and he or she enters solely to vote.

Implementation

Administrative regulations shall be developed to implement this policy.

Correction Law Article 6-C
Executive Law 259-c(14)
Penal Law 65.10(4-a) and 140.15
Public Officers Law § 84 et seq.

Students

SUBJECT: SUPERVISION OF STUDENTS

Students working on any activity must be supervised by the teacher or staff member in charge of the activity. This applies to all in school and extracurricular activities as well as sports activities and events. Permission to hold practices or meetings must not be granted unless a teacher or staff member is definitely in charge.

- a) District personnel will be fully responsible for the supervision of all students in either their class or their after school activities.
- b) Coaches will maintain supervision over the dressing rooms by personally being present during the dressing periods. Coaches are responsible for the supervision of their athletes at the end of practice. This may entail bus duty, or making sure students have transportation home.
- c) Teachers and/or assigned school personnel in the elementary grades will be responsible for the playground supervision of all the children under their jurisdiction during the recess periods and before the regular afternoon sessions. The Principal will distribute the responsibility so that the playground situation will be properly controlled.
- d) Students are not to be sent on any type of errand away from the building without the consent of the Principal.
- e) All teachers and staff working directly with students who have a history of wandering or elopement (i.e., the act of a student who leaves or runs away from the premises without permission or notification, often referring to students who have autism spectrum disorder or diminished cognitive impairment) will be made aware of these concerns and of any existing behavioral intervention plan formulated to prevent or respond to instances of wandering or elopement.

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #5681 -- School Safety Plans
#5720 -- Transportation of Students

Adopted: 6/2/05
Revised: 6/16/16

SUBJECT: SAFE PUBLIC SCHOOL CHOICE

Any District student who is a victim of a violent criminal offense, as defined in Education Law and Commissioner's regulations, that occurred on the grounds of the District elementary or secondary school that the student attends, will be allowed to attend a safe public school within the District to the extent required by federal and state law and regulations.

In accordance with Commissioner's regulations, a "safe public school shall mean a public school that has not been designated by the Commissioner of Education as a persistently dangerous public elementary or secondary school."

Violent Criminal Offense

The Superintendent will determine if the student has been the victim of a "violent criminal offense." "Violent criminal offense" means a crime that:

- a) Involves infliction of a serious physical injury upon another as defined in New York State Penal Law Section 10.00(10); or
- b) A sex offense that involves forcible compulsion; or
- c) Any other offense defined in New York State Penal Law Section 10.00(12) that involves the use or threatened use of a deadly weapon.

Serious Physical Injury

"Serious physical injury," as defined in Penal Law Section 10.00(10), means a "physical injury which creates a substantial risk of death, or which causes death or serious and protracted disfigurement, protracted impairment of health or protracted loss or impairment of the function of any bodily organ."

Deadly Weapon

"Deadly weapon," as defined in Penal Law Section 10.00(12), means "any loaded weapon from which a shot, readily capable of producing death or other serious physical injury, may be discharged, or a switchblade knife, gravity knife, pilum ballistic knife, metal knuckle knife, dagger, billy, blackjack, or metal knuckles."

Determination Whether Student is a Victim

Procedures will be established for determination by the Superintendent of whether a student is a victim of a violent criminal offense that occurred on school grounds of the school the student attends. The Superintendent will, prior to making any determination, consult with any law enforcement agency investigating the alleged violent criminal incident and consider any reports or records provided by the agency. However, a criminal conviction is not required prior to the Superintendent's determination that a student has been a victim of a violent criminal offense.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: SAFE PUBLIC SCHOOL CHOICE (Cont'd.)

The Superintendent's determination may be appealed to the Board. However, this determination will not preclude any student disciplinary proceeding brought against the alleged victim or perpetrator of the violent criminal offense.

Notice to Parents or Persons in Parental Relation

The District will establish procedures for notification of parents of, or persons in parental relation to, students who are victims of violent criminal offenses of their right to transfer to a safe public school within the District and procedures for the transfer. This notice will be, to the extent practicable, provided in the dominant language or mode of communication used by the parents or persons in parental relation to the student. The District will notify the parents of, or persons in parental relation to, the student within 24 hours of the determination that the student has been the victim of a violent criminal offense on school grounds at the school he or she attends.

Written notice will be provided by personal delivery, express mail delivery, or equivalent means reasonably calculated to assure receipt of such notice within 24 hours of the determination at the last known address or addresses of the parents or persons in parental relation to the student. Where possible, notification will also be provided by telephone if the school has been provided with a telephone number(s) for the purpose of contacting parents or persons in parental relation.

Designation of Safe Public School

It is the responsibility of the District, based on objective criteria, to designate a safe public school or schools within the District to which students may transfer. Any student who transfers to a safe public school, in accordance with the provisions of this policy and applicable law and regulation, will be enrolled in the classes and other activities of the public school to which the student transfers in the same manner as all other students at the public school. The receiving school will be identified by the District and must be at the same grade level as the school from which the student is transferring. To the extent possible the District will allow transferring students to transfer to a school that is making adequate yearly progress and has not been identified as requiring school improvement, corrective action, or restructuring. The District will provide transportation for any student permitted to transfer to the safe public school within the District designated by the District within the transportation limits established in Education Law Sections 3635 and 4401(4). Any student who transfers to a safe public school will be permitted to remain in the safe public school until the student has completed the highest grade level in the school transferred to, or for such other period prescribed by the U.S. Department of Education, whichever is less.

While the parents or persons in parental relation to the student must be offered the opportunity to transfer their child, they may elect to have the child remain at the school he or she currently attends.

Education Law § 2802(7)
8 NYCRR § 120.5

Adopted: 6/2/05
Revised: 7/18/19

Students

SUBJECT: SPECIAL EDUCATION: DISTRICT PLAN

A District plan shall be developed describing the Special Education program in the Enlarged City School District of Middletown, NY. The District plan shall include the following:

- a) A description of the nature and scope of special education programs and services currently available to students (including preschool students) residing in the District, including but not limited to descriptions of the District's resource room programs and each special class program provided by the District in terms of group size and composition.
- b) Identification of the number and age span of students (school age and preschool) to be served by type of disability and recommended setting.
- c) The method to be used to evaluate the extent to which the objectives of the program have been achieved.
- d) A description of the policies and practices of the Board of Education to ensure the allocation of appropriate space within the District for special education programs that meet the needs of students and preschool children with disabilities.
- e) A description of the policies and practices of the Board of Education to ensure that appropriate space will be continually available to meet the needs of resident students and preschool students with disabilities who attend special education programs provided by Boards of Cooperative Educational Services.
- f) A description of how the District intends to ensure that all instructional materials to be used in the schools of the District will be made available in a usable alternative format for each student with a disability at the same time as such instructional materials are available to non-disabled students. The alternative format must meet the National Instructional Materials Accessibility Standard as defined in federal law.
- g) The estimated budget to support such plan.
- h) The date on which such plan was adopted by the Board of Education.
- i) A description of how the District plan is consistent with the special education space requirements plan for the region as developed by the Board of Cooperative Educational Services.

The District plan, with personally identifiable student information deleted, shall be filed and available for public inspection and review by the Commissioner.

20 USC § 1474(e)(3)(B)
8 NYCRR Part 155 and § 200.2(c)(1)

Adopted: 6/2/05
Revised: 6/16/16

Students

SUBJECT: CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES

A child with a disability means a student under the age of twenty-one who is entitled to attend public schools and who, because of mental, physical or emotional reasons can only receive appropriate educational opportunities from a program of special education. A child is not considered as having a disability if his/her educational needs are due primarily to unfamiliarity with the English language; environmental, cultural or economic factors; or lack of appropriate instruction in reading or mathematics.

If the State Education Department finds that the District has inappropriate policies, procedures or practices resulting in a significant disproportionality by race/ethnicity in the suspension, identification, classification and/or placement of students with disabilities, the District will ensure that it publicly reports on the subsequent revisions to those policies, procedures or practices.

The Board of Education recognizes the existence of individual differences in the intellectual, social, emotional and physical development of children attending school in the District. In recognizing these differences, the Board supports a system of services offered in the least restrictive environment for children with disabilities which includes:

- a) Not requiring any student to obtain a prescription for a drug or other substance identified as a controlled substance by the federal Controlled Substances Act as a condition of receiving services.
- b) Education in regular classes with or without support services, education in a resource room, education for part of the day in a special class, full time education in a special class, home instruction and education in a residential setting.
- c) Providing for the education of students with disabilities with non-disabled peers to the extent appropriate.
- d) Taking the following measurable steps to recruit, hire, train and retain highly qualified personnel to provide special education programs and services:
 - 1. Utilize established procedures for publication of all potential job openings and recruitment of hard to fill positions;
 - 2. Check credentials and requirements listed on applications; verify certification and/or professional licenses in education and transcripts as well as checking references and obtaining NYSED clearance;
 - 3. Provide training sessions for interview committee;

(Continued)

SUBJECT: CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES (Cont'd.)

4. Special Education teachers are required to have subject matter knowledge appropriate to the level of instruction being provided; when teaching two or more core academic subjects exclusively to children with disabilities, the teacher will meet the requirements of "highly qualified" per the No Child Left Behind Act (NCLB) and the Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act of 2004 (IDEA) or demonstrate competence in all the core academic subjects taught per state regulations;
 5. Special education teachers and administrators are required to complete enhanced training in the needs of autistic children;
 6. Continue to ensure certificated and/or licensed staff renew or maintain certification and licensure as required.
- e) Establishing the following guidelines for the provision of appropriate accommodations necessary to measure the academic achievement and functional performance of the student in the administration of District-wide assessments:
1. Ensure that necessary accommodations are specified on individualized education program (IEP) and implemented in accordance with the IEP;
 2. Review the need for accommodations at Committee on Special Education (CSE) evaluations/re-evaluations;
 3. Annual testing accommodation training for staff proctoring assessments.
- f) To the extent feasible, using universal design principles (defined as a concept or philosophy for designing and delivering products and services that are usable by people with the widest range of functional capabilities, which include products and services that are directly usable without requiring assistive technologies and products and services that are made usable with assistive technologies) in developing and administering District-wide assessment programs by:
1. Addressing appropriate universal design principles in IEP;
 2. Having the Library Media Specialist or Curriculum Coordinator keep CSE/Committee on Preschool Special Education (CPSE) apprised of available products and services utilizing universal design principles;
 3. Ensuring that instructional materials and activities allow learning goals to be achievable by individuals with wide differences in abilities;

(Continued)

SUBJECT: CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES (Cont'd.)

4. Ensuring that flexible curricular materials and activities are built into the instructional design and operating systems;
 5. Ensuring that instruction is diversified to deliver the general education curriculum to every student and diversify ways students may respond to that curriculum.
- g) Consideration of the location of a school program(s) to a student's residence, before placement into an educational program.
 - h) Adoption of written policies and procedures ensuring that students with disabilities are provided appropriate opportunities to earn a high school diploma in accordance with Commissioner's Regulations.
 - i) Allocation of appropriate space within the District for special education programs that meet the needs of students with disabilities.
 - j) Assurance that appropriate space will be available to meet the needs of resident students with disabilities who attend special education programs provided by BOCES.

Provision of Special Education Services to Nonpublic School Students with Disabilities who are Parentally Placed

The district of location is responsible for Child Find, including individual evaluations, CSE meetings, provision of special education services, and due process to parentally placed nonpublic school students attending nonpublic schools located in the geographic region of the public school district.

These requirements only pertain to students with disabilities parentally placed in elementary and secondary nonpublic schools, not to parental placements of preschool children with disabilities in private day care or preschool programs; or to CSE placements of students with disabilities in approved private schools, Special Act School Districts, State-supported or State-operated schools or to Charter schools.

The actual cost for CSE administration, evaluations and special education services provided to a student with a disability who is a resident of New York State, but a nonresident to the district of location, may be recovered from the student's school district of residence. Because federal regulations require parental consent before any personally identifiable information about the student relating to special education is shared between officials in the public school district of location and officials in the public school district of residence, parent consent to share special education information between the two public school districts is required before billing a district of residence for the cost of special education services provided to the student by the district of location.

Parental consent must be obtained by the school district of location before any personally identifiable information about the student is shared between officials in the public school district of residence and officials in the public school district of location.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES (Cont'd.)

The school district of location must consult with nonpublic school representatives and representatives of parents of parentally placed nonpublic school students with disabilities enrolled in nonpublic elementary and secondary schools located within the boundaries of the school district. The school district must engage in consultation regarding the Child Find process and services generally; consultation is not specific to individual students. Individual services are determined by the CSE.

The consultation process must be timely and meaningful and include discussion of:

- a) Child Find;
- b) Provision of Special Education Services; and
- c) Use of Federal Funds.

The school district of location must provide, as appropriate, special education services to an eligible student who legally resides in another state and who is parentally placed in a nonpublic school located in New York State. The services to be provided to out-of-state students must be documented on a services plan that is developed by the CSE of the district of location. The services plan is the written plan that describes the specific special education and related service that the district of location will provide to the student consistent with the services that the school district of location has determined through the consultation process and in relation to the proportionate shares of federal IDEA Part B dollars, to be provided to the student.

Tuition Reimbursement Claims for Disabled Nonpublic School Students

The parent must comply with the IDEA's pre-hearing notice requirement for tuition reimbursement claims. Specifically, the IDEA directs that at least ten business days before submitting a request for an impartial due process hearing for tuition reimbursement, the parent must give the district written notice of intent to enroll the child in private school at public expense. The purpose of this requirement is to give the public school district's CSE the opportunity to meet and develop a new IEP for the student that addresses the parent's concerns. A parent who does not provide such written notice within ten days may have his request for reimbursement reduced or denied. In most cases, a parent's failure to satisfy these notice requirements is a complete bar to recovery.

Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act of 2004, Public Law 108-446 §§ 612 and 614
Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), 20 USC § 1400 et seq.

20 USC § 9101(23)

21 USC § 812(c)

34 CFR Part 300

Education Law §§ 3004(4), 3004(5), 3208, 3242, 3602-c, 4401-4407 and 4410-6

8 NYCRR §§ 52.21, 57-3, 100.5, 100.9, 177.2, 200.2(b), 200.2(c)(2)(v), 200.4(e)(9) and 200.6(a)(1)

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #7615 -- Least Restrictive Environment

Adopted: 6/2/05

Revised: 6/15/17

Students

SUBJECT: GROUPING BY SIMILARITY OF NEEDS

The Board of Education will provide appropriate special education and related services to students with disabilities. For those students for whom an appropriate education requires that they be placed together for purposes of special education, the following guidelines shall apply:

- a) That each student with a disability shall be identified, evaluated and placed as determined by the Committee on Special Education (CSE).
- b) The Committee shall determine written goals and corresponding short-term instructional objectives for each student with a disability by considering the special and individual needs of each student with a disability.
- c) The Committee shall recommend to the Board of Education appropriate educational programs and services for each student with a disability based upon the CSE evaluation.
- d) The CSE shall provide information to those teachers and professionals who arrange instructional groups for students with disabilities. Information shall include physical, psychological and social information as well as achievement test results.
- e) The curriculum and instruction provided to students with disabilities who are grouped by similarity of needs shall be consistent with the individual needs of each student in the group.
- f) Students with disabilities may be grouped according to:
 - 1. Academic or educational achievement and learning characteristics;
 - 2. Social needs;
 - 3. Physical development; and
 - 4. Management needs.
- g) When grouping students by similarity of needs, the social needs or physical development of a student shall not be the sole determinant for placement of a student in a special education program.
- h) The management needs of such students may vary, provided that environmental modifications, adaptations, or human or material resources required to meet the needs of any one student in the group are provided and do not consistently detract from the opportunities of other students in the group to benefit from instruction.

8 NYCRR §§ 200.1(ww), 200.2(b), 200.4(d) and 200.6(a)(3)

Adopted: 6/2/05

SUBJECT: THE ROLE OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION IN IMPLEMENTING A STUDENT'S INDIVIDUALIZED EDUCATION PROGRAM

The Board of Education shall establish at least one Committee on Special Education and one Committee on Preschool Special Education. The Board shall also establish, as necessary, Subcommittees on Special Education to ensure timely evaluation and placement of students with disabilities.

Committee on Special Education

The Board of Education shall, upon completion of its review of the student's Individualized Education Program (IEP), arrange for the appropriate special education programs and services to be provided to a student with a disability as recommended by the Committee on Special Education (CSE). The Board shall notify the parent/guardian of its action in accordance with federal and state law and regulations.

For a student not previously identified as having a disability, the CSE shall provide a recommendation to the Board which shall arrange for the appropriate special education programs and services to be provided within 60 school days of the date of receipt of consent to evaluate. For a student with a disability referred for review, a recommendation shall be provided to the Board which shall arrange for the appropriate special education programs and services to be provided within 60 school days of the referral for review. However, if such recommendation of the CSE is for placement in an approved in-state or out-of-state private school, the Board shall arrange for such special education programs and services for students with disabilities within 30 days of the Board's receipt of the recommendation of the CSE.

If on review of the recommendation of the CSE, the Board of Education disagrees with such recommendation, the Board shall follow one of the following procedures:

- a) The Board may remand the recommendation to the CSE with a statement of the Board's objections or concerns and a request that a timely meeting be held to review and consider such objections or concerns. The CSE shall consider the Board's objections or concerns, revise the IEP where appropriate, and resubmit a recommendation to the Board. If the Board continues to disagree with the recommendation of the CSE, the Board may continue to remand the recommendation to the original committee for additional reviews of its objections or concerns, or establish a second CSE to develop a new recommendation in accordance with the following paragraph, provided that the Board arranges for the programs and services in accordance with the student's IEP within the timelines as outlined above; or, in the alternative,
- b) The Board may establish a second CSE to develop a new recommendation for the student. If the Board disagrees with such new recommendation, the Board may remand the recommendation to the second CSE with a statement of the Board's objections or concerns and a request that a timely meeting be held to review and consider such objections or

(Continued)

SUBJECT: THE ROLE OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION IN IMPLEMENTING A STUDENT'S INDIVIDUALIZED EDUCATION PROGRAM (Cont'd.)

concerns. The second CSE shall consider the Board's objections or concerns, revise the IEP where appropriate, and resubmit a recommendation to the Board. If the Board continues to disagree with the recommendation of the second CSE, the Board may continue to remand the recommendation for additional reviews of its objections or concerns by the second CSE, provided that the Board arranges for the programs and services in accordance with the student's IEP, as developed by the second CSE, within the timelines as outlined above.

Pursuant to Commissioner's Regulations, the Board may not select the recommendation of the original CSE once it has established a second CSE.

The Board shall provide the student's parents/guardians with a copy of the statement of its objections or concerns and notice of due process rights in accordance with Section 200.5 of the Regulations of the Commissioner.

Committee on Preschool Special Education

Upon receipt of the recommendation of the Committee on Preschool Special Education (CPSE), the Board of Education shall arrange for the preschool student with a disability to receive such appropriate programs and services in accordance with the student's IEP, commencing with the July, September or January starting date for the approved program, unless such services are recommended by the CPSE less than 30 school days prior to, or after, the appropriate starting date selected for the preschool student with a disability; in that case, such services shall be provided no later than 30 days from the recommendation of the CPSE.

If the Board disagrees with the recommendation of the CPSE, the Board shall send the recommendation back to the CPSE with notice of the need to schedule a timely meeting to review the Board's concerns and to revise the IEP as deemed appropriate. The Board of Education shall provide such notice as required by federal and state law and regulations.

Subcommittee on Special Education

The number of Subcommittees on Special Education will be determined by the CSE and the CSE will be responsible for the oversight and monitoring of the activities of each subcommittee to assure compliance with the requirements of applicable state and federal laws and regulations.

Each Subcommittee may perform the functions for which the CSE is responsible, except:

- a) When a student is considered for initial placement in a special class; or
- b) When a student is considered for initial placement in a special class outside of the student's school of attendance; or

(Continued)

SUBJECT: THE ROLE OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION IN IMPLEMENTING A STUDENT'S INDIVIDUALIZED EDUCATION PROGRAM (Cont'd.)

- c) When a student is considered for placements in a school primarily serving students with disabilities or a school outside the District.

Subcommittees shall report annually to the CSE regarding the status of each student with a disability within its jurisdiction. Upon receipt of a written request from the parent or person in parental relation to a student, the Subcommittee shall refer to the CSE any matter in which the parent disagrees with the Subcommittee's recommendation concerning a modification or change in the identification, evaluation, educational placement or provision of a free appropriate education to the student.

Education Law §§ 4402 and 4410

8 NYCRR §§ 200.2(d)(1), 200.4(c), 200.4(d), 200.5 and 200.16(e)

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #7630 -- Committee on Special Education (CSE)/Committee on Preschool Special Education (CPSE)

Adopted: 6/2/05

Students

SUBJECT: PRESCHOOL SPECIAL EDUCATION PROGRAM

The Board recognizes the need for educational programs for three and four year old children with disabilities and directs that administrative practices and procedures be developed to:

- a) Ensure the timely evaluation and placement of each preschool child with a disability residing in the District so the child has the opportunity to participate in preschool programs.
- b) Establish a Committee on Preschool Special Education (CPSE) which shall be comprised in accordance with applicable federal and state law and regulation.
- c) Ensure that parents have received and understand the request for consent for evaluation and re-evaluation of a preschool aged child.

Evaluations for Preschool Children with Disabilities

The District is required to collect entry assessment data in the three outcome areas on all preschool children who receive an initial evaluation. As currently required by Commissioner's Regulation Section 200.5, a parent must be fully informed about the proposed initial evaluation and must provide consent for an initial evaluation. This would include a description of the proposed evaluation.

The CPSE will receive entry-level assessment results in the three outcome areas from approved preschool evaluators conducting initial evaluations on all preschool children suspected of having disabilities. The CPSE will then meet to determine the child's eligibility for preschool education programs and/or services and complete the Child Outcomes Summary Form to determine the child's entry level of functioning in the three outcome areas for all preschool children evaluated and found to be eligible. The form is kept in the student's record until the exit assessment information is due as a way to summarize complex assessment information in a format so that the data can be aggregated and reported to the State Education Department (SED).

If the committee recommends placing a child in an approved program that also conducted an evaluation of such child, it shall indicate in writing that such placement is an appropriate one for the child. In addition, the committee shall provide notice to the Commissioner of such recommendation.

Individuals with Disabilities Act (IDEA), 20 USC § 1400 et seq.
Education Law § 4410
8 NYCRR §§ 200.2(b)(2), 200.2(b)(5) and 200.5

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #7630 -- Committee on Special Education (CSE)/Committee on Preschool Special Education (CPSE)

Adopted: 6/2/05
Revised: 6/1/17

Students

SUBJECT: LEAST RESTRICTIVE ENVIRONMENT

The District has an obligation, in accordance with law and regulation, to educate students with disabilities in the least restrictive environment (LRE). LRE means that placement of students with disabilities in special classes, separate schools or other removal from the regular educational environment occurs only when the nature or severity of the disability is such that even with use of supplementary aids and services, education in regular classes cannot be satisfactorily achieved. Supplementary aids and services refers to aids, services, and other supports that are provided in regular education classes and extracurricular and nonacademic settings to enable children with disabilities to be educated to the maximum extent appropriate.

The District will ensure that:

- a) Placement is based on the student's individualized education program (IEP) and determined at least annually;
- b) Placement is as close as possible to the student's home, and unless the student's IEP requires some other arrangement, the student will be educated in the school he or she would have attended if not disabled;
- c) In selecting the LRE, consideration will be given to any potential harmful effect on the student or on the quality of services that he or she needs; and
- d) A student with a disability will not be removed from education in age-appropriate regular classrooms solely because of needed modifications in the general education curriculum.

The placement of an individual student with a disability in the LRE will:

- a) Provide the special education and related services, as well as supplementary aids and services, needed by the student. The term "related services" does not include a medical device that is surgically implanted, the optimization of the device's functioning (e.g., mapping), maintenance of, or the replacement of the device; and
- b) Provide for education of the student to the maximum extent appropriate to the needs of the student with other students who do not have disabilities.

The District will ensure that a continuum of alternative placements, in accordance with law and/or regulation, will be available to meet the needs of students with disabilities. To enable students with disabilities to be educated with nondisabled students to the maximum extent appropriate, specially designed instruction and supplementary services may also be provided in the regular class, including, as appropriate, related services, consultant teacher services, paraprofessional support, resource room services, integrated co-teaching, and special class programs within the general education classroom.

(Continued)

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Students

SUBJECT: LEAST RESTRICTIVE ENVIRONMENT (Cont'd.)

Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) 20 USC § 1400 et seq.

34 CFR Part 300

Education Law §§ 4401-4410-a

8 NYCRR §§ 100.5, 100.9, 200.1(cc), 200.1(qq), 200.2(b), 200.4 and 200.6

Adopted: 6/2/05
Revised: 7/18/19

Students

SUBJECT: PREREFERRAL INTERVENTION STRATEGIES

The District will implement school-wide approaches and prereferral interventions in order to remediate a student's performance within the general education setting prior to referral to the Committee on Special Education (CSE) for special education. The determination of prevention and prereferral intervention strategies or services will take into consideration the student's strengths, environment, social history, language, and cultural diversity, in addition to the teacher's concerns. The District may also provide a Response to Intervention (RtI) program to eligible students that is developed in accordance with Commissioner's regulations as part of its school-wide approach to improve a student's academic performance prior to a referral for special education.

The provision of programs and/or services for students starts with consideration and implementation of instruction in the general education curriculum, with appropriate supports, or modifications as may be necessary. In implementing prereferral intervention strategies, the District may utilize resources or strategies already in place for qualified students including, but not limited to, services available through Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and Academic Intervention Services (AIS) as defined in Education Law and/or Commissioner's regulations. The District will ensure that there is a system in place, with qualified, appropriately certified personnel, for developing, implementing, and evaluating prereferral intervention strategies.

If a student is identified as needing additional instructional support, the District will establish formal Instructional Support Teams (ISTs) in accordance with law, regulations, and District guidelines, as may be applicable, to review information from the student's work, screenings, and assessments. The IST will include representatives from general and special education as well as other disciplines and include individuals with classroom experience, who may then recommend which type of instructional support the student requires and the frequency with which he or she should receive these services or supports. The building administrator will further ensure that all staff are familiar with intervention procedures and procedures for operating an IST. Parents or persons in parental relation to students will be involved in developing prereferral strategies to address the educational needs of the child. Additionally, the District will seek collaboration between outside agencies and the school prior to a referral of the student to the CSE in order to address necessary student support services.

District administration will also ensure that opportunities exist for collaboration between general educators and special educators, and that consultation and support are available to teachers and other school personnel to assist parents or persons in parental relation to students and teachers in exploring alternative approaches for meeting the individual needs of any student prior to formal referral for special education.

Prereferral/Intervention Instructional Support Plans will be designed so as to set forth proactive strategies to meet the broad range of individual student needs and to improve student performance. Prereferral/Intervention strategies and/or Instructional Support Plans will be reviewed and evaluated to determine their effectiveness and modified as appropriate. Appropriate documentation of the prevention and/or intervention strategies implemented will be maintained.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: PREREFERRAL INTERVENTION STRATEGIES (Cont'd.)

If a referral is made to the CSE during the course of implementing prereferral/intervention instructional support services, the CSE is obligated to fulfill its duties and functions, and must meet mandatory time lines in evaluating the student for special education services and implementation of an individualized education program (IEP), if applicable.

Academic Intervention Services

The Board will provide to students at risk of not achieving state standards with AIS. AIS means additional instruction which supplements the instruction provided in the general education curriculum and assists students in meeting those state learning standards as defined in Commissioner's regulations and/or student support services which may include guidance, counseling, attendance, and study skills which are needed to support improved academic performance. The District will identify students to receive AIS through a two-step identification process set forth in Commissioner's regulations.

The District will provide AIS to students who are limited English proficient (LEP) and are determined, through uniformly applied District-developed procedures, to be at risk of not achieving state learning standards in English language arts, mathematics, social studies and/or science, through English or the student's native language.

The District has developed a description of the AIS offered to grades K through 12 students in need of these services. The description includes any variations in services in schools within the District and specifically sets forth:

- a) The District-wide procedure(s) used to determine the need for AIS;
- b) Academic intervention instructional and/or student support services to be provided;
- c) Whether instructional services and/or student support services are offered during the regular school day or during an extended school day or year; and
- d) The criteria for ending services, including, if appropriate, performance levels that students must obtain on District-selected assessments.

The District will review and revise this description every two years based on student performance results.

Parental Notification

- a) Commencement of Services: Parents or persons in parental relation to a student who has been determined to need AIS will be notified in writing by the building principal. This notice will be provided in English and translated into the parent's native language or mode of communication, as

(Continued)

SUBJECT: PREREFERRAL INTERVENTION STRATEGIES (Cont'd.)

necessary. The notice will also include a summary of the AIS to be provided to the student, why the student requires these services, and the consequences of not achieving expected performance levels.

- b) Ending of AIS: Parents or persons in parental relation will be notified in writing when AIS is no longer needed. This notice will be provided in English and translated to the parent's native language or mode of communication, as necessary.

Parents will be provided with ongoing opportunities to consult with the student's teachers and other professional staff providing AIS, receive reports on the student's progress, and information on ways to work with their child to improve achievement.

Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 USC § 794 et seq.

Education Law §§ 3602, 4401, and 4401-a

8 NYCRR §§ 100.1(g), 100.1(p), 100.1(r), 100.1(s), 100.1(t), 100.2(v), 100.2(dd)(4), 100.2(ee), 200.2(b)(7), 200.4(a)(2), 200.4(a)(9); 200.4(c), and Part 154

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #7212 -- Response to Intervention (RtI) Process

Students

SUBJECT: DECLASSIFICATION OF STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES

The School District shall establish and implement a plan for the appropriate declassification of students with disabilities which must include:

- a) The regular consideration for declassifying students when appropriate;
- b) A reevaluation of the student prior to declassification; and
- c) The provision of educational and support services to the student upon declassification.

Eligibility Determinations

The School District must evaluate a student with a disability prior to determining that a student is no longer a student with a disability as defined in accordance with Commissioner's Regulations, and the District shall provide a copy of the evaluation report and the documentation of eligibility to the student's parent at no cost to the parent. The results of any reevaluations must be addressed by the Committee on Special Education (CSE) in a meeting to review and, as appropriate, revise the student's individualized education program (IEP).

Prior to the reevaluation, the School District shall obtain informed written parental consent unless otherwise authorized pursuant to law and/or regulation. Parental consent need not be obtained if the District can demonstrate that it has taken reasonable measures to obtain that consent, and the student's parents fail to respond. The District must have a record of its attempts to obtain parental consent. Should the student's parents refuse consent for the reevaluation, the District may continue to pursue the reevaluation by using mediation and/or due process procedures.

The District shall take whatever action is necessary to ensure that the parent understands the proceedings at the meeting of the CSE, including arranging for an interpreter for parents with deafness or whose native language is other than English.

Recommendation for Declassification

If the student has been receiving special education services, but it is determined by CSE that the student no longer needs special education services and can be placed in a regular educational program on a full-time basis, the recommendation shall:

- a) Identify the declassification support services, if any, to be provided to the student; and/or the student's teachers; and
- b) Indicate the projected date of initiation of such services, the frequency of provision of such services, and the duration of these services, provided that such services shall not continue for more than one year after the student enters the full-time regular education program.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: DECLASSIFICATION OF STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES (Cont'd.)**Declassification Support Services**

Declassification support services means those services provided to the student or the student's teacher(s) to aid in the student's transition from special education to full-time regular education. These services are provided by persons certified or licensed in the appropriate area of service pursuant to Commissioner's Regulations Part 80. Such services include:

- a) For the student: psychological services, social work services, speech and language improvement services, non-career counseling, and other appropriate support services; and
- b) For the student's teacher(s): the assistance of supplementary school personnel and consultations with appropriate personnel.

When appropriate, the District shall provide declassification support services to students who have moved from special education to a full-time regular educational program in accordance with the recommendation of the CSE.

Procedural Safeguards Notice

The District shall use the procedural safeguards notice prescribed by the Commissioner of Education. The District will further ensure that the procedural safeguards notice is provided in the native language of the parent or other mode of communication used by the parent, unless it is clearly not feasible to do so. If the native language or other mode of communication of the parent is not a written language, the District shall take steps to ensure that the notice is translated orally or by other means to the parent in his/her native language or other mode of communication; that the parent understands the content of the notice; and that there is written evidence that all due process procedures, pursuant to law and/or regulation, have been met.

Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act of 2004 [Public Law 108-446]
Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), 20 USC § 1400 et seq.
34 CFR Part 300
Education Law §§ 4401-4410-a
8 NYCRR §§ 100.2(u), 100.6, 200.1(ooo), 200.4(b)(4), 200.4(b)(5), 200.4(c)(3), 200.4(c)(4),
200.4(d)(1) and 200.5(a)

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #7222 -- Diploma and/or Credential Options for Students with Disabilities
#7641 -- Transition Services

Adopted: 6/2/05
Revised: 6/1/17

Students

SUBJECT: USE OF TIME OUT ROOMS

The Board of Education recognizes that a time out room may be an effective method of behavior intervention for some students. A time out room is an area for a student to safely deescalate, regain control and prepare to meet expectations to return to his/her educational program.

The Board recognizes the use of time out rooms only in conjunction with a therapeutic behavior management program. A student who violates the disciplinary code and whose behavior management program permits the use of such a room may be assigned time out by appropriate school staff, including but not limited to the school administration, faculty and related service providers.

Staff who may be called upon to implement the use of the time out room will be trained on the use of the time out room and related behavior management practices.

The amount of time a student will need to be in a time out room will vary with the student's age, individual needs and behavior management plan. To ensure a student's safety, staff will be assigned to continually monitor the time out room while in use. The monitor shall also record such data the District deems necessary to assess the effectiveness of the time out procedure.

Parents or guardians will be informed by the Building Principal prior to the initiation of a behavior intervention program. All parents/guardians will be provided with a copy of the District's policy on time out rooms. Upon request, parents/guardians will be shown the physical space that is used for time out.

Except as provided pursuant to 8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Section 200.22(c) as referenced below, the School District shall not employ the use of time out rooms as a means of regulating student behavior.

Pursuant to the Commissioner's Regulations, a time out room is defined "as an area for a student to safely deescalate, regain control and prepare to meet expectations to return to his/her education program." If a time out room is to be used, it must be used in conjunction with a behavioral intervention plan (that is designed to teach and reinforce alternative appropriate behaviors) in which a student is removed to a supervised area in order to facilitate self-control or when it is necessary to remove a student from a potentially dangerous situation and for unanticipated situations that pose an immediate concern for the physical safety of a student or others.

The District has adopted and implemented the following policy and procedures governing school use of time out rooms as part its behavior management approach consistent with the Commissioner's Regulations, including the physical and monitoring requirements, parental rights and individualized education program (IEP) requirements for students with disabilities.

(Continued)

Students

SUBJECT: USE OF TIME OUT ROOMS (Cont'd.)

At a minimum, the use of time out rooms shall be governed by the following rules and standards:

- a) The District prohibits placing a student in a locked room or space or in a room where the student cannot be continuously observed and supervised. The time out room shall be unlocked and the door must be able to be opened from the inside. The use of locked rooms or spaces for purposes of time out or emergency interventions is prohibited.

Staff shall continuously monitor the student in a time out room. The staff must be able to see and hear the student at all times.

Under no circumstances shall a time out room in a school program be used for seclusion of the student, where the term "seclusion" is interpreted to mean placing a student in a locked room or space or in a room where the student is not continuously observed and supervised.

- b) Factors which may precipitate the use of the time out room:

Imminent or significant behavior that is unsafe for that student or others.

- c) Time limitations for the use of the time out room:

- 1. Once a student is calm and in control, the student is given an opportunity to leave time out. One incident of two hour's duration in the time out room will result in calling the parent or caregiver and reviewing the options.

Further, a student's IEP shall specify when a behavioral intervention plan includes the use of a time out room for a student with a disability, including the maximum amount of time a student will need to be in a time out room as a behavioral consequence as determined on an individual basis in consideration of the student's age and individual needs.

School administration or other personnel shall be notified in the event a student is placed in a time out room for excessive amounts of time; and such information shall be considered when determining the effectiveness of the student's behavioral intervention plan and the use of the time out room for the student. Whether the student requires a debriefing following the use of a time out room shall be left to the staff knowledgeable about the individual student.

- d) Staff training on the policies and procedures related to the use of time out rooms shall include, but not be limited to, the following measures:

(Continued)

SUBJECT: USE OF TIME OUT ROOMS (Cont'd.)

1. The Elementary Instructional Leader for Special Education and the Secondary Instructional Leader for Special Education shall be responsible to the Superintendent for establishing administrative practices and procedures for training all District personnel responsible for carrying out the provisions of the Commissioner's Regulations relating to the use of time out rooms, including members of the Committee on Special Education (CSE) and Committee on Preschool Special Education (CPSE).
 2. The Nonviolent Crisis Intervention (NCI) training is provided for each staff member and updated once every school year, including procedures related to the use of time out rooms. Training on the Time Out Policy is included in the NCI training. Debriefing may be provided to staff and student after use of the time out room.
- e) Data collection to monitor the effectiveness of the use of time out rooms:
1. District schools shall establish and implement procedures to document the use of time out rooms, including information to monitor the effectiveness of the use of the time out room to decrease specified behaviors. Such data would be subject to review by the State Education Department (SED) upon request.
 2. Such data collection should appropriately include, but is not limited to, the following information:
 - (a) A record for each student showing the date and time of each use of the time out room;
 - (b) A detailed account of the antecedent conditions/specific behavior that led to the use of the time out room;
 - (c) The amount of time that the student was in the time out room; and
 - (d) Information to monitor the effectiveness of the use of the time out room to decrease specified behaviors which resulted in the student being placed in the room.
- f) Information to be provided to parents.

The School District shall inform the student's parents prior to the initiation of behavioral intervention plan that will incorporate the use of a time out room for a student, and shall give the parent the opportunity to see the physical space that will be used as a time out room and provide the parent with a copy of the school's policy on the use of time out rooms.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: USE OF TIME OUT ROOMS (Cont'd.)

Additionally, parents should be notified if their child was placed in a time out room. Minimally, whenever a time out room is used as an emergency intervention pursuant to Commissioner's Regulations Section 200.22(d), the parent shall be notified of the emergency intervention. Such notification will be provided the same day whenever possible.

The parent is a member of the CSE and the use of a time out room must be included on the student's IEP. The parent receives prior notice as to the recommendations on a student's IEP and may request due process in the event the parent does not agree with the CSE recommendations.

Parent reports of alleged inappropriate interventions used in a time out room should be directed to school administrators.

Physical Space Used as a Time Out Room

The physical space used as a time out room must meet certain standards:

- a) The room shall provide a means for continuous visual and auditory monitoring of the student;
- b) The room shall be of adequate width, length and height to allow the student to move about and recline comfortably;
- c) Wall and floor coverings should be designed to prevent injury to the student, and there shall be adequate lighting and ventilation;
- d) The temperature of the room shall be within the normal comfort range and consistent with the rest of the building; and
- e) The room shall be clean and free of objects and fixtures that could be potentially dangerous to a student and shall meet all local fire and safety codes.

Education Law §§ 207, 210, 305, 4401, 4402, 4403, and 4410
8 NYCRR §§ 19.5, 200.1, 200.4, 200.7, 200.22, and 201.2

Students

SUBJECT: STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES PARTICIPATING IN SCHOOL DISTRICT PROGRAMS

All students with disabilities residing in the District, including those of preschool age, shall be provided with full access and opportunity to participate in School District programs, including nonacademic and extracurricular programs and activities, that are available to all other students enrolled in the public schools of the District. Nonacademic and extracurricular programs and activities may include counseling services, athletics, transportation, health services, recreational activities, special interest groups or clubs sponsored by the School District, referrals to agencies that provide assistance to individuals with disabilities and employment of students (both by the School District and assistance in making outside employment available).

Parents/guardians of students with disabilities, including those students placed in out-of-District programs, shall receive timely notice of such District programs and activities.

Community Resources

The School District may compile a list of community resources (appropriate and/or helpful services that may be available outside of the school setting) and provide this information to parents or persons in parental relation of a child with a disability. Such a list shall clearly state that these services are in addition to programs and services provided by the School District and will not be paid for by the School District. Any member of the School District's committees or subcommittees on special education, or the School District, who, acting reasonably and in good faith, provides this information shall not be liable for such action.

Education Law §§ 4402(1)(b)(3-a) and 4410 (5)(b)(IV)
8 NYCRR §§ 200.2(b)(1) and 200.2(b)(2)

Adopted: 6/2/05
Revised: 6/16/16

Students

SUBJECT: SECTION 504 OF THE REHABILITATION ACT OF 1973

The Board of Education affirms its compliance with those sections of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 dealing with program accessibility.

Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act prohibits discrimination against qualified individuals with disabilities in federally assisted programs or activities solely on the basis of disability. The District shall make its program and facilities accessible to all its students with disabilities.

The District shall also identify, evaluate and extend to every qualified student with a disability under Section 504 a free, appropriate public education, including modifications, accommodations, specialized instruction or related aids and services, as deemed necessary to meet their educational needs as adequately as the needs of non-disabled students are met.

The District official responsible for coordination of activities relating to compliance with Section 504 is the Superintendent of Schools. This official shall provide information, including complaint procedures, to any person who feels his/her rights under Section 504 have been violated by the District or its officials.

Prohibition Against Disability-Based Discrimination in Accelerated Programs

The practice of denying, on the basis of disability, a qualified student with a disability the opportunity to participate in an accelerated program violates both Section 504 and Title II. A school district may not impose or apply eligibility criteria that screens out or tends to screen out a student with a disability from fully and equally enjoying any service, program, or activity, unless such criteria can be shown to be necessary.

It is also unlawful to deny a student with a disability admission to an accelerated class or program solely because of his/her need for special education or related aids or services (i.e., related services, supplementary aids and services, program modification and supports for school personnel) or because the student has an Individualized Education Program (IEP) or a plan under Section 504.

Schools may employ appropriate eligibility requirements or criteria in determining whether to admit students, including students with disabilities, into accelerated classes or programs. Additionally, nothing in Section 504 or Title II requires schools to admit into accelerated classes or programs students with disabilities who would not otherwise be qualified for these classes or programs.

Americans With Disabilities Act, 42 USC § 12101 et seq.
Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), 20 USC § 1400 et seq.
Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 USC § 794 et seq.
28 CFR Part 35
34 CFR Parts 104 and 300

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #3420 -- Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment in the District

Adopted: 6/2/05
Revised: 6/1/17

SUBJECT: COMMITTEE ON SPECIAL EDUCATION (CSE)/COMMITTEE ON PRESCHOOL SPECIAL EDUCATION (CPSE)

Committee on Special Education (CSE) Membership

The Board will appoint a CSE in accordance with relevant law and regulations, whose membership will include, but not be limited to, the following members:

- a) The parent(s) or persons in parental relation of the student;
- b) At least one regular education teacher of the student (if the student is, or may be, participating in the regular education environment);
- c) At least one special education teacher of the student, or, if appropriate, at least one special education provider (i.e., related service provider) of the student;
- d) A school psychologist;
- e) A District representative who is qualified to provide or supervise special education and who is knowledgeable about the general education curriculum and the availability of District resources. This individual may also be the same individual appointed as the special education teacher or special education provider of the student or the school psychologist. The District representative will serve as the chairperson of the Committee;
- f) An individual who can interpret the instructional implications of evaluation results, who may also be the CSE member appointed as the regular education teacher, the special education teacher, or special education provider, the school psychologist, the District representative described above, or a person having knowledge or special expertise regarding the student as determined by the District;
- g) A school physician, if specifically requested in writing by the parent or by the District at least 72 hours prior to the meeting;
- h) An additional parent member of a student with a disability residing in the District or a neighboring school district, provided that this parent's child has been declassified less than five years' prior or the child has graduated less than five years' prior, if specifically requested in writing by the parent of the student, the student, or member of the CSE at least 72 hours prior to the meeting;
- i) Other persons having knowledge or special expertise regarding the student as designated by either the parent or District;
- j) The student, if appropriate.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: COMMITTEE ON SPECIAL EDUCATION (CSE)/COMMITTEE ON PRESCHOOL SPECIAL EDUCATION (CPSE) (Cont'd.)

Subcommittee on Special Education Membership

The Board may appoint, as necessary, Subcommittees on Special Education to assist in the timely evaluation and placement of students with disabilities in accordance with applicable law and Commissioner's regulations. The Board will determine the number of subcommittees to be appointed upon the recommendation of the CSE.

Committee on Preschool Special Education (CPSE) Membership

The Board will appoint a CPSE whose membership and purpose varies slightly from the membership of the CSE. The CPSE must include those same individuals as the CSE as set forth within this policy and also include the following members:

- a) For a child in transition from early intervention programs and services, at the request of the parent or person in parental relation, the appropriate professional designated by the agency that has been charged with the responsibility for the preschool child; and
- b) A representative of the municipality of the preschool child's residence.

Member Attendance

All members of the CSE or CPSE must attend committee meetings except that the parent and District may agree in writing prior to the meeting date that the attendance of a member or members is not necessary or impossible in accordance with applicable Commissioner's regulations and, as a result, may be excused from the meeting.

Training

The training of qualified personnel is essential to the effective implementation of Commissioner's regulations regarding the education of all students with disabilities.

The Director of Special Education will establish administrative practices and procedures for training all District personnel responsible for carrying out the provisions of Part 200 of the Commissioner's regulations as well as members of the CSE and CPSE.

Alternative Means of Meeting

When conducting a meeting of the CSE or CPSE, the parent and the representative of the District appointed to the CSE or CPSE may agree to use alternative means of meeting participation, such as videoconferences and conference calls.

(Continued)

**SUBJECT: COMMITTEE ON SPECIAL EDUCATION (CSE)/COMMITTEE ON
PRESCHOOL SPECIAL EDUCATION (CPSE) (Cont'd.)**

Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) 20 USC § 1400 et seq.
34 CFR Part 300 and § 300.321
Education Law § 4402, 4410
8 NYCRR §§ 200.2(b)(3), 200.3, and 200.4(d)(4)(i)(d)

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #7613 -- The Role of the Board in Implementing a Student's
Individualized Education Program
#7614 -- Preschool Special Education Program

**SUBJECT: STUDENT INDIVIDUALIZED EDUCATION PROGRAM (IEP):
DEVELOPMENT AND PROVISION****Development of Individualized Education Program**

The Board directs the Committee on Special Education (CSE) or Committee on Preschool Special Education (CPSE) to prepare a written individualized education program (IEP) for each child with a disability. Each student with a disability will have an IEP in effect at the beginning of each school year.

The IEP will be developed by the CSE or CPSE upon referral, and reviewed or revised, as appropriate, for every child with a disability at least annually or when the program no longer appears to be appropriate to meet the student's needs.

Functional Behavioral Assessments/Behavioral Intervention Plans

A functional behavioral assessment (FBA) is an evaluative tool, requiring parental consent, which should be used throughout the process of developing, reviewing, and revising a student's IEP when the student's behavior impedes learning of the child or others. The FBA is the process of determining why a student engages in challenging behavior and how the student's behavior relates to his or her environment.

The FBA provides a baseline of the student's problem behaviors with regard to frequency, duration, intensity, and/or latency across activities, settings, people, and times of the day and includes the:

- a) Identification of the problem behavior;
- b) Definition of the behavior in concrete terms;
- c) Identification of the contextual factors that contribute to the behavior (including cognitive and affective factors); and
- d) Formulation of a hypothesis regarding the general conditions under which a behavior usually occurs and probable consequences that serve to maintain it.

The FBA must, as appropriate, be based on multiple sources of data such as structured interviews, behavior ratings scales, standardized assessments, and checklists. To this end, the FBA cannot be based solely on the student's history of presenting problem behavior.

In the case of a student whose behavior impedes his or her learning or that of others, the CSE or CPSE will consider strategies, including positive behavioral interventions and supports, to address that behavior. The need for a behavioral intervention plan (BIP) will be documented on the IEP which will be reviewed at least annually by the CSE or CPSE. In addition, regular progress monitoring of the frequency, duration, and intensity of the behavioral interventions will be conducted at scheduled intervals and documented and reported to the parent(s) and CSE or CPSE.

(Continued)

**SUBJECT: STUDENT INDIVIDUALIZED EDUCATION PROGRAM (IEP):
DEVELOPMENT AND PROVISION (Cont'd.)**

Individual Evaluations

Parental consent must be provided for an initial evaluation. If this consent is not received within 30 calendar days of receipt of the referral, the CSE or CPSE Chairperson will document all attempts made to obtain consent.

Unless a referral is withdrawn, an individual evaluation at no cost to the parent will be completed by the CSE or CPSE within 60 calendar days after written parental consent has been obtained or a parental refusal to consent is overridden, unless:

- a) An extension is mutually agreed to by the parent and the CSE or CPSE for transfer students or students suspected of having learning disabilities; or
- b) The parent or student repeatedly fails or refuses to produce the student for evaluation.

No student will be required to obtain a prescription for a drug or other substance identified as a controlled substance by the federal Controlled Substances Act as a condition of receiving an evaluation.

The individual evaluation will include a variety of assessment tools and strategies, including information provided by the parent. The purpose of the evaluation is to gather relevant functional, developmental, and academic information that may assist in determining whether the student is a student with a disability and the content of the student's IEP.

As part of any evaluation, a group that includes the CSE or CPSE and other qualified professionals, as appropriate, will review existing evaluation data on the student including evaluations and information provided by the parents of the student, current classroom-based assessments, local or state assessments, classroom-based observations, and observations by teachers and related services providers. In addition, the group will consider information about the student's physical condition, social or cultural background, and adaptive behavior.

On the basis of that review, and input from the student's parents, the group will identify what additional data, if any, are needed to determine a variety of factors including, if the student has or continues to have a disability, present levels of academic achievement and developmental needs of the student.

The District must notify the parents if additional data is not needed, and the reasons for that determination as well as their right to request an assessment to determine whether, the student continues to be a student with a disability. The District is not required to conduct the assessment unless requested to do so by the student's parents.

(Continued)

**SUBJECT: STUDENT INDIVIDUALIZED EDUCATION PROGRAM (IEP):
DEVELOPMENT AND PROVISION (Cont'd.)**

The determination that a student has a learning disability will be made in accordance with the procedures outlined in Commissioner's regulations.

Individual Re-evaluations

The CSE or CPSE will arrange for an appropriate re-evaluation of each student with a disability:

- a) If the District determines that the educational or related services needs, including improved academic achievement and functional performance of the student warrant re-evaluation;
- b) If the student's parent or teacher request a re-evaluation;
- c) At least once every three years, unless the District and the parent or person in parental relation agree in writing that the re-evaluation is unnecessary.

A re-evaluation will not be conducted more frequently than once a year unless the parent and the District representative appointed to the CSE or CPSE agree otherwise.

The re-evaluation will be conducted by a multi-disciplinary team or group of persons, including at least one teacher or other specialist with knowledge in the area of the student's disability. The re-evaluation will be sufficient to determine the student's individual needs, educational progress and achievement, the student's ability to participate in instructional programs in regular education and the student's continuing eligibility for special education. The results of any re-evaluations must be addressed by the CSE/CPSE in reviewing, and as appropriate, revising the student's IEP.

To the extent possible, the District will encourage the consolidation of re-evaluation meetings for the student and other CSE or CPSE meetings for the student.

Amendments to the IEP

Amendments to the IEP made after the annual review by the CSE or CPSE may be made by reconvening the CSE or CPSE and rewriting the IEP or by developing a written document to amend or modify the student's current IEP, provided that there is a request for, and agreement to, the amendment by the parent(s) and the District and the District provides the parent(s) a written proposal to amend the IEP conveyed in language understandable to the parent(s) in their native language or other dominant mode of communication, informs and allows the parent(s) the opportunity to consult with the appropriate personnel or related service providers concerning the proposed changes, and the parent(s) agree in writing to the amendments.

(Continued)

**SUBJECT: STUDENT INDIVIDUALIZED EDUCATION PROGRAM (IEP):
DEVELOPMENT AND PROVISION (Cont'd.)**

If the parent(s) agree to amend the IEP without a meeting, they must be provided prior written notice of the changes to the IEP and the CSE or CPSE must be notified of the changes. If the changes are made by rewriting the entire IEP, the District will provide the parents or persons in parental relation a copy of the rewritten IEP. If the amendment is made without rewriting the entire document, the District will provide a copy of the document that amends the IEP or, upon request, a revised copy of the entire IEP with the amendments incorporated.

Use of Recording Equipment at IEP Meetings

The Board will allow recording equipment to be used at meetings regarding IEPs for students with disabilities.

Provision of Individualized Education Program

The Superintendent or designee(s) will establish administrative practices and procedures to ensure that each regular education teacher, special education teacher, related service provider, and/or other service provider who is responsible for the implementation of a student's IEP is provided with either a paper copy of the IEP or is able to access a student's IEP electronically (including amendments to the IEP) prior to the implementation of the program. The individuals responsible for implementing a student's IEP will be notified and trained on how to access the IEP electronically. For purposes of this policy, "other service provider" means a representative of another public school district, charter school, Board of Cooperative Educational Services (BOCES), or school where the student receives or will receive IEP services. Further, the District will designate at least one school official who will be responsible for maintaining a record of the personnel who have received IEP copies for each student.

Any copy of a student's IEP will remain confidential in accordance with the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, and District policy regarding confidentiality of student records, and will not be disclosed to any other person other than the parent of the student, except in accordance with federal and state laws and/or regulations. Appropriate training and information will be provided to designated school personnel, as applicable, to ensure the confidentiality of this information. Procedures will be established to ensure that copies of students' IEPs are stored in secure locations and retrieved or destroyed when those professionals are no longer responsible for implementing a student's IEP.

The Chairperson of the CSE, CSE subcommittee, or CPSE will designate for each student one or, as appropriate, more than one professional employee of the District with knowledge of the student's disability and education program who will be responsible to, prior to the implementation of the IEP, inform each teacher, provider, or school personnel of his or her responsibility to implement the recommendations on a student's IEP. Relevant school personnel will have ongoing access to a copy of the student's IEP.

(Continued)

**SUBJECT: STUDENT INDIVIDUALIZED EDUCATION PROGRAM (IEP):
DEVELOPMENT AND PROVISION (Cont'd.)**

A copy of a student's IEP will be provided to the student's parents at no cost to the parent(s).

Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), 20 USC § 1400 et seq.

21 USC § 812(c)

Education Law Articles 81, 85 and 89 and §§ 207, 3208 and 4402(7)

8 NYCRR §§ 200.1(hh), 200.2(b)(10), 200.4(b)(4), 200.4(d)(3)(i), 200.4(e)(3), 200.4(f), 200.4(j),
200.16(e)(6) and 200.22

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #7618 -- Use of Time Out Rooms

Adopted: 6/2/05

Revised: 6/1/17; 7/18/19

SUBJECT: TRANSITION SERVICES

Transition services means a coordinated set of activities for a student with a disability, designed within a results-oriented process that is focused on improving the academic and functional achievement of this student to facilitate movement from school to post-school activities. Post-school activities include, but are not limited to, post-secondary education, vocational education, integrated employment (including supported employment), continuing and adult education, adult services, independent living, or community participation. The coordinated set of activities must be based on the student's strengths, preferences, and interests, and will include needed activities in the following areas:

- a) Instruction;
- b) Related services (the term "related services" does not include a medical device that is surgically implanted, the optimization of the device's functioning (e.g., mapping), maintenance of, or the replacement of such device);
- c) Community experiences;
- d) The development of employment and other post-school adult living objectives; and
- e) When appropriate, acquisition of daily living skills and provision of a functional vocational evaluation.

Beginning not later than the first individualized education program (IEP) to be in effect when the student is age 15 (and at a younger age, if determined appropriate), and updated annually, the student's IEP must include:

- a) A statement of the student's needs taking into account the student's strengths, preferences and interests as they relate to transition from school to post-school activities;
- b) Appropriate measurable postsecondary goals based upon age appropriate transition assessments relating to training, education, employment and, where appropriate, independent living skills;
- c) A statement of transition service needs that focuses on the student's courses of study, such as participation in advanced-placement courses or a vocational educational program;
- d) Needed activities to facilitate the student's movement from school to post-school activities, including instruction, related services, community experiences, the development of employment and other post-school adult living objectives and, when appropriate, acquisition of daily living skills and functional vocational evaluation; and
- e) A statement of the responsibilities of the District and participating agencies, when applicable, for the provision of such services and activities, before the student leaves the school setting, that promote movement from school to post-school opportunities.

(Continued)

Students

SUBJECT: TRANSITION SERVICES (Cont'd.)

When developing transition goals and services, the District will discuss with the student's parents:

- a) Graduation requirements;
- b) The student's progress toward receiving a diploma; and
- c) The appeal, safety net, and Superintendent determination pathway options that may be available.

At the CSE meeting where the District discusses transition services with parents, it will provide written information explaining the graduation requirements, including eligibility criteria and processes for seeking an appeal and for requesting a local diploma through the Superintendent's determination pathway. The District will also inform parents that graduating with a local or Regents diploma terminates their child's entitlement to a free public education and special education services.

The District must invite a student with a disability to attend the student's CSE meeting if a purpose of the meeting will be the consideration of the postsecondary goals for the student and the transition services needed to assist the student in reaching those goals. If the student does not attend the CSE meeting, the District must take other steps to ensure that the student's preference and interests are considered. To the extent appropriate, with the consent of the parent or a student who has reached the age of majority, the District must also invite a representative of any participating agency that is likely to be responsible for providing or paying for transition services.

Graduation/Aging Out

The District is not required to conduct a reevaluation of a student before the termination of a student's eligibility due to graduation with a local high school or Regents diploma or exceeding the age eligibility for a free appropriate public education. However, the District must provide the student with a summary of the student's academic achievement and functional performance, including recommendations on how to assist the student in meeting his or her post-secondary goals.

Before a student's graduation from high school with a Skills and Achievement (SA) Commencement Credential or Career Development and Occupational Studies Commencement Credential (CDOS), parents must receive prior written notice indicating that the student continues to be eligible for a free appropriate public education until the end of the school year in which the student turns 21 or until receipt of a regular high school diploma.

Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), 20 USC §§ 1400 et seq.

34 CFR §§ 300.321, 300.343, 300.347, and 300.348

Education Law § 4401

8 NYCRR §§ 200.1(qq), 200.1(fff), 200.4(d)(2)(ix), and 200.5(c)(2)(vii)

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #7617 -- Declassification of Students with Disabilities

Adopted: 6/2/05

Revised: 6/1/17; 10/3/19

Students

SUBJECT: EXTENDED SCHOOL YEAR SERVICES AND/OR PROGRAMS

The District will provide, directly or by contract, special services, or programs during July and August (i.e., extended school year) to those students who require a structured learning environment for 12 months in order to prevent substantial regression as determined by the Committee on Special Education (CSE) or Committee on Preschool Special Education (CPSE).

Substantial regression would be indicated by a student's inability to maintain developmental levels due to a loss of skill, set of skill competencies, or knowledge during the months of July and August. Students, including preschool students, must be considered for 12-month special services and/or programs to prevent substantial regression in accordance with Commissioner's regulations.

For students eligible for 12-month services and/or programs, the student's Individualized Education Program (IEP) will indicate the identity of the service provider during July and August, and, for preschool students determined by the CPSE to require a 12-month structured learning environment to prevent substantial regression. The IEP will also include a statement of the reasons for that recommendation, the projected date of the review of the student's need for these services, and the recommended placement.

Any District plan to operate a July/August program must be approved by the State Education Department in accordance with applicable laws, regulations, procedures, and/or guidelines.

Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), 20 USC § 1400 et seq.

Education Law § 4408

8 NYCRR Part 110 and §§ 200.1(qq), 200.4(d)(2)(x), 200.5(b)(1)(iii), 200.6(j), and 200.16(i)(3)(v)

Adopted: 6/2/05

Revised: 6/1/17; 10/3/19

Students

**SUBJECT: IDENTIFICATION AND REGISTER OF CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES
(CHILD FIND)**

The District will locate, identify, and evaluate all students with disabilities who reside within its boundaries, including homeless children, children who are wards of the state, home-schooled children, and children attending private schools. Further, it is the policy of the Board of Education to conduct a census in order to locate and identify all children with disabilities within the District under the age of 21, including those children as described above, and to establish a register of such students entitled to attend school or receive preschool services.

The Committee on Special Education (CSE) or Committee on Preschool Special Education (CPSE) will maintain and annually revise the register of such students and others referred to the committee as possibly having a disability, as appropriate. In addition, census data shall be reported by October 1 to the CSE or CPSE as appropriate.

The District understands that its Child Find obligations have been expanded to include notification to every parent or person in parental relation, upon enrollment of their child in the District, of their rights regarding referral and evaluation for the purposes of special education services or programs pursuant to applicable federal and state laws. The notification will contain the name and contact information for the chairperson of the District's CSE or other individual who is charged with processing referrals to the committee in the District. The District may, in its discretion, provide such notice by directing parents or persons in parental relation to obtain information located on the State Education Department's website relating to a parent's guide to special education in New York State for children ages three through 21.

Any student suspected of having a disability should be referred to the applicable CSE or CPSE for evaluation and possible identification as a student with a disability.

Nonpublic School Students with Disabilities Who Are Parentally Placed

If the District boundaries encompass a nonpublic school, the District, as the district of location, must develop and implement methods to identify, locate, and ensure the identification and evaluation of students with disabilities who have been, or are going to be, parentally placed in such nonpublic school.

The child find activities must be similar to those for students with disabilities in public schools and must be completed in a time period comparable to that for other students attending public schools in the School District.

As the district of location, the District must also consult with the appropriate representatives of the nonpublic schools and parents of parentally placed nonpublic school students to determine an accurate count of students with disabilities attending such schools and receiving special education services.

(Continued)

**SUBJECT: IDENTIFICATION AND REGISTER OF CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES
(CHILD FIND) (Cont'd.)**

These requirements only pertain to students with disabilities parentally placed in elementary and secondary nonpublic schools, not to parental placements of preschool children with disabilities in private day care or preschool programs; or to CSE placements of students with disabilities in approved private schools, Special Act School Districts, state-supported or state-operated schools; or to charter schools.

Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), 20 USC § 1400 et seq.

34 CFR Part 300

Education Law §§ 3240-3242, 3602-c(2)(a), 4401-a, 4402, 4404, 4405 and 4410-6

8 NYCRR §§ 200.2(a) and 200.4

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #7130 -- Entitlement to Attend - Age and Residency

Adopted: 6/2/05

Revised: 6/1/17

SUBJECT: PARENT INVOLVEMENT FOR CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES

The Board recognizes the rights of the parent or guardian to be fully informed of all information relevant to the identification, or change in identification, evaluation, and educational placement of a child with a disability. The District will observe all due process procedures for parents or guardians and children set forth in the Commissioner's regulations.

Definition of Parent

Parent means a birth or adoptive parent, a legally appointed guardian generally authorized to act as the child's parent or authorized to make educational decisions for the child, a person in parental relation to the child as defined in Education Law Section 3212, an individual designated as a person in parental relation by General Obligations Law Title 15-A including a designated individual who is acting in the place of a birth or adoptive parent, or a surrogate parent who has been appointed in accordance with Section 200.5(n) of Commissioner's regulations.

A foster parent may act as a parent unless state law, regulations, or contractual obligations with a state or local entity prohibit the foster parent from acting as a parent.

Unless a judicial decree identifies a specific person(s) to act as the parent or make educational decisions for the student, if one or more parties is qualified to act as a parent, the birth or adoptive parent is presumed to be the parent unless they do not have the legal authority to do so.

Surrogate Parents

In the event that no parent or guardian for a child with a disability can be identified, or after reasonable efforts the whereabouts of the parent or guardian cannot be determined, or the student is an unaccompanied homeless youth, or the child with a disability is a ward of the State and does not have a "parent" as defined above, or the rights of the parent to make educational decisions have been subrogated in accordance with state law, the Board will assign an individual from a list of willing and eligible persons to act as a surrogate for the parents or guardians. Alternatively, the surrogate parent may be appointed by a judge overseeing the child's case.

The person selected as a surrogate will have no interest that conflicts with the interest of the child he or she represents, and will have knowledge and skills that ensure adequate representation of the child.

Prior Written Notice (Notice of Recommendation)

Prior written notice must be given to parents of a student with a disability a reasonable time before the District proposes to, or refuses to, initiate or change the identification, evaluation, educational placement of the student or the provision of a free appropriate public education (FAPE) to the student and in certain other circumstances as set forth in relevant law and Commissioner's regulations.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: PARENT INVOLVEMENT FOR CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES (Cont'd.)

If the prior written notice relates to a proposed action that also requires parental consent, the District must give notice at the same time it requests parental consent. The prior written notice will contain all elements required by Commissioner's regulations.

A parent may elect to receive prior written notice and other required notifications by email if the District makes this option available.

Parent Participation in Meetings

The District must take steps to ensure that one or both of the parents of a child with a disability are present at each Committee on Special Education (CSE) or Committee on Preschool Special Education (CPSE) meeting or are afforded the opportunity to participate in a mutually agreed upon time and place. The CSE or CPSE must also document its attempts to involve parents in the child's meeting and recommended educational program. A meeting may be conducted without a parent in attendance if the parents are unwilling to attend.

Additionally, the District will ensure the parent understands the proceedings of any meeting for their child including arranging for an interpreter as appropriate.

Parental Consent

A parent of a special education student or a student suspected of having a disability must provide informed consent before the District can take certain actions, including, but not limited to, evaluations, initial provision of services, and to access public benefits or insurance. The District will make reasonable efforts to obtain written informed consent and will maintain a detailed record of its attempts and the results of those attempts.

Parents with custodial rights—whether sole or joint—may exercise decision-making authority with respect to the student's education. Absent a court order or custody agreement to the contrary, a non-custodial parent may not control educational decisions for the student, though he or she may participate in the child's education.

Consent for an Unaccompanied Homeless Youth

Consent may be provided by a surrogate parent. However, until a surrogate parent is appointed, consent may be provided on a temporary basis by an employee of a temporary housing facility operated or approved by a local social services district or a residential facility for runaway and homeless youth.

Consent for a Ward of the State

A ward of the state means a child or youth under the age of 21 who:

(Continued)

SUBJECT: PARENT INVOLVEMENT FOR CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES (Cont'd.)

- a) Has been placed or remanded in accordance with Social Services Law or the Family Court Act or freed for adoption in accordance with Social Services Law; or
- b) Is in the custody of the Commissioner of Social Services or the Office of Children and Family Services; or
- c) Is a destitute child under Social Services Law.

In the event that a child is a ward of the state, the District will make reasonable efforts to obtain the informed consent from the parent for an initial evaluation to determine whether the child has a disability.

The District is not required to obtain informed consent if:

- a) Despite reasonable efforts to do so, the District cannot discover the whereabouts of the parent of the student, including consulting with the agency responsible for the care of the student; or
- b) The rights of the parents have been terminated in accordance with state law; or
- c) The rights of the parent to make educational decisions have been subrogated by a judge.

Consent for a Student Who is Home Instructed or Parentally Placed in a Private School at the Parent's Expense

If a parent of a student who is home instructed or placed in a private school by their parents at their own expense does not provide consent for an initial evaluation or reevaluation, or the parent fails to respond to a request to provide consent, the District will not continue to pursue those evaluations by using due process procedures and it is not required to consider the student as eligible for special education services.

Parental Revocation of Consent

Parental revocation of consent for continued provision of special education and related services must be in writing. When the parent revokes his or her consent, the District still must provide the parent with the usual written notice of its intentions with respect to the child.

If the parent of a student with a disability revokes his or her consent in writing for the continued provision of special education and related services to the student at any time subsequent to the initial provision of special education and related services, the District:

(Continued)

SUBJECT: PARENT INVOLVEMENT FOR CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES (Cont'd.)

- a) Will not continue to provide special education and related services to the student, but must provide prior written notice to the parent before ceasing the provisions of special education and related services;
- b) Will not use due process procedures (i.e., mediation, resolution meeting, and/or impartial due process hearing) in order to obtain agreement or a ruling that the services may be provided to the student without parental consent;
- c) Will not be considered to be in violation of the requirement to make a FAPE available to the student because of the failure to provide the student with further special education and related services following revocation of consent;
- d) Is not required to convene a meeting of the CSE or develop an IEP for the student for further provision of special education programs and related services upon receipt of written revocation of consent; and
- e) Is not required to amend the student's education records to remove any references to the student's receipt of special education programs and services because of the revocation of consent.

Procedural Safeguards Notice

The District will provide the procedural safeguards notice prescribed by the Commissioner of Education to the parents of a student with a disability at least one time per year and also upon:

- a) Initial referral or parental request for evaluation;
- b) The first filing of a due process complaint notice to request mediation or an impartial due process hearing;
- c) Request by a parent;
- d) A decision to impose a suspension or removal that constitutes a disciplinary change in placement; and
- e) First receipt of a state complaint.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: PARENT INVOLVEMENT FOR CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES (Cont'd.)

Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), 20 USC § 1400 et seq.

34 CFR Part 300

Education Law §§ 207, 3212, 4005, 4202, 4401 and 4402

8 NYCRR §§ 200.1, 200.4(b)(6), and 200.5

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #7260 -- Designation of Person in Parental Relation
#7270 -- Rights of Non-Custodial Parents
#7630 -- Committee on Special on Special Education (CSE)/
Committee on Preschool Special Education (CPSE)
#7640 -- Student Individualized Education Program (IEP):
Development and Provision

Adopted: 6/2/05

Revised: 6/1/17; 10/3/19

**SUBJECT: DUE PROCESS COMPLAINTS: SELECTION AND BOARD APPOINTMENT
OF IMPARTIAL HEARING OFFICERS****Due Process Complaints**

The District is committed to making every effort to amicably resolve disputes regarding educational programs for students with disabilities. In the event such disputes cannot otherwise be resolved, either a parent or the District may file a due process complaint challenging the identification, evaluation or educational placement of a student with a disability, or a student suspected of having a disability, or the provision of a free appropriate public education to such student. The complainant may not have an impartial due process hearing until the complainant, or the attorney representing the complainant, files a due process complaint notice that meets the requirements set forth in law for such notice. Any and all due process hearings will be conducted in a manner consistent with the timelines and procedures set forth in law and regulation.

Except as otherwise provided by law, all requests for impartial due process hearings must be submitted within two years of the date the parent or the District knew or should have known about the alleged action forming the basis of the complaint. Upon receipt or filing of the due process complaint notice, the District will provide a procedural safeguards notice to the parents. The District will also inform parents in writing of the availability of mediation and of any free or low-cost legal and other relevant services available in the area.

An impartial due process hearing will be conducted at a time and location reasonable and convenient to the parent and student involved. The hearing will be closed to the public unless the parent requests otherwise.

A student whose education is the subject of a due process complaint will remain in his/her current placement during the pendency of the impartial due process hearing unless both parties agree or as otherwise permitted by law.

All issues relating to a request for and conduct of an impartial due process hearing must be kept confidential by all District staff.

Resolution Process

Prior to the opportunity for an impartial due process hearing, the District will convene a meeting with the parents and the relevant member or members of the committee on special education or committee on preschool special education who have specific knowledge of the facts identified in the complaint. Such meeting will provide the parents with an opportunity to discuss their complaint and the facts that form the basis of the complaint, and an opportunity to resolve the complaint with the District. The District will take steps to ensure that one or both of the parents of the student with a disability are present at the resolution meeting, and will notify parents of the meeting early enough to ensure that they have the opportunity to attend. The resolution meeting will be at a mutually agreed upon time and place, and in a location that is physically accessible to the parents. The District will ensure that all resolution meetings conform to the requirements set forth in the Regulations of the Commissioner of Education.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: DUE PROCESS COMPLAINTS: SELECTION AND BOARD APPOINTMENT OF IMPARTIAL HEARING OFFICERS (Cont'd.)

The parents and the District may agree, in writing, to waive the resolution process or agree to use the mediation process to resolve the dispute.

Selection and Board Appointment of Impartial Hearing Officers

In the event a due process complaint notice is filed pursuant to the Individuals with Disabilities in Education Act (IDEA), the Board of Education will arrange for an impartial due process hearing to be conducted. In such instances, the Board will immediately-but not later than two business days after receipt of the due process complaint notice or mailing of the due process complaint notice to the parent-initiate the process to select an impartial hearing officer (IHO) through a rotational selection process. To expedite this process, the Board may designate one or more of its members to appoint the IHO on its behalf.

The District will utilize the New York State Education Department's Impartial Hearing Reporting System (IHRS) to access the alphabetical list of the names of each IHO certified in New York State and available to serve in the District. The appointment of an IHO will be made only from such list and in accordance with the alphabetical rotation selection process and the timelines and procedures established by the Commissioner of Education. The District will record and report to the State Education Department required information relating to the selection of IHOs and the conduct of impartial due process hearings according to the manner and schedule specified by the Department.

The District will be responsible for compensating the IHO for prehearing, hearing and post-hearing activities at the rate agreed upon at the time of the IHO's appointment. The District will also reimburse the IHO for certain travel and other hearing-related expenses (e.g., duplication and telephone costs) pursuant to an annually determined schedule.

Administrative procedures will be developed governing the implementation of this policy.

Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), 20 USC § 1400 et seq.
34 CFR Part 300
Education Law §§ 4005, 4202, 4404(1) and 4410(7)
8 NYCRR §§ 200.2 and 200.5

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #7313 -- Suspension of Students
#7660 -- Parent Involvement for Children with Disabilities
#7690 -- Special Education Mediation

Adopted: 6/2/05
Revised: 6/1/17

Students

SUBJECT: INDEPENDENT EDUCATIONAL EVALUATIONS

Parents of children with disabilities have the right under federal and state regulations to obtain an independent educational evaluation (IEE) at public expense under certain conditions if they disagree with an evaluation obtained by the District.

A parent is entitled to only one IEE at public expense each time the District conducts an evaluation with which the parent disagrees. The District may ask the parent to explain the reason as to why they object to the District's evaluation although the parent is not required to answer.

The District will not unreasonably delay either providing the IEE or initiating an impartial hearing to defend its own evaluation.

34 CFR §§ 300.12 and 300.502
8 NYCRR §§ 200.1(z) and 200.5(g)

Students

SUBJECT: SPECIAL EDUCATION MEDIATION

The District will offer mediation to resolve disputes involving any matter for which an impartial due process hearing may be brought, including those that occurred prior to filing a due process complaint notice.

Mediation will be conducted by mediators furnished by a Community Dispute Resolution Center who are not employees of any school district or State agency that is involved in the education or care of the student who is the subject of the mediation process. Mediators may not have a personal or professional interest which would conflict with their objectivity in the mediation process and should be knowledgeable in laws and regulations relating to the provision of special education services.

Parents or persons in parental relation to students suspected of or having disabilities will receive written notice of the availability of the mediation program each time they receive notice of their entitlement to the impartial due process hearing procedures in accordance with federal and state law and regulations. If the parent and District agree, alternative means of meeting participation may be utilized, such as video conferences and conference calls.

Discussions during the mediation process must be kept confidential and may not be used as evidence in any subsequent due process hearing or civil proceedings.

If resolution to the complaint is reached through mediation, the parent and the representative of the District who has the authority to bind the District will execute a legally binding written agreement specifying the resolution. If the written agreement is inconsistent with the student's current individualized education programs (IEP), the IEP must be immediately amended to reflect the mediation agreement.

The mediation process is voluntary and will not diminish or limit any rights provided for in law, including the right of the parent or person in parental relation to request an impartial due process hearing subsequent to mediation.

Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), 20 USC § 1400 et seq.
34 CFR Part 300
Education Law §§ 4005, 4202, and 4404-a
Judiciary Law § 849a
8 NYCRR §§ 200.1 and 200.5

Adopted: 6/2/05
Revised: 6/1/17; 10/3/19

Instruction

Enlarged City School District of Middletown, NY**NUMBER****CURRICULUM (GENERAL)**

1.1	Curriculum Development, Resources and Evaluation	8110
1.3	Equal Educational Opportunities	8130

ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY INSTRUCTION

2.1	Safety Conditions and Prevention Instruction	8210
2.2	Career and Technical (Occupational) Education	8220
2.4	Instruction in Certain Subjects	8240
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2.4.2	Civility, Citizenship and Character Education/Interpersonal Violence Prevention Education	8242
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2.6	Title I Parent and Family Engagement	8260
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INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS

3.2	Library/Media Centers	8320
3.3	Objection to Instructional Materials and Controversial Issues	8330 (1420)
3.4	Instructional Materials	8340 (4511)
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NOTE: Numbers in parenthesis () denote regulation found in District's Administrative Manual developed in 1998.

2019 8000

Instruction

Enlarged City School District of Middletown, NY

NUMBER

INSTRUCTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

4.2	Opening Exercises	8420
4.3	Independent Study	8430
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4.6	Field Trips.....	8460 (4531)
		(8415)

NOTE: Numbers in parenthesis () denote regulation found in District's Administrative Manual developed in 1998.

SUBJECT: CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT, RESOURCES AND EVALUATION

Research has demonstrated that student success is tied to curricula that is appropriately aligned and articulated, and in compliance with all state and national standards. The Board of Education supports and encourages development of a District-wide, articulated curriculum that conforms to state and/or national mandates and is responsive to the needs of children in a rapidly changing society. In order to help our students achieve success, the District will ensure that:

- a) All curriculum is aligned with New York State and Common Core Learning standards;
- b) All approved curriculum is being taught in every classroom;

The Principals of the elementary and secondary schools shall be responsible to the Superintendent or his designee for developing District-wide efforts toward the short and long-range improvement of curriculum and instruction. The Administration is directed to ensure the implementation of this policy.

Curriculum Resources

There are many resources for curriculum development that exist in our School District, and the instructional staff, under the guidance of the administration, is expected to delve into those resources for possible improvement of the instructional program. Each teacher has the privilege of being an initiator of improvement, as well as a reactor to changing conditions, and the Principals shall be involved in curriculum development.

From the staff, the Superintendent may appoint curriculum study committees; and their findings, as well as the collective judgments of the staff about the pertinence of various possible changes, shall be submitted by the Superintendent to the Board of Education for consideration in the forming of curriculum policy.

Curriculum Evaluation

The Board of Education shall direct a continuing evaluation of the curriculum as part of a program of instructional improvement. All aspects of the curriculum shall be subjected to a searching and critical analysis in an attempt to improve the learning and growth of students.

The administrative staff shall evaluate the curriculum in a systematic manner involving school personnel and others as appropriate and make periodic recommendations for action by the Board. The Board of Education from time to time may invite teachers or others to discuss the curriculum.

(Continued)

**SUBJECT: CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT, RESOURCES AND EVALUATION
(Cont'd.)**Evaluation of the Instructional Program

The Board of Education expects staff members to maintain a continual program of evaluation at every level to determine the extent of progress toward the schools' objectives. The Board of Education will periodically request the Superintendent to present factual information that it considers necessary to evaluate the effectiveness of the School System.

Education Law §§ 1604, 1709, 2503 and 3204
8 NYCRR § 100.2(m)

Adopted: 6/2/05
Revised: 11/17/11

SUBJECT: EQUAL EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES

The Enlarged City School District of Middletown, NY provides equal opportunity for students and does not discriminate against any student enrolled in (or any candidate for admission to) its programs and activities on the basis of actual or perceived race, color, national origin, sex, disability, or age. Further, the District does not discriminate on the basis of weight, ethnic group, religion, religious practice, sexual orientation, gender, or any other basis prohibited by state or federal non-discrimination laws, and provides equal access to its facilities to the Boy Scouts and other designated youth groups.

Educational Services for Married/Pregnant Students

Public schools may not discriminate against students based on their parental and/or marital status. The opportunity to participate in all of the services, programs, and activities of the school district shall not be restricted or denied because of pregnancy, parenthood, or marriage.

Pregnant students shall be encouraged to remain and participate in District programs. The forms of instruction provided to such students may include any or all of the following:

- a) Remain in school with provisions for special instruction, scheduling, and counseling as needed;
- b) Receive home instruction;
- c) Attend BOCES programs.

In this regard, the Superintendent or his/her designee, in consultation with student services staff, the school physician and the student's personal physician, may make program modifications which are feasible and necessary to accommodate the special needs of such students.

Investigation of Complaints and Grievances

The School District will act to promptly, thoroughly, and equitably investigate all complaints, whether verbal or written, of discrimination and will promptly take appropriate action to protect individuals from further discrimination. All such complaints will be handled in a manner consistent with the District's policies, procedures, and/or regulations regarding the investigation of discrimination and harassment complaints, including Policy #3420 -- Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment in the District and Policy #7551 -- Sexual Harassment of Students.

Additional information regarding the District's discrimination and harassment complaint and grievance procedures, including but not limited to the designation of the Civil Rights Compliance Officer, knowingly making false accusations, and possible corrective actions, can be found in Policy #3420 -- Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment in the District.

(Continued)

Instruction

SUBJECT: EQUAL EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES (Cont'd.)**Prohibition of Retaliatory Behavior**

The Board prohibits any retaliatory behavior directed against complainants, victims, witnesses, and/or any other individuals who participated in the investigation of a complaint of discrimination. Complaints of retaliation may be directed to the Civil Rights Compliance Officer. In the event the Civil Rights Compliance Officer is the alleged offender, the report will be directed to another Civil Rights Compliance Officer, if the District has designated another individual to serve in such a capacity, or to the Superintendent.

Where appropriate, follow-up inquiries will be made to ensure that discrimination has not resumed and that all those involved in the investigation of the discrimination have not suffered retaliation.

Americans with Disabilities Act, 42 USC § 12101 et seq.
Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 USC § 794 et seq.
Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 USC § 2000d et seq.
Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, 20 USC § 1681 et seq.
20 USC § 1701, et seq.
45 CFR § 84.40

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #3420 -- Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment in the District
District *Code of Conduct*

Adopted: 6/2/05
Revised: 4/20/16

Instruction

SUBJECT: SAFETY CONDITIONS AND PREVENTION INSTRUCTION

The practice of safety will be considered an integral part of the instructional program through fire prevention, emergency procedures and drills, driver education, and traffic and pedestrian safety. Each principal will be responsible for the supervision of a safety program for his or her school. The safety program may include, but is not limited to, in-service training, plant inspection, fire prevention, accident recordkeeping, driver and vehicle safety programs, emergency procedures and drills, and traffic safety programs relevant to students, employees, and the community. The Board will provide inspections and supervision of the health and safety aspects of the school facilities.

Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) Instruction in Health Education

The Board will provide a health education program that includes appropriate instruction for all students concerning Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS). Accurate information concerning the nature of the disease, methods of transmission, and means of prevention will be provided in an age-appropriate manner, will be consistent with community values, and will stress that abstinence is the most appropriate and effective premarital protection against AIDS.

A representative community advisory group consisting of appropriate school personnel, Board members, parents, religious representatives, and other community members will be established in order to make recommendations for curriculum content, implementation, and evaluation of an AIDS instructional program. Appropriate training will be provided for instructional staff.

No student will be required to receive instruction concerning the methods of AIDS prevention if his or her parent or legal guardian files with the principal a written request that the student not participate in this instruction, with an assurance that the student will receive this instruction at home.

AIDS instruction in the elementary grades will be taught by the regular classroom teachers, while this instruction in the middle and high school grades will be a part of the required health education curriculum.

Hands-Only Cardio Pulmonary Resuscitation and Automated External Defibrillator (AED) Instruction

High school students will be provided instruction in hands-only cardiopulmonary resuscitation and the use of an AED. Standards for this instruction will be based on a nationally recognized instructional program that utilizes the most current guidelines for cardiopulmonary resuscitation and emergency cardiovascular care issued by the American Heart Association or a substantially equivalent organization, that are consistent with the requirements of the programs adopted by the American Heart Association or the American Red Cross, and that will incorporate instruction designed to:

- a) Recognize the signs of a possible cardiac arrest and to call 911;

(Continued)

Instruction

SUBJECT: SAFETY CONDITIONS AND PREVENTION INSTRUCTION (Cont'd.)

- b) Provide an opportunity to demonstrate the psychomotor skills necessary to perform hands-only compression cardiopulmonary resuscitation; and
- c) Provide awareness in the use of an AED.

The Committee on Special Education or a Multidisciplinary Team, in accordance with Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act, may determine, on an individual student basis, if a student with a disability should be excused from the requirement for instruction in hands-only CPR and the use of AEDs.

Environmental Conservation Instruction

The Board supports and encourages the development of a District-wide, articulated curriculum of environmental conservation integrated into other program disciplines.

Fire and Arson Prevention/Injury Prevention/Life Safety Education

District administration will provide instruction in fire and arson prevention, injury prevention, and life safety education relating to protection against injury or death and property loss or damage as a result of criminally initiated or other preventable fire.

This instruction will include materials to educate children on the dangers of falsely reporting a criminal incident, an impending explosion or fire emergency involving danger to life or property, an impending catastrophe, or a life safety emergency. The Board directs the administration to provide this instruction for all students for a period of at least 45 minutes during each month that school is in session.

Student Safety

Instruction in courses in technology education, science, home and career skills, health and safety, physical education, and art will include and emphasize safety and accident prevention.

Safety instruction will precede the use of materials and equipment by students in applicable units of work in relevant courses, and instructors will teach and enforce all safety procedures relating to the particular courses, including wearing protective eye devices during appropriate activities.

Eye Safety

The Superintendent or designee will ensure that eye safety devices are distributed as necessary and that they are properly repaired, cleaned, and stored to prevent the spread of germs or diseases after use. Each classroom teacher is responsible for the safe and proper use of all instructional materials and equipment by students in his or her classroom.

(Continued)

Instruction

SUBJECT: SAFETY CONDITIONS AND PREVENTION INSTRUCTION (Cont'd.)**Emergency Planning**

The District will maintain updated plans and operating procedures to be followed in the event of natural or manmade disasters or enemy attack. Students will be provided instruction to respond effectively in emergency situations.

Instruction on Prevention of Child Abduction

All students in grades K through 8 in District schools will receive instruction designed to prevent the abduction of children provided by or under the direct supervision of regular classroom teachers. The Board will provide appropriate training and curriculum materials for the regular classroom teachers who provide this instruction. However, at the Board's discretion, this instruction may be provided by any other public or private agency.

The Commissioner of Education will provide technical assistance to assist in developing curricula for these courses of study which must be age appropriate and developed according to the needs and abilities of students at successive grade levels in order to provide awareness skills, information, self-confidence, and support to aid in the prevention of child abduction.

For purposes of developing these courses of study, the Board may establish local advisory councils or utilize the school-based shared decision making and planning committee established under the Commissioner's regulations to make recommendations concerning the content and implementation of these courses. Alternatively, the District may utilize courses of instruction developed by consortia of school districts, boards of cooperative educational services, other school districts, or any other public or private agency. The advisory council will consist of, but not be limited to, parents, school trustees and Board members, appropriate school personnel, business and community representatives, and law enforcement personnel having experience in the prevention of child abduction.

Instruction on Child Development and Parenting Skills

Instruction regarding child development and parenting skills may be offered by the District. The curriculum will include instruction on the consequences and prevention of shaken baby syndrome, which may include the viewing of a video presentation for students in secondary schools.

Education Law §§ 409, 409-a, 807, 807-a, and 906
8 NYCRR Part 136 and § 141.10

AIDS Instruction:

8 NYCRR §§ 135.3(b)(2) and 135.3(c)(2)

Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation and Automated External Defibrillators:

Education Law §§ 804-C and 804-D; 8 NYCRR § 100.2(c)(11)

(Continued)

Instruction

SUBJECT: SAFETY CONDITIONS AND PREVENTION INSTRUCTION (Cont'd.)

Civil Preparedness:

New York State Office of Disaster Preparedness

Fire and Arson/Injury Prevention/Life Safety:

Education Law § 808

8 NYCRR § 100.2(c)(5)(11)

Prevention of Child Abduction:

Education Law § 803-a

Student Safety:

Education Law § 808

8 NYCRR §§ 107 and 155

Instruction on Child Development and Parenting Skills

Education Law § 804-B

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #3410 -- Code of Conduct
#7320 -- Comprehensive Tobacco, Alcohol/Chemical
Substance Policy
District *Code of Conduct*

Adopted: 6/2/05
Revised: 10/3/19

Instruction

SUBJECT: CAREER AND TECHNICAL (OCCUPATIONAL) EDUCATION

The Board of Education recognizes the need for career and technical education and reaffirms its policy of strengthening the local high school career and technical education program through utilization of any available federal and state funds for that purpose and of supporting the BOCES program.

Equal Opportunity

The Board of Education prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex, sexual orientation, race, color, creed, religion, national origin, political affiliation, age, marital status, military status, disability or use of a service animal in any career and technical education program or activity of this District.

The career and technical education program and/or activities shall be readily accessible to students with disabilities.

Public Notification

Prior to the beginning of each school year or academic semester, the District shall issue an appropriate public announcement which advises students, parents, employees and the general public that career and technical education opportunities will be offered without regard to sex, sexual orientation, race, color, creed, religion, national origin, political affiliation, age, marital status, military status, disability or use of a service animal. Included in such announcement will be the name, address, and telephone number of the person designated to coordinate Title IX/Section 504/ADA activities.

Grievance Procedure

Grievance procedures for resolving complaints regarding discrimination shall be disseminated to adequately inform students, parents and employees of the existence of these procedures.

BOCES Advisory Council

In accordance with Education Law, the Advisory Council of the BOCES is designated as the local advisory council for career and technical education in the School District.

Civil Rights Law § 40-c
Education Law Article 93
Executive Law § 290 et seq.
8 NYCRR §§ 100.2(h) and 141 et seq.

Adopted: 6/2/05
Revised: 6/16/16

SUBJECT: INSTRUCTION IN CERTAIN SUBJECTS**Driver Education**

A driver education course may be offered under the conditions set forth by the New York State Education Department and Commissioner's Regulations.

Gifted and Talented Students

The Board will provide appropriate educational programs for students identified as being gifted and talented.

Physical Education Class

All students, except those with medical excuses, will participate in physical education in accordance with the Commissioner's Regulations, which require that all students attend and participate in physical education as follows:

- a) All students in grades K through 3 will participate in a daily program for a minimum of 120 minutes per week. All students in grades 4 through 6 will participate in a program three times per week for a minimum of 120 minutes per week. The minimum time devoted to such programs (K through 6) will be at least 120 minutes in each calendar week, exclusive of any time that may be required for dressing and showering.
- b) Students in grades 5 through 6 that are in a middle school will participate in the physical education program a minimum of three periods per calendar week during one semester of each school year and two periods during the other semester, or a comparable time each semester if the school is organized in other patterns.
- c) All secondary students (in grades 7 through 12) will have the opportunity for regular physical education, but not less than three times per week in one semester and two times per week in the other semester. For students in grades 10 through 12 only, a comparable time each semester will be provided if the school is organized in other patterns or if students have demonstrated acceptable levels of physical fitness, physical skills and knowledge of physical education activities in extra class programs or out-of-school activities approved by the physical education staff and the School Administration.
- d) For grades K through 12, a district may provide an equivalent program as approved by the Commissioner of Education.

An excuse from physical education class may be accepted from a licensed physician for medical reasons or a licensed chiropractor for conditions of the spine.

Any student whose condition precludes participation in a regular program will be provided with adaptive physical education approved by the Commissioner of Education.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: INSTRUCTION IN CERTAIN SUBJECTS (Cont'd.)**Health and Mental Health Education**

The District's health education program recognizes the multiple dimensions of health by including instruction related to:

- a) Mental health;
- b) The relation of physical and mental health;
- c) Alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs; and
- d) The prevention and detection of certain cancers.

By including such instruction, the District will enhance student understanding, attitudes, and behaviors that promote health, well-being, and human dignity.

Health education programs provided by the District will be designed according to the needs and abilities of the students at successive grade levels in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

Education Law §§ 803, 804, 806-a, and 3204
Education Law Article 90
8 NYCRR §§ 107.2, 135.1, 135.3, 135.4, and 142

Instruction

SUBJECT: PATRIOTISM, CITIZENSHIP AND HUMAN RIGHTS EDUCATION

In order to promote a spirit of patriotic and civil service and obligation, as well as to foster in students of the District moral and intellectual qualities which are essential in preparing them to meet the obligations of citizenship, the Board requires students attending District schools, over the age of eight years, to attend instructional courses in patriotism, citizenship, and human rights issues, with particular attention to the study of the inhumanity of genocide, slavery, the Holocaust, and the mass starvation in Ireland from 1845 to 1850 (the "Irish Potato Famine").

The Board also directs that all students attending District schools in grades 8 through 12 receive instruction in the history, meaning, significance and effect of the United States Constitution, the New York State Constitution, and the Declaration of Independence.

The curricula for such courses must include the subjects specified by the Board of Regents and be for the period of instruction, as mandated by the Regents, which is necessary in these subjects in each of the appropriate grades.

One week during each school year a uniform course of exercises shall be provided to teach students, in an age appropriate manner, the purpose, meaning and importance of the Bill of Rights Articles in the United States and New York State Constitutions. These exercises shall be in addition to the above required courses.

The Board directs that the above named subjects, as mandated by law, be addressed in the instructional curricula provided by the District and recognizes the value of certain ceremonies and observances in promoting patriotism and good citizenship among the students.

The Board remains impartial with regard to religion and seeks neither to advance nor inhibit religion.

Education Law § 801
36 USC § 106

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #8242 -- Civility, Citizenship and Character Education/Interpersonal Violence Prevention Education

Adopted: 6/2/05

Instruction

**SUBJECT: CIVILITY, CITIZENSHIP AND CHARACTER EDUCATION/
INTERPERSONAL VIOLENCE PREVENTION EDUCATION****Civility, Citizenship and Character Education**

The Board of Education recognizes that teaching students respect, civility and understanding toward others, as well as the practice and reinforcement of appropriate behavior and values of our society, is an important function of the School System.

The School District wishes to foster an environment where students exhibit behavior that promotes positive educational practices, allows students to grow socially and academically, and encourages healthy dialogue in respectful ways. By presenting teachers and staff as positive role models, the District stresses positive communication and discourages disrespectful treatment. This policy is not intended to deprive and/or restrict any student of his/her right to freedom of expression but, rather, seeks to maintain, to the extent possible and reasonable, a safe, educationally conducive environment for our students and staff that is free of harassment, bullying and discrimination.

Furthermore, the District shall ensure that the course of instruction in grades K through 12 includes a component on civility, citizenship and character education in accordance with Education Law, with an emphasis on discouraging acts of harassment, bullying and/or discrimination. Character education is the deliberate effort to help students understand, care about, and act upon core ethical values.

Character education shall instruct students on the principles of:

- a) Honesty;
- b) Tolerance;
- c) Personal responsibility;
- d) Respect for others;
- e) Awareness and sensitivity to harassment, bullying, discrimination and civility in the relations of people of different races, weights, national origins, ethnic groups, religions, religious practices, physical or mental abilities, sexual orientations, genders or sexes;
- f) Observance of laws and rules;
- g) Courtesy;
- h) Dignity, and other traits which will enhance the quality of students' experiences in, and contributions to, the community; and
- i) Safe and responsible use of the Internet and electronic communications.

(Continued)

Instruction

**SUBJECT: CIVILITY, CITIZENSHIP AND CHARACTER EDUCATION/
INTERPERSONAL VIOLENCE PREVENTION EDUCATION (Cont'd.)**

As determined by the Board of Regents, and as further enumerated in Commissioner's Regulations, the components of character education shall be incorporated in existing School District curricula as applicable.

The District encourages the involvement of staff, students, parents and community members in the implementation and reinforcement of character education in the schools.

Education Law §§ 801 and 801-a

Interpersonal Violence Prevention Education

The District will utilize the interpersonal violence prevention education package provided by the State Education Department. These materials will be incorporated as part of the health or other related curricula or programs for students in grades K through 12.

Education Law §§ 801, 801-a, and 804(4)
8 NYCRR §§ 100.2(c)(2),(c)(6)

Adopted: 6/2/05
Revised: 7/5/12; 11/7/13

Instruction

SUBJECT: ANIMALS IN THE SCHOOL (INSTRUCTIONAL PURPOSES)

Observation and experimentation with living organisms and animals gives students unique perspectives of life processes. Animals and animal materials should be used respectfully and for the purpose of meeting course objectives.

The Board of Education, in recognizing the educational uses of animals in the classroom, requires that permission be obtained from the Building Principal before animals are brought into the school or classrooms. It is the Principal's responsibility to ensure that there is an appropriate educational purpose if any animal is housed in a classroom. Animals are not to be transported on school buses with the exception of animals certified to assist persons with disabilities.

Study and Care of Live Animals

It shall be the responsibility of the Principal or his/her designee to develop a plan of care for those animals housed in school in the event of an emergency school closing or in the event the animals remain in the classroom on days when school is not in session.

Dissection of Animals

Any student expressing a moral or religious objection to the performance or witnessing of the dissection of an animal, either wholly or in part, shall be provided the opportunity to undertake and complete an alternative project approved by the student's teacher; provided, however, that such objection is substantiated in writing by the student's parent or legal guardian. An alternate activity clearly related to and of comparable rigor will be assigned in lieu of laboratory dissection. Some examples of alternate activities include the use of computer simulations or research. Students who perform alternative projects shall not be penalized.

Effective July 1, 2011, the District will give reasonable notice to all students enrolled in a course that includes the dissection of an animal and students' parent(s)/legal guardian(s) about their rights to seek an alternate project to dissection. Such notice shall be made available upon request at the school and distributed to parents and students enrolled in a course that includes dissection at least once at the beginning of the school year.

Instruction in the Humane Treatment of Animals

Students in elementary school must receive instruction in the humane treatment and protection of animals and the importance of the part they play in the economy of nature as well as the necessity of controlling the proliferation of animals that are subsequently abandoned and caused to suffer extreme cruelty. Such instruction shall be for a period of time as specified by the Board of Regents and may be joined with work in literature, reading, language, nature study, or ethnology.

Americans with Disabilities Act, 42 USC § 12101 et. seq.
Education Law § 809
8 NYCRR § 100.2(c)(9)

Adopted: 12/1/11

Instruction

SUBJECT: TITLE I PARENT AND FAMILY ENGAGEMENT

The District will collaborate with parents and other family members to help students participating in Title I programs reach their full academic potential and to improve the District's overall academic quality. As part of its collaboration, the District will conduct outreach; plan and implement programs, activities, and procedures for parent and family member engagement; and consult meaningfully with parents and family members.

District-Wide Parent and Family Engagement

To facilitate parent and family participation, the District will:

- a) Involve parents and family members in jointly developing this policy, its Title I Plan, and its support and improvement plans. If the parents or family members indicate that the Title I plan is not satisfactory, the District will submit their comments to the State Education Department along with the plan;
- b) Improve student academic achievement and school performance through coordination, providing technical assistance, and giving support necessary to assist and build the capacity of all participating schools in planning and implementing effective parent and family engagement activities, which may include meaningful consultation with employers, business leaders, and philanthropic organizations, or individuals with expertise in effectively engaging parents and family members in education;
- c) Coordinate and integrate parent and family engagement strategies with other relevant federal, state, and local programs;
 - 1. Communication with parents – Such as: Translation phone system available in the parents' home language as well as on-site translators, email, parent portal, district and school website, school messenger, parent newsletter;
 - 2. School Orientations and Open Houses – Such as: Kindergarten orientation, new student summer orientation for all grades in all buildings, Middle School orientation for incoming 6th graders, High School orientation for incoming 9th graders, Title I open house meeting;
 - 3. School and District Celebrations and Events – Such as: graduation, award ceremonies, art shows, concerts, drama productions;
 - 4. Extracurricular School Events – Such as: Family Fun Night, Movie Night, Field Day, Multicultural Day events, Family Literacy Nights, STEM night;

(Continued)

Instruction

SUBJECT: TITLE I PARENT AND FAMILY ENGAGEMENT (Cont'd.)

5. Parent Meetings – Such as: Parent Teacher Organization monthly meetings, Dual Language Parent meetings, Bilingual Education Parent Meetings, H.S. Parent Club meetings;
 6. Parent – Teacher Conferences – (Day and Night Conferences);
 7. Parent representatives on School and District Committees – Such as: the School-wide Planning Teams (School Improvement Teams) as well as the Title I advisory council;
 8. Parent Workshops – Such as: Curriculum nights, Kindergarten Readiness, Parent Portal, Blended and Flipped Learning, Internet Safety, Parent counseling training, NYS assessments and standards.
- d) Conduct, with the meaningful involvement of parents and family members, an annual evaluation of the content and effectiveness of the parent and family engagement policy in improving the academic quality of its Title I schools. The evaluation will include identifying:
1. Barriers to greater participation by parents and family members in Title I activities, with particular attention to parents who are economically disadvantaged, are disabled, have limited English proficiency, have limited literacy, or are of any racial or ethnic minority background;
 2. The needs of parents and family members to assist with their child's learning, including engaging with school personnel and teachers; and
 3. Strategies to support successful school and family interactions. This review will occur at the annual Title I advisory planning meeting on the District level as well as the school level SIT committee meetings. The District will also survey all parents through their Title I parent survey.
- e) Use the evaluation's findings to design evidence-based strategies for more effective parent and family member engagement, and to revise the policy, if needed;
- f) Involve parents in Title I activities, which may include establishing a parent advisory board comprised of a sufficient number and representative group of parents or family members served by the District to adequately represent the students' needs, to develop, revise, and review the parent and family engagement policy; and
1. School Orientations and Open Houses – Such as: Kindergarten orientation, new student summer orientation for all grades in all buildings, Middle School orientation for incoming 6th graders, High School orientation for incoming 9th graders, Title I open house meeting;

(Continued)

Instruction

SUBJECT: TITLE I PARENT AND FAMILY ENGAGEMENT (Cont'd.)

2. School and District Celebrations and Events – Such as: graduation, award ceremonies, art shows, concerts, drama productions;
 3. Extracurricular School Events – Such as: Family Fun Night, Movie Night, Field Day, Multicultural Day events, Family Literacy Nights, STEM night;
 4. Parent Meetings – Such as: Parent Teacher Organization monthly meetings, Dual Language Parent meetings, Bilingual Education Parent Meetings, H.S. Parent Club meetings;
 5. Parent – Teacher Conferences – (Day and Night Conferences);
 6. Parent representatives on School and District Committees – Such as: the School-wide Planning Teams as well as the Title I advisory council;
 7. Parent Workshops – Such as: Curriculum nights, Kindergarten Readiness, Parent Portal, Blended and Flipped Learning, Internet Safety, Parent counseling training, NYS assessments and standards, strategies to help your children at home.
- g) Involve parents and family members in decisions regarding how it spends funds reserved for parent and family engagement activities.
1. There are parent representatives at the Title I Advisory Meeting and the school-level School Improvement Team meetings. The District will also survey all parents through their Title I survey.

School-Level Parent and Family Member Engagement

The Board directs each school receiving Title I funds to develop a building-level parent and family member engagement plan with that school's parents and family members. In addition to the content included above, each school building-level plan will:

- a) Describe how to convene an annual meeting, at a convenient time, to inform parents and family members of their school's participation in Title I programs, to explain Title I requirements, and to identify the right of the parents and family members to be involved. All parents and family members of these children will be invited and encouraged to attend the meeting;
- b) Offer flexibility in scheduling meetings, and may provide transportation, child care, or home visits related to parent and family member engagement, using Title I funds;
- c) Involve parents and family members in an organized, ongoing, and timely way in planning, reviewing, and improving Title I programs, including this policy;

(Continued)

Instruction

SUBJECT: TITLE I PARENT AND FAMILY ENGAGEMENT (Cont'd.)

- d) Provide parents and family members with timely information about programs, a description and explanation of the curriculum in use, the forms of academic assessment used to measure student progress, the achievement levels of the challenging state academic standards, and, if requested by parents or family members, opportunities for regular meetings to formulate suggestions and to participate in decisions relating to their child's education. The District will respond to any suggestions as soon as practicably possible; and
- e) Develop a compact jointly with parents and family members that outlines how they, school staff, and students will share responsibility for improved student academic achievement. The compact will also detail the means by which the school and parents and family members will build and develop a partnership to help all children achieve the state's standards.
- f) Have a compact that:
 - 1. Describes the school's responsibility to provide high-quality curriculum and instruction in a supportive and effective learning environment to enable these students to meet the challenging state academic standards;
 - 2. Describes the ways in which each parent or family member will be responsible for supporting the child's learning, volunteering in the child's classroom, and participating, as appropriate, in decisions relating to the child's education and positive use of extracurricular time; and
 - 3. Addresses the importance of communication between teachers and parents or family members on an ongoing basis through, at a minimum:
 - (a) Parent or family member-teacher conferences in elementary schools, at least annually, during which the compact will be discussed as it relates to the individual child's achievement;
 - (b) Frequent reports to parents or family members on the child's progress;
 - (c) Reasonable access to staff, opportunities to volunteer and participate in the child's class, and observing their classroom activities.
 - 1) Parent Teacher Conferences – day and night conferences;
 - 2) Classroom/school celebrations and special events;
 - 3) Communication with parents – Such as: Translation phone system available in the parents' home language for conferences as well as translators available on site, email, parent portal, school website.

(Continued)

Instruction

SUBJECT: TITLE I PARENT AND FAMILY ENGAGEMENT (Cont'd.)

The following are ways to inform parents about participation opportunities:

- 1) Parental newsletters provided in the child's native language;
 - 2) District website;
 - 3) Middie T.V. (Video Streaming on District website);
 - 4) Open House;
 - 5) Parent Portal;
 - 6) Email;
 - 7) School Messenger (Telephone message system to all district parents/guardians).
- (d) Ensuring regular two-way, meaningful communication between family members and school staff, and, to the extent practicable, in a language that family members can understand.

If the parents or family members believe that the building-level parent and family engagement plan is not satisfactory, the school will submit their comments when it makes the plan available to the District.

To ensure effective involvement of parents or family members and to support a partnership among the school involved, parents or family members, and the community, to improve student academic achievement, the District and each school will:

- a) Provide assistance to parents or family members of children served by the District or school to understand topics such as the challenging state academic standards, state and local academic assessments, the requirements of this part, and how to monitor a child's progress and work with educators to improve the achievement of the children;
1. Ongoing Communication regarding student performance:
 - (a) Quarterly Report Cards are sent home in both English and Spanish;
 - (b) Interim Progress Reports are sent home at the quarters half-way mark;
 - (c) If a student receives AIS services, parents/guardians receive quarterly reports regarding child's progress in the focused interventions;

(Continued)

SUBJECT: TITLE I PARENT AND FAMILY ENGAGEMENT (Cont'd.)

- (d) Parent/Guardians can view their child's progress through the Parent Portal.
- 2. Curriculum support documents available on the District website
 - (a) Parent workshops: Including topics such as:
 - (b) NYS assessments and Standards;
 - (c) Supporting children at home in reading and mathematics (which provides take home materials and activities);
 - (d) Using the Parent Portal;
 - (e) Using District provided digital content at home.
- b) Provide materials and training to help parents or family members to work with the children to improve their achievement, such as literacy training and using technology (including education about the harms of copyright piracy) to foster parent and family member engagement;
 - 1. Parent workshops for parents of English Language Learners;
 - 2. Parent conferences provide materials to use at home;
 - 3. Parent workshops on using technology:
 - (a) Parent/Student orientation for Chromebooks;
 - (b) Flipped and Blended Classrooms;
 - (c) Using the Parent Portal;
 - (d) Using District provided digital content at home;
 - (e) Internet Safety.
 - 2. Parent curriculum workshops regarding:
 - (a) NYS assessments and Standards;
 - (b) The importance of reading to your child at home;

(Continued)

Instruction

SUBJECT: TITLE I PARENT AND FAMILY ENGAGEMENT (Cont'd.)

- (c) Supporting children at home in reading and mathematics (which provides take home materials and activities);
 - (d) Work collaboratively with other community service providers and organizations (ex. Collaborating with the Public Library to promote literacy)
- c) Educate teachers, specialized instructional support personnel, principals, and other school leaders, with the assistance of parents or family members, in the value and utility of parent or family member contribution, and in how to reach out to, communicate with, and work with parents or family members as equal partners; implement and coordinate parent or family member programs; and build ties between parents or family members and the school;
 - 1. Monthly PTO President advisory meetings with the Superintendent;
 - 2. Promoting attendance at parent meetings for PTO;
 - 3. Discussions at the school improvement teams;
 - 4. Discussions at the Title I Advisory Council Team;
 - 5. Activities around strategies to support home-school connections at faculty meetings, District and School administration meetings, and other school workshops.
- d) Coordinate and integrate, to the extent feasible and appropriate, parent and family member engagement programs and activities with federal, state, and local programs, including public preschool programs that encourage and support parents and family members in more fully participating in the education of the children;
 - 1. Parental workshops for parents;
 - 2. Meetings/trainings with teachers/directors of those programs.
- e) Ensure that information related to school and parent and family member programs, meetings, and other activities is sent to the parents or family members of participating children in a format and, to the extent practicable, in a language the parents or family members can understand;
- f) Provide other reasonable support for parent and family member engagement activities as parents or family members may request.

(Continued)

Instruction

SUBJECT: TITLE I PARENT AND FAMILY ENGAGEMENT (Cont'd.)

In addition, the District and each school may:

- a) Involve parents or family members in developing training for teachers, principals, and other educators to improve the effectiveness of this training;
- b) Provide necessary literacy training from funds received under this part if the District has exhausted all other reasonably available sources of funding for the training;
- c) Pay reasonable and necessary expenses associated with local parent and family member engagement activities, including transportation and child care costs, to enable parents and family members to participate in school-related meetings and training sessions;
- d) Train parents or family members to enhance the involvement of other parents or family members;
- e) Arrange school meetings at a variety of times, or conduct in-home conferences between teachers or other educators, who work directly with participating children, with parents or family members who are unable to attend these conferences at school, to maximize parent and family engagement and participation;
- f) Adopt and implement model approaches to improving parent and family engagement;
- g) Establish a District-wide parent and family member advisory council to provide advice on all matters related to parent and family member engagement in supported programs; and
- h) Develop appropriate roles for community-based organizations and businesses in parent and family member engagement activities.

In carrying out the parent and family member engagement requirements, the District and its schools, to the extent practicable, will provide opportunities for the informed participation of parents and family members (including parents and family members who have limited English proficiency, parents and family members with disabilities, and parents and family members of migratory children), including providing information and school reports in a format and, to the extent practicable, in a language they understand.

Procedures for Filing Complaints/Appeals

The District will disseminate free of charge to parents and family members of children in Title I programs, and to appropriate private school officials or representatives, adequate information regarding the District's written complaint procedures for resolving Title I issues.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: TITLE I PARENT AND FAMILY ENGAGEMENT (Cont'd.)**Comparability of Services**

The School District will ensure equivalence among its schools of the same grade span and levels of instruction with regard to teachers, administrators, and auxiliary personnel, as well as equivalence in providing curriculum materials and instructional supplies in Title I programs.

Title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (ESEA), as reauthorized by the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) of 2015
20 USC §§ 6318 and 6321
34 CFR Parts 74-86, 97-99, and 200

Instruction

SUBJECT: INTERNET SAFETY/INTERNET CONTENT FILTERING

In compliance with The Children's Internet Protection Act (CIPA) and Regulations of the Federal Communications Commission (FCC), the District will ensure the use of technology protection measures (i.e., filtering or blocking of access to certain material on the Internet) on all District computers with Internet access. These technology protection measures apply to Internet access by both adults and minors with regard to visual depictions that are obscene, pornographic, or, with respect to the use of computers by minors, considered harmful to students. The District will provide instruction to students regarding appropriate online behavior, including interacting with other individuals on social networking Web sites and in chat rooms, and the District also will provide instruction to students regarding cyber bullying awareness and response. In addition, appropriate monitoring of online activities of minors, as determined by the building or program supervisor, will also be enforced to ensure the safety of students when accessing the Internet.

Further, the Board decision to utilize technology protection measures and other safety procedures for staff and students when accessing the Internet fosters the educational mission of the District, including the selection of appropriate teaching/instructional materials and activities to enhance the schools' programs, and to help ensure the safety of personnel and students while online.

However, no filtering technology can guarantee that staff and students will be prevented from accessing all inappropriate sites. Proper safety procedures, as deemed appropriate by the applicable administrator/program supervisor, will be provided to ensure compliance with the CIPA.

In addition to the use of technology protection measures, the monitoring of online activities and access by minors to inappropriate matter on the Internet *may* include, but will not be limited to, the following guidelines:

- a) Ensuring the presence of a teacher and/or other appropriate District personnel when students are accessing the Internet including, but not limited to, the supervision of minors when using email, chat rooms, and other forms of direct electronic communications. As determined by the appropriate building administrator, the use of email, chat rooms and social networking Web sites may be blocked as deemed necessary to ensure the safety of such students;
- b) Monitoring logs of access in order to keep track of the web sites visited by students as a measure to restrict access to materials harmful to minors;
- c) In compliance with this Internet Safety Policy as well as the District's Acceptable Use Policy (AUP), unauthorized access and other unlawful activities by minors are prohibited by the District; and student violations of these policies may result in disciplinary action; and
- d) Appropriate supervision and notification to minors regarding the prohibition as to unauthorized disclosure, use and dissemination of personal information regarding students.

(Continued)

Instruction

SUBJECT: INTERNET SAFETY/INTERNET CONTENT FILTERING (Cont'd.)

The determination of what is "inappropriate" for minors will be determined by the District and/or designated school official(s), the definition of which may vary depending on the circumstances of the situation and the age of the students involved in online research.

The terms "minor," "child pornography," "harmful to minors," "obscene," "technology protection measure," "sexual act," and "sexual contact" will be as defined in accordance with CIPA and other applicable laws/regulations

Under certain specified circumstances, the blocking or filtering technology measure(s) may be disabled for adults engaged in bona fide research or other lawful purposes. The power to disable can only be exercised by an administrator, supervisor, or other person authorized by the School District.

The District will provide certification, in accordance with the requirements of CIPA, to document the District's adoption and enforcement of its Internet Safety Policy, including the operation and enforcement of technology protection measures (i.e., blocking/filtering of access to certain material on the Internet) for all School District computers with Internet access.

Internet Safety Instruction

In accordance with New York State Education Law, the School District may provide, to students in grades K through 12, instruction designed to promote the proper and safe use of the Internet. The Commissioner will provide technical assistance in the development of curricula for this course of study which will be age appropriate and developed according to the needs and abilities of students at successive grade levels in order to provide awareness, skills, information, and support to aid in the safe usage of the Internet.

Additionally, students will be educated on appropriate interactions with other individuals on social networking Web sites and in chat rooms, as well as cyberbullying awareness and response.

Access to Inappropriate Content/Material and Use of Personal Technology or Electronic Devices

Despite the existence of District policy, regulations and guidelines, it is virtually impossible to completely prevent access to content or material that may be considered inappropriate for students. Students may have the ability to access this content or material from their home, other locations off school premises and/or with a student's own personal technology or electronic device on school grounds or at school events.

Notification/Authorization

The District's AUP will be disseminated to parents and students in order to provide notice of the school's requirements, expectations, and student's obligations when accessing the Internet.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: INTERNET SAFETY/INTERNET CONTENT FILTERING (Cont'd.)

Student access to District computers is conditioned upon written agreement by the student and his or her parent acknowledging that the student's use will conform to the requirements of the District's Acceptable Use Policy. All agreements shall be kept on file in the District office.

The District has provided reasonable public notice and has held at least one public hearing or meeting to address this prior to Board adoption. Additional public notice and a hearing is not necessary if and when amendments are made to this policy.

This policy must be made available to the FCC upon request. Furthermore, appropriate actions will be taken to ensure the ready availability to the public of this policy as well as any other District policies relating to the use of technology.

This policy is required to be retained by the District for at least five years after the funding year in which the policy was relied upon to obtain E-rate funding.

20 USC § 7131
47 USC §§ 254(h) and 254(l)
47 CFR Part 54
Education Law § 814

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #7315 -- Student Acceptable Use Policy (AUP)
#7316 -- Student Use of Personal Technology
District *Code of Conduct*

Adopted: 6/2/05
Revised: 9/6/12; 10/3/19

Instruction

SUBJECT: INSTRUCTION FOR ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNERS

The Board of Education recognizes its responsibility to ensure that students of foreign birth or ancestry who are identified as English Language Learners (ELLs) are provided with an appropriate bilingual education or English as a New Language (ENL) program.

The District has developed a comprehensive plan to meet the educational needs of ELLs. The plan will be kept on file in the District and submitted to the Commissioner of Education prior to the start of each school year. The plan includes:

- a) The District's philosophy regarding the education of ELLs;
- b) The District's administrative practices and procedures to screen, identify, and place ELLs in appropriate programs;
- c) The District's plan to provide parents and other persons in parental relation with information about all bilingual education and ENL programs available in the District and notices regarding program placement and the rights of parents or persons in parental relation in a language they best understand;
- d) The District's system to annually measure and track the academic progress and English language proficiency of ELLs and use of data to drive instruction;
- e) A description of the District's curricular and extracurricular services provided to ELLs;
- f) The District's administrative practices to annually evaluate ELLs;
- g) The District's procedure to identify support services for ELLs;
- h) The District's policies and procedures regarding ELLs who are students with disabilities;
- i) The District's procedures to exit ELLs including those students with inconsistent/interrupted formal education;
- j) The District's services to support former ELLs.

Additionally, the District will provide professional development to all teachers, level III teaching assistants, and administrators that specifically addresses the needs of ELLs.

The Superintendent will ensure that all data, including plans, assurances, and reports as required by the Commissioner's regulations, is submitted to the State Education Department in a timely manner.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: INSTRUCTION FOR ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNERS (Cont'd.)

Title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, as amended by the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) of 2015

Education Law § 3204

8 NYCRR § 100.2(g), Parts 117 and 154

SUBJECT: LIBRARY/MEDIA CENTERS

The Board of Education recognizes that each individual has a right to equality of educational opportunity, that learning is a continuous process which takes place in different ways and degrees, and that a comprehensive library-media center is an integral part of the total educational program.

The legal responsibility for the school library/media center rests with the Board, but the administration and the Board entrust the responsibility of selection, organization and maintenance of library materials to the school librarians.

In the organization of such services, the teaching program and the resources of the school library/media center, as well as in the selection of library personnel, the Board will use the standards suggested by the New York Libraries Association.

The Board of Education agrees that the responsibility of the school library is:

- a) To provide materials that will enrich and support the curriculum, taking into consideration the varied interests, abilities and maturity levels of the students served.
- b) To provide materials that will stimulate growth in factual knowledge, literary appreciation, aesthetic values and ethical standards.
- c) To provide a background of information that will enable students to make intelligent judgments in their daily lives.
- d) To provide materials on opposing sides of controversial issues so that young citizens may develop, under guidance, the practice of critical reading and thinking.
- e) To provide materials representative of the many religious, ethnic, and cultural groups and their contribution to our American heritage.
- f) To place principle above personal opinion and reason above prejudice in the selection of materials of the highest quality in order to assure a comprehensive collection appropriate for the users of the library.

Selection of Library and Audiovisual Materials

In interpreting these principles, the following will apply in the selection of library and audiovisual materials:

- a) Broad and varied collections will be developed systematically by the librarian and the audiovisual specialist, based on recommendations of the professional staff and suggestions of students and parents. Final approval will be made by the Building Principal.

(Continued)

Instruction

SUBJECT: LIBRARY/MEDIA CENTERS (Cont'd.)

- b) Qualitative standards of selection involving factual accuracy, authoritativeness, artistic quality and appeal will be applied by librarians and audiovisual specialists before purchases are made.
- c) Materials will not be excluded because of the race, nationality, political opinions or religious views of the author.
- d) Materials will be continuously re-evaluated in relation to changing curriculum and instructional needs. Worn out, outdated materials will be discarded.

8 NYCRR§ 21.4

Adopted: 6/2/05

Instruction

SUBJECT: OBJECTION TO INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS AND CONTROVERSIAL ISSUES

Any criticism of instructional materials that are in the schools should be submitted in writing to the Superintendent and the Board will be informed. A committee, including the librarian and building principal, will be designated by the Superintendent to investigate and evaluate the challenged material according to the principles and qualitative standards stated in District policy.

Controversial Issues

Controversial issues may be studied as part of the curriculum and teachers will present these issues in their classrooms in an impartial and objective manner.

Teachers wishing to call upon outside speakers in the presentation of controversial issues are required to obtain the approval of the principal who will keep in mind the obligation for presenting opposing views as well, and who will inform the Superintendent prior to the presentation.

If parents or citizens of the community believe that unfair and biased presentations are being made by a teacher, the Superintendent may provide for a hearing so that both parties may fairly express their views.

Education Law § 3204(5)
8 NYCRR § 135.3

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #8320 -- Library/Media Centers
#8360 -- Religious Expression in the Instructional Program

Adopted: 6/2/05
Revised: 10/3/19

SUBJECT: INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS**Textbooks**

The term "textbook" refers to a book supplied to a student for a fixed period of time for his or her personal use and basic to the study of a subject. The Board will make provision for funds to be budgeted for the purchase of textbooks and related instructional materials.

Upon the recommendation of the Superintendent, the Board will designate the textbooks to be used. Textbooks, once designated, cannot be superseded within a period of five years except by a 3/4 vote of the Board.

The District participates in the National Instructional Materials Access Center (NIMAC). The District will be responsible to ensure that each student who requires instructional materials in an alternate format will receive it in a timely manner and in a format that meets NIMAS standards. Contracts with publishers executed on and after December 3, 2006 for textbooks and other printed core materials must include a provision that requires the publisher to produce NIMAS files and send them to the NIMAC (this will not add any cost to the contract).

Students will be required to pay for lost books or for excessive damage to books.

Textbooks for Resident Students Attending Private Schools

Resident students attending private schools will be supplied non-sectarian textbooks in accordance with the requirements of Education Law. The District may ask for evidence that the selected textbook is used in one or more public school districts in the state. This evidence may include an authenticated list of public school districts using the textbook from the publisher.

Workbooks

The term "workbook" refers to the type of book that provides spaces to write in and is consumed each year. It is usually paper-covered and designed to be used in connection with a textbook. The Board must approve the expenditure of funds for the purchase of workbooks and manuals.

Calculators

The District can require students to provide their own "supplies" such as pencils, pens, paper, etc. Calculators do not fall into this category and must be considered like classroom teaching materials for which the District is authorized to levy a tax. In addition, the District may purchase, and must still provide, calculators even if operating under a contingent budget if the calculators are required for participation in an educational program. The New York State Education Department requires the use of calculators for intermediate and high school level mathematics and science assessments. Students will not be charged for a calculator or otherwise required to purchase one in order to participate in an educational program of the District.

(Continued)

Instruction

SUBJECT: INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS (Cont'd.)**Instructional Computer Hardware**Loan to Students Attending Nonpublic Schools in the District

The District will loan, upon request of an individual or a group of individual students, to all students legally attending nonpublic elementary or secondary schools located in the District, instructional computer hardware in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Instructional computer hardware will be loaned free of charge, subject to rules and regulations as are or may be prescribed by the Board of Regents and school authorities, and will be required for use as a learning aid in a particular class or program. Instructional computer hardware containing computer software programs which are religious in nature or content will not be purchased or loaned by the District.

The District is not required to loan instructional computer hardware to nonpublic school students in excess of that acquired in accordance with Education Law Section 753 and will be loaned on an equitable basis to children attending nonpublic schools in the District and to students with disabilities residing in the District who attend approved programs. However, the District will not be required to loan instructional computer hardware purchased with local or federal funds or with state funds, other than Instructional Computer Hardware Aid funds.

School authorities will specify a date by which written requests for the purchase and loan of instructional computer hardware must be received by the District. This date will not be earlier than the first day of June of the school year prior to that for which instructional computer hardware is being requested. For a child not attending a nonpublic school prior to June first, the parent or guardian may submit a written request for instructional computer hardware within 30 days after the child is enrolled in the nonpublic school. In no event, however, will a request made later than the times otherwise provided in accordance with Education Law Section 754 be denied where a reasonable explanation is given for the delay in making the request. All nonpublic schools in the District will be notified of the specified date.

The form of request used by a lending District may provide for a guarantee by a parent or guardian for the return of the hardware or, in the case of loss or damage, for payment of its value.

20 USC § 1474(e)(3)(B)

Education Law §§ 2(12), 701 et seq., 753, 754, 3602(6), 3602(26), 4401(2)(c), 4401(2)(e), 4401(2)(g),
4401(2)(i) and 4401(2)(l)

8 NYCRR §§ 21.3, 100.12, and 175.25

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #5412 -- Alternative Formats for Instructional Materials

Adopted: 6/2/05

Revised: 4/20/16; 10/3/19

Instruction

SUBJECT: USE OF COPYRIGHTED MATERIALS

It is the intent of the Board of Education to abide by the provisions of the United States Copyright Law (Title 17 United States Code Section 101 et seq.).

All employees are prohibited from copying materials not specifically allowed by the copyright law, fair use guidelines, licenses or contractual agreements, or the permission of the copyright proprietor.

Any employee who willfully disregards the copyright policy shall be in violation of Federal Copyright Laws and District policy and shall assume all liability.

A copyright officer may be appointed by the Superintendent to provide information for all personnel regarding current copyright law and to maintain copyright records.

Regulations and procedures shall be developed by the administration detailing what can and cannot be copied. Appropriate copyright notices will be placed on or near all equipment used for duplication.

Digital Millennium Copyright Act (DMCA), 17 USC §§ 101 et seq., 512 and 1201 et seq.
37 CFR Part 201

Adopted: 6/2/05

Instruction

SUBJECT: RELIGIOUS EXPRESSION IN THE INSTRUCTIONAL PROGRAM

The Board of Education acknowledges the importance of religion to the understanding of society and the richness of the human experience. In approaching the teaching about religion in the school, the District will be guided by three concepts when making decisions about the appropriateness of activities for inclusion in the school program: the activity should have a secular purpose; the activity should neither advance nor inhibit religion; and the activity must not foster an excessive entanglement of "government" with religion.

Nurturing the development of knowledge and respect for the rights of all cultural and religious groups is a continuing goal of the School District. Students, faculty and administration are reminded of the pluralism of religious beliefs and are urged to be conscious of and respect the sensitivity of others.

Opportunities to learn about cultural and religious traditions should be provided within the framework of the curriculum. Information about religious and cultural holidays and traditions focusing on how and when they are celebrated, their origins and histories should be part of this instruction. This educational opportunity should be handled with great care, sensitivity and respect for the feelings and beliefs of individuals.

An environment should be created and encouraged where students of various ethnic backgrounds feel comfortable in sharing comments about their religious and cultural traditions. No student should be singled out to share or participate in such discussions solely on the basis of that student's identification with the cultural/religious heritage being addressed. A student's preference not to share or participate in such discussions should be honored and respected without penalty.

School Activities Related to Religious Holidays or Themes

School activities related to the teaching about religious holidays or themes must be consistent with, representative of, and congruent with the District's curriculum.

In planning school activities related to the teaching about religious holidays or themes, special effort must be made to ensure that the activity is not devotional and that students of all faiths can join without feeling they are betraying their own beliefs.

In planning school activities related to the teaching about religious holidays or themes, age appropriate activities are encouraged within the framework of the curriculum. Teaching about religious and cultural holidays may include such special activities as parties and special foods, if they reinforce educational goals.

Symbols in the Schools

The purpose of using religious symbols should be to teach about religious concepts and traditions, and to convey historical or cultural content, not to promote or celebrate religious concepts, events or holidays.

(Continued)

Instruction

SUBJECT: RELIGIOUS EXPRESSION IN THE INSTRUCTIONAL PROGRAM (Cont'd.)**Music in the Schools**

The purpose of using religious music should be to teach musical concepts, to convey historical and cultural content, or to create aesthetic experiences in a setting which emphasizes artistic expression and educational value, not to promote or to celebrate a religious faith.

District Calendar

The days on which members of a religious group may be absent to observe a religious holiday (legal absence) will be noted on the school planning calendar and the District calendar distributed to parents/guardians. Out of respect for a student's observance of these holidays, teachers will be sensitive to the needs of the student by allowing them to make up all class work, homework, and tests without penalty. Parents/guardians are encouraged to notify the school prior to the absence in order to assist the staff in instructional planning and in meeting the needs of the student.

Curriculum Areas in Conflict with Religious Beliefs

Students shall be given the option to be excused from participating in those parts of an activity, program, or area of instruction involving a religious theme which conflicts with their own religious beliefs or that of their parents/guardians in accordance with applicable law and regulations. Alternatives may be provided that are of comparable instructional value.

Implementation

Administrative regulations will be developed to implement the terms of this policy. Further, the District shall vigorously publicize and disseminate this policy and accompanying regulations in order to ensure community, faculty, student, and parental/guardian awareness.

United States Constitution, First Amendment

Elementary and Secondary Education Act, as amended by the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) of 2015

Equal Access Act, 20 USC §§ 4071-4074

Education Law §§ 1609(9), 1609(10), 1709(1), 1709(3), 3204(5), and 3210

8 NYCRR §§ 16.2 and 109.2

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #7460 -- Constitutionally Protected Prayer in the Public Schools
#8330 -- Objection to Instructional Materials and Controversial Issues

Adopted: 6/2/05

Instruction

SUBJECT: OPENING EXERCISES

The Board directs the administration to include the Pledge of Allegiance as part of the opening exercises in all the schools. Under certain circumstances, such as religious conviction, individuals may be excused from this requirement as a protection of their Constitutional rights.

Education Law § 802
8 NYCRR § 108.5

Adopted: 6/2/05

Instruction

SUBJECT: INDEPENDENT STUDY

Independent study, for credit, will be available to meet the individual needs of students in grades 9 through 12. The Principal, after consultation with relevant faculty, shall award credit to the student based on successful completion of the independent study and demonstrated mastery of the learning outcomes of the subject.

Students enrolled in the District, may earn a maximum of three units of elective credit towards a Regents diploma through independent study. The student's participation in independent study shall be approved by a school-based panel consisting of, at a minimum, the Principal, a teacher in the subject area for which independent credit is sought, and a guidance director or administrator.

Credit for independent study may be awarded for elective courses only and shall not be awarded for courses required for the Regents diploma as specified in Commissioner's Regulations.

8 NYCRR § 100.5(9)

Instruction

SUBJECT: HOME INSTRUCTION (HOME SCHOOLING)

The School District will attempt to cooperate with parents who wish to provide home instruction for their children. The child who is educated at home should receive an education in a manner consistent with an educational plan and at least substantially equivalent to that given to students of like age and attainments in the local public schools. The required subjects should be taught in a competent, systematic, and sequential manner, specifically in relation to the required courses as enumerated in Commissioner's Regulation Section 100.10.

Primary responsibility for determining compliance with Commissioner's Regulations addressing home instruction rests with the Superintendent of Schools of the school district in which a home-instructed student resides.

Provision of Services to Home-Instructed Students

Home-instructed students are not awarded a high school diploma. A high school diploma may only be awarded to a student enrolled in a registered secondary school who has completed all program requirements set by the Board of Regents, the school or the District.

a) Extracurricular Participation

Students instructed at home are *not* eligible to participate in interscholastic sports. Commissioner's Regulations mandate that only students enrolled in the public school are allowed to participate in interscholastic sports. However, the School District *does* permit home-instructed students to participate in intramural and other school-sponsored extracurricular activities.

b) Textbooks and Materials

The District *shall not* provide textbooks and other materials to home-instructed students.

c) Health Services

The School District is *not required* to furnish health services.

d) Remedial Programs

The District *is not responsible* for providing remedial programs.

e) Career and Technical/Gifted Education

The District is *not authorized* to provide Occupational and Vocational Education programs (career and technical education) nor programs for the Gifted to home-instructed students.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: HOME INSTRUCTION (HOME SCHOOLING) (Cont'd.)f) Special Education Services

Solely for the purpose of Education Law Section 3602-c, home-instructed students with disabilities are deemed to be students enrolled in and attending a nonpublic school, which enables them to receive special education services, as well as to be included for computation of state aid for such education by the District.

The Committee on Special Education (CSE) will develop an Individualized Education Services Program (IESP) for the student. The IESP shall be developed in the same manner and with the same content as an IEP. The Board of Education will determine a location where special education services are to be provided to a home-instructed student. This location may, but is not required to be, in the student's home.

g) Use of School Facilities

Students instructed at home shall not be allowed to use school facilities, except as provided for community organizations in Policy #3280 -- Use of School Facilities, Materials and Equipment.

Education Law §§ 3204, 3205, 3210(2), 3212(2), 3240-42, 3602-c, 3602-c(2-c), and 4402
8 NYCRR §§ 100.10, 135.4(c)(7)(ii)(b)(2) and 200.2(a)

Instruction

SUBJECT: HOME TUTORING (HOMEBOUND INSTRUCTION)

Resident children attending public or nonpublic schools who are unable to attend school because of physical, mental or emotional illness or injury as substantiated by a licensed physician are eligible to be instructed at home or in a hospital by an appropriately certified teacher provided by the School District. These students will be provided with such instruction in accordance with New York State Education Law and Commissioner's Regulations.

Procedures for students requiring home tutoring shall be developed under the direction of the Superintendent or his/her designee.

Education Law §§ 1604(20), 1709(24), 3202 and 4401
8 NYCRR § 175.21

Adopted: 6/2/05
Revised: 4/20/16

Instruction

SUBJECT: FIELD TRIPS

The Board of Education recognizes that field trips are an educationally sound and important ingredient in the instructional program of the schools.

For purposes of this policy, a field trip shall be defined as any journey by a group of students away from the school premises, under the supervision of a teacher, which is an integral part of an approved course of study and conducted for the purpose of affording a first-hand educational experience not available in the classroom.

Field trips are a part of the curriculum of the schools, and student conduct and attendance on field trips are governed by the same rules that govern regular classroom activities. The School System shall obtain written parental/guardian permission for students going on school-sponsored field trips.

The Superintendent shall prepare procedures for the operation of a field trip activity. Field trip support shall be determined annually by the Board during its budget deliberations. Regardless of the fiscal support for field trips, the rules of the School District for approval and conduct of such trips shall apply.

The Superintendent/designee may cancel previously approved field trips due to extenuating circumstances.

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #3410 -- Code of Conduct
#5720 -- Transportation of Students
District *Code of Conduct*

Adopted: 6/2/05

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