

The District's Policy Manual, developed with Erie 1 BOCES Policy Services, does not provide legal advice. Applying Board policies to specific situations may require consulting with school administrators/school attorney, or other professionals to address the particular circumstances.

FOREWORD

Here are the policy statements formulated by the Board of Education (Board) of the Newfane Central School District (District).

Policy is defined as a basic plan of action. It establishes limits within which freedom of judgment can be exercised. Policy is also 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, 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 District is governed by and subject to all applicable laws, regulations of the Commissioner of Education, Civil Service requirements, Board 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or administrative enactment, all other parts will remain in full effect unless and until they are amended or repealed by the Board of Education.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 Newfane Central School District will be the minutes of the Board's meetings.

NEWFANE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
POLICY MANUAL CONTENTS

SECTION 1000	BY-LAWS
SECTION 2000	INTERNAL OPERATIONS
SECTION 3000	COMMUNITY RELATIONS
SECTION 4000	ADMINISTRATION
SECTION 5000	NON-INSTRUCTIONAL/BUSINESS OPERATIONS
SECTION 6000	PERSONNEL
SECTION 7000	STUDENTS
SECTION 8000	INSTRUCTION

The following citations 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 and the staff of the 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 District seeks to orient its graduates toward various types of post-secondary education, 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.

Newfane Central School District

NUMBER

ORGANIZATION OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION

1.1 School District and Board of Education Legal Status and Authority1110
 1.2 Board of Education Members: Qualifications, Numbers and Terms of Office1120

NOMINATION AND ELECTION OF BOARD OF EDUCATION MEMBERS

2.1 Board of Education Members: Nomination and Election.....1210
 2.2 Reporting of Expenditures and Contributions1220
 2.3 Resignation and Dismissal.....1230

THE ROLE OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION

3.1 Powers and Duties of the Board1310
 3.2 Nomination and Election of Board Officers and Duties of the President and Vice President1320
 3.3 Appointments and Designations by the Board of Education1330
 3.3.1 Duties of the District Clerk1331
 3.3.2 Duties of the School District Treasurer1332
 3.3.3 Duties of the Tax Collector.....1333
 3.3.4 Duties of the External (Independent) Auditor1334
 3.3.5 Appointment and Duties of the Claims Auditor1335
 3.3.6 Duties of the Central Treasurers of the Extraclassroom Accounts and Faculty Auditor1336
 3.3.7 Duties of the School Attorney1337
 3.3.8 Duties of the School Physician/Nurse Practitioner.....1338
 3.3.9 Duties of the Internal Auditor1339
 3.4 Principles for School Board Members.....1340

BOARD POLICY

4.1 Policy and Administrative Regulations1410

MEETINGS OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION

5.1 Regular Board Meetings and Rules (Quorum and Parliamentary Procedure).....1510
 5.1.1 Public Participation at Meetings of the Board of Education1511
 5.2 Special Meetings of the Board of Education1520
 5.3 Minutes1530
 5.4 Executive Sessions.....1540

Newfane Central School District

NUMBER

MEETINGS OF THE DISTRICT

6.1	Annual District Meeting and Election/Budget Vote.....	1610
6.1.1	Business of the Annual District Election.....	1611
6.2	Annual Reorganization Meeting.....	1620
6.3	Legal Qualifications of Voters at School District Meetings.....	1630
6.4	Absentee Ballots	1640
6.5	Submission of Questions and Propositions at Annual Elections and Special District Meetings.....	1650

By-Laws

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

The Constitution of New York State, as amended in 1894, instructs the Legislature to provide for a system of free common schools wherein all children of the State may be educated.

The State Legislature has implemented this constitutional mandate through the creation of school districts of various types. The Newfane Central School District is governed by the laws set forth for Central School Districts in Education Law Article 37, and by-laws relating to, or affecting, Union Free School Districts as set forth in Education Law Article 35 and Common School Districts as set forth in Education Law Article 33.

The School District constitutes a corporate entity that possesses all the usual powers of a corporation for public purposes, and in that name may sue and be sued, purchase, hold and sell personal property and real estate, and enter into such obligations as are authorized by law.

The Constitution of the State of New York places the responsibility for public education on the State Legislature, and directs the establishment of a State Department of Education for general supervision over the schools and headed by a Commissioner of Education. The New York State Constitution further provides that local public schools under the general supervision of the State Education Department shall be maintained, developed and operated by locally elected boards. Legally, local boards are instruments of the New York State Constitution, the New York Statutes and the regulations of the State Education Department and its Commissioner.

Board of Education Authority

As a body created under the Education Law of New York State, the Board of Education of the Newfane Central School District has full authority, within the limitations of federal and state laws and the Regulations of the Commissioner of Education and interpretations of them, to carry out the will of the people of its District in matters of education.

In all cases where laws or regulations of the State Commissioner of Education do not provide, permit, or prohibit, the Board shall consider itself the agent responsible for establishing and appraising educational matters and activities.

Board members have no authority over school affairs as individuals. They have authority only when acting as a body duly called in session.

Education Law Sections 1604, 1701, 1709, 1804, 1805, 2502, 2503 and Articles 33, 35, 37, 51 and 53
New York State Constitution

Adopted: 3/6/12

By-Laws

SUBJECT: BOARD OF EDUCATION MEMBERS: QUALIFICATIONS, NUMBERS AND TERMS OF OFFICE

A Board of Education member of the Newfane Central School District 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 Newfane Central School District;
- f) The only member of his/her family (that is, cannot be a member of the same household) on the Newfane Central School District 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. However, a Board member may be appointed clerk of the Board and of the District;
- h) Must not have been removed from a school district office within one year preceding the date of appointment or election to the Board.

Number of Members

The Board of Education of the Newfane Central School District shall consist of seven members elected by the qualified voters of the School District at the annual election as prescribed by law.

Terms of Office

Members of the Board of Education shall serve for three years beginning July 1 following their election and each term shall expire on the thirtieth day of June of the third year.

The exception to the three year term shall be made during the transition period from five years to three years as provided for in the 5/18/04 voter referendum. The details of the transition plan are noted in the Board of Education minutes of 10/12/04.

Education Law Sections 1602, 1702(1), 1804(1), 1950(9), 2101, 2102, 2103, 2103-a, 2130(1), 2105, and 2502
Public Officers Law Section 3
Town Law Section 23(1)

Adopted: 3/6/12

By-Laws

SUBJECT: BOARD OF EDUCATION MEMBERS: NOMINATION AND ELECTION

- a) Candidates for the office of member of the Board will be nominated by a petition directed to the District Clerk which is signed by at least 25 qualified voters of the District, or by 2% of the number of voters who voted in the previous annual election, whichever is greater. Petitions must state the residence of each signer and the name and residence of each candidate.
- b) The notice of the Annual District Meeting must state that petitions nominating candidates for the Board must be filed with the District Clerk no later than 30 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 or paper ballot, and provision will be made for the election by "write-in-vote" of any candidate not previously nominated. The position of candidates on ballots will 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 will be declared elected in accordance with Education Law.
- f) At least ten days prior to the election, the Board will appoint at least two inspectors of election for each voting machine or ballot box, and set their salary.
- g) The District Clerk shall oversee the election. The Clerk will give notice immediately to each person declared elected to the Board, informing him or her of the election and his or 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 or her term of office immediately upon election and the taking and filing of the oath of office.

Education Law §§ 2004, 2012, 2018, 2025, 2029, 2031-a, 2032, 2034, 2105(14), 2121, 2502, 2602, 2608(1), and 2610

Adopted: 3/6/12
Revised: 2/21/17

By-Laws

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 five hundred dollars (\$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 five hundred dollars (\$500) and the aggregate amount of all contributions made to the candidate do not exceed five hundred dollars (\$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 Election Law Section 14-100;
- 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 20 days after the election.

Any contribution or loan in excess of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) 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.

(Continued)

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 Sections 1528 and 1529
Election Law Section 14-100(1)

Adopted: 3/6/12

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.

In the event of death, resignation, removal from office or from the School District, or refusal to serve as Board member, the District has the power and duty to fill the vacancy. If the Board chooses to fill the vacancy by appointment, the appointment requires a majority vote of the full Board and shall be only for a term ending with the next annual election of the School District.

The Board, at its own option, may instead call a special election within 90 days to fill the unexpired term. If not filled by Board appointment or special election, the District Superintendent of the Supervisory District may appoint a competent person to fill the vacancy until the next annual election. Alternatively, the Commissioner of Education may order a special election for filling a vacancy. When such special election is ordered, the vacancy shall not be otherwise filled.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: RESIGNATION AND DISMISSAL (Cont'd.)

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

A Board member who has been removed from office shall be ineligible to appointment or election to any office in the District for a period of one year from the date of such removal.

Education Law Sections 306, 1607, 1706, 1709(17)(18), 1804(1), 2103(2), 2109, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2502, 2503
and 2553

Public Officers Law Sections 30, 31 and 35

Adopted: 3/6/12

By-Laws

SUBJECT: POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE BOARD

As a Central School District, the Board of Education shall have powers and duties as set forth in New York State Education Law, principally Articles 33, 35 and 37, 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 Sections 1604, 1709, 1804 and 2503

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

Adopted: 3/6/12

By-Laws

SUBJECT: NOMINATION AND ELECTION OF BOARD OFFICERS AND DUTIES OF THE PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT

Officers of the Board of Education shall be nominated and elected by the simple majority of the Board at its Annual Reorganization 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 of Education are:

- a) President;
- b) Vice President.

Duties of the President of the Board of Education

Except as otherwise provided by law, the President shall:

- a) Preside at all regular and special meetings, as well as at all executive sessions;
- b) Appoint all committees unless otherwise ordered by the Board;
- c) Execute all documents on behalf of the Board, unless such documents are specifically designated by law or by the by-laws to be executed by another officer of the Board;
- d) Exercise such other powers and perform such other duties as ordinarily pertain to the office of President or may be required by law.

The President or his/her designee shall be the spokesperson for the Board of Education.

The President shall be a member of all committees and shall be entitled to vote at all meetings of the Board and all committee meetings.

Duties of the Vice President of the Board of Education

The Board of Education may, in its discretion, elect one of its members Vice President who shall have the power to exercise the duties of the President in case of the absence or disability of the President. In case of vacancy in the office of the President, the Vice President shall act as President until a President is elected.

Education Law Sections 1701, 2105(6) and 2502

Adopted: 3/6/12

SUBJECT: APPOINTMENTS AND DESIGNATIONS BY THE BOARD OF EDUCATION**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 Reorganization Meeting.

The following shall be appointed annually:

- a) District Clerk;
- b) District Treasurer;
- c) Deputy Treasurer;
- d) Tax Collector;
- e) External (Independent) Auditor;
- f) Central Treasurers, Extraclassroom Activities Accounts;
- g) Faculty Auditor, Extraclassroom Activities Account;
- h) Audit Committee.

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

- a) Census Enumerator and assistants if District conducts census;
- b) Director of School Health Services (District Physician/Nurse Practitioner);
- c) Supervisors of Attendance;
- d) Committee on Special Education (CSE) and Committee on Preschool Special Education (CPSE);
- e) Records Access Officer;
- f) Records Management Officer;
- g) Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act (AHERA) Local Educational Agency (LEA) designee;

(Continued)

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

- h) Compliance Officer (Title IX/Section 504/ADA) for discrimination and harassment issues;
- i) Liaison for Homeless Children and Youth;
- j) Chemical Hygiene Officer;
- k) Potential Impartial Hearing Officers: The certified list promulgated by the Commissioner of Education.

The following may also be appointed:

- a) School Attorney(s);
- b) Claims Auditor;
- c) Deputy Claims Auditor;
- d) Internal Auditor;
- e) Insurance Advisor;
- f) Potential Surrogate Parents;
- g) Chief Information Officer;
- h) Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 ("HIPAA") Privacy Official/Complaint Official;
- i) Copyright Officer;
- j) Other(s) as deemed appropriate/necessary.

Designations

The following designations shall be made by the Board of Education at the Annual Reorganization Meeting in July:

- a) Petty Cash Fund(s);
- b) Official Newspaper(s);

(Continued)

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

- c) Official Bank Depositories and Investment Banking Firms;
- d) Official Bank Signatories;
- e) Purchasing Agent;
- f) Deputy Purchasing Agent;
- g) Certifier of Payrolls;
- h) Designated Educational Official (DEO) to receive court notification regarding a student's sentence/adjudication in certain criminal cases and juvenile delinquency proceedings;
- i) Superintendent/designee to act as District's agent regarding participation in federal Child Nutrition Program and to enter into contracts and agreements;
- j) School Pesticide Representative;
- k) Reviewing Official, Hearing Official and Verification Official for participation in the federal Child Nutrition Program (the Hearing Official may not be the same person as the Reviewing and/or Verification Official);
- l) Board meeting schedule;
- m) Designation of building administrators as "principals" for the purposes of Education Law Section 3214;
- n) Other(s) as deemed appropriate/necessary.

Authorizations

- a) Superintendent/designee to approve field trips, in-service credits, professional development and graduate hours, leaves of absence, estimated expenses, District representation, and attendance at meetings, conferences or conventions pursuant to Board of Education policy;
- b) Board of Education members authorized to attend local, state, and national meetings within budgetary allocation, upon approval of the Board of Education;
- c) Superintendent to approve budget transfers within limits prescribed by Commissioner's Regulation Section 170.2 and Board guidelines;

(Continued)

By-Laws

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

- d) Superintendent to apply for Grants in Aid (State and Federal) as appropriate;
- e) Establish mileage reimbursement rate;
- f) School Business Administrator to assure that school employees be bonded per amounts designated by the Board;
- g) School Business Administrator to advertise for any items that require bidding;
- h) President of the Board of Education to authorize the issuance of revenue anticipation notes;
- i) Re-adoption of all Board policies, By-Laws, and Code of Ethics;
- j) President of the Board to act on behalf of the Board of Education to review a recommendation of the CSE/school personnel in accordance with law and Commissioner's regulations, arrange for the appropriate special education programs and services to be provided in such special, extenuating circumstances when placement is necessary prior to a regularly scheduled Board of Education meeting;
- k) Adoption of fee schedule for use of District facilities;
- l) Adoption of tuition rates;
- m) 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: 3/6/12

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) Attending all meetings of the Board, keeping a record of its proceedings, and recording, by name, those in attendance;
- b) Preparing Board meeting minutes, obtaining approval of the minutes by the Board at the next meeting, signing the minutes to signify their official standing, and forwarding copies of the minutes to each Board member;
- c) Sending notices of special meetings to Board members; contacting and communicating with members as required;
- d) Ensuring that the proper legal notices and announcements are published on all specifications and items out on bid, in accordance with state law;
- e) Maintaining an up-to-date record of Board policies and bylaws;
- f) Delivering to, and collecting from, the President (or Vice President) papers for signature as may be necessary;
- g) Distributing notices to the public announcing availability of budget copies to be presented at the Annual District Meeting in compliance with the requirements of the State Education Law;
- h) Administering oaths of office;
- i) Giving written notice of appointment to persons appointed as inspectors of election;
- j) Calling all meetings to order in the absence of the President and Vice President;
- k) Assuming other duties customary to the office.

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

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

Adopted: 3/6/12
Revised: 2/21/17

By-Laws

SUBJECT: DUTIES OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT TREASURER

The Treasurer is appointed by the Board of Education at the Annual Reorganization 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, including payments of bond principal and interest;
- c) Maintains proper records and files of all checks, and approved payment of bills and salaries;
- d) Makes all such entries and posts to all such financial ledgers, records and reports, including bond and note registers, 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 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 the check-signing machine and signature plate, personally overseeing all uses of the machine to prepare checks;
- g) Assumes other duties customary to the office.

Education Law Sections 2122, 2130 and 2523

Local Finance Law Sections 163 and 165

8 NYCRR Sections 170.2(g), 170.2(o) and 170.2(p)

Adopted: 3/6/12

By-Laws

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 Sections 2126, 2130 and 2506
Real Property Tax Law Sections 922, 924, 1322, 1330 and 1338
8 NYCRR Section 170.2

Adopted: 3/6/12

Bylaws

SUBJECT: DUTIES OF THE EXTERNAL (INDEPENDENT) AUDITOR

The Board by law must obtain an annual audit of its records by an independent certified public accountant (CPA) or an independent public accountant (PA). The audit must also include all extraclassroom activity funds. The independent accountant will present the report of the annual audit to the Board. The Board will 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 by October 15 of the following school year. In addition to the annual audit, the District is subject to State audits conducted by the State Comptroller.

The independence and objectivity of the auditor may be enhanced when the Board and Audit Committee perform an oversight role with respect to the hiring and performance of the auditor, as required by law. Similarly, no audit engagement will be for a term longer than five consecutive years. The District, may, however, permit an independent auditor engaged under an existing contract for those services to submit a proposal for those services in response to a request for competitive proposals or be awarded a contract to provide those 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 will 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 or 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.
- 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.

(Continued)

Bylaws

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

- d) **Planning and Supervision:** The auditor's work is to be properly planned and supervised and will consider materiality and/or significance in order to provide reasonable assurance of detecting misstatements resulting from direct and illegal acts and 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 or 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

Adopted: 3/6/12
Revised: 2/21/17

SUBJECT: APPOINTMENT AND DUTIES OF THE CLAIMS AUDITOR

The Board may adopt a resolution establishing the appointment of a Claims Auditor who will hold the position subject to the pleasure of the Board and report directly to the Board on the results of audits of claims. The Board may require that the Claims Auditor report to the Clerk of the District or the Board, or to the Superintendent for administrative matters such as workspace, time, and attendance.

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 prior to assuming his or her duties.

No person will be eligible for appointment to the office of Claims Auditor who is:

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

The Board may delegate this 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:

(Continued)

By-Laws

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

- a) Has no other responsibilities related to the business operations of the District;
- b) Has no interest in any other contracts with, and does not provide any goods or services to the 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.

Valid claims against the District will be paid by the Treasurer only upon the approval of the Claims Auditor. The Claims Auditor will certify that each claim listed on the warrant was audited and payment was authorized. He or she will:

- a) Examine all claim forms with respect to the availability of funds within the appropriate codes and adequacy of evidence to support the District's expenditure;
- b) Meet other requirements as may be established by the regulations of the Commissioner of Education or the New York Comptroller.

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

Adopted: 3/6/12
Revised: 2/21/17

By-Laws

SUBJECT: DUTIES OF THE CENTRAL TREASURERS OF THE EXTRACLASSROOM ACCOUNTS AND FACULTY AUDITOR**Central Treasurers**

The Central Treasurers of the Extraclassroom Accounts are appointed by the Board of Education and are responsible for the supervision of the extraclassroom activities funds.

The Treasurers' duties include the following:

- a) Countersigns all checks disbursing funds from the Extraclassroom Activities Accounts;
- b) Provides general supervision to ensure that all receipts are deposited and that disbursements are made by check only;
- c) Maintains records of all receipts and expenditures;
- d) Submits records and reports to the Board as required;
- e) Assumes other duties customary to the position.

Faculty Auditor

The Extraclassroom Activity Fund Faculty Auditor is appointed by the Board of Education and is responsible for auditing of all financial transactions of the fund.

The Auditor's duties include:

- a) Examine the statement of accounts from the Central Treasurer once each month;
- b) Audit the ledgers kept by student treasurers at least twice per year;
- c) Examine transactions and procedures to determine if correct;
- d) Certify the accuracy of entries posted and available balances listed;
- e) Investigate instances when Central Treasurer's report and club ledgers do not agree; and
- f) Prepare year end report summarizing the financial condition of each activity and submit to principal and Board of Education.

By-Laws

SUBJECT: DUTIES OF THE SCHOOL ATTORNEY

The Board of Education shall employ a school attorney who shall be responsible to the Board of Education for guidance on all affairs which are of a legal nature, including, but not limited to:

- a) Negotiation of all legal charges and processes for each bond issue and construction and/or reconstruction of new buildings;
- b) Legal counsel on matters referred to him/her to determine legality of procedure;
- c) Matters related to "due process" hearings or procedures.

Adopted: 3/6/12

By-Laws

SUBJECT: DUTIES OF THE SCHOOL PHYSICIAN/NURSE PRACTITIONER

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

- a) Performs professional medical services in the examination and care of school children;
- b) Performs routine examinations of school children to detect the presence of contagious diseases and physical defects;
- c) Serves as an on call member on the Committee on Special Education;
- d) Reports to the Board on school health services;
- e) Coordinates scheduling for physical examinations to all students participating in interscholastic athletics;
- f) Develops the program of health service in accordance with policies approved by the Board and as directed by the Superintendent of Schools;
- g) Conducts physical exams for all bus drivers and substitutes prior to employment and annually thereafter;
- h) Conducts physical exams for all new employees (instructional and non-instructional);
- i) Conducts a physical exam on employees appointed to tenure or permanent status;
- j) Conducts a medical evaluation on any employee at the request of the Board of Education.

Education Law Sections 902, 913 and 6902

Adopted: 3/6/12

By-Laws

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 Sections 1950, 2116-b and 2116-c
8 NYCRR Section 170.12(d)

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

Adopted: 3/6/12

By-Laws

SUBJECT: PRINCIPLES FOR SCHOOL BOARD MEMBERS

A School Board member, operating under the highest ethical standards, should:

- a) Assure the opportunity for high-quality education for every student;
- b) Observe state and federal laws and regulations pertaining to education;
- c) Accept office as a Board member as a means of unselfish service;
- d) Take official actions only in public sessions, unless otherwise authorized by law;
- e) Represent the entire community without fear or favor;
- f) Remember at all times the Board member is one of an educational team;
- g) Maintain confidentiality of privileged information;
- h) Recognize that the strength of a School Board is as a Board, not as individuals;
- i) Delegate authority to the Superintendent as the Board's Chief Executive Officer and confine Board action to policy making, planning, and appraisal;
- j) Employ only competent, trained personnel;
- k) Preserve the obligation of having controversial issues presented fairly and without bias;
- l) Instill respect toward our Country and to each other.

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #6110 -- Code of Ethics for Board Members and All District Personnel

Adopted: 3/6/12

By-Laws

SUBJECT: POLICY AND ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATIONS

The formulation and adoption of these written policies will constitute the basic method by which the Board will exercise its leadership in the operation of the School System. The Superintendent will act as an advisor to the Board in adopting and approving of written Board policies. The Board will seek input from staff and the community where appropriate. These written board policies will govern the operation of the School System.

The adoption of a written policy will occur only after the proposal has been moved, discussed, and voted on affirmatively at two separate meetings of the Board (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, amendment, or deletion of written Board policies will be recorded in the official minutes of the Board. These written Board policies will govern the conduct and affairs of the District and will be binding upon the members of the educational community in the District.

It will 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 detailed arrangements will constitute the administrative regulations governing the schools and they will be consistent with the policies adopted by the Board. The Board will be kept informed periodically of changes in administrative regulations.

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

Adopted: 3/6/12
Revised: 2/21/17

Bylaws

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

All Board meetings will be open to the public except those portions that are executive sessions. The Board will make reasonable efforts to ensure that all meetings are held in an appropriate facility that can adequately accommodate all members of the public who wish to attend. The Superintendent will attend all Board meetings. Members of the Superintendent's staff may attend Board meetings at the Superintendent's discretion. The Board may also request that additional people attend.

Regular Board meetings will take place on the day and time designated by the Board at the Annual Organizational Meeting, except as modified. Any Board meeting may be adjourned to a future date and time if approved by a majority of the Board present. Further, if a meeting date falls on a legal holiday, interferes with other area meetings, or Board member attendance will be less than a quorum, the Board will select a date for a postponed meeting at the prior regular meeting, and it will direct the Clerk to notify all members. The District Clerk will provide the Board members written notice of the time of and agenda for each regular meeting before the meeting.

When the Board schedules a meeting on at least one week's notice, it will give or electronically transmit public notice of the time and place to the news media and conspicuously post the notice in one or more designated public locations at least 72 hours before the meeting. Notice of other meetings will be given or electronically transmitted, to the extent practicable, to the news media and conspicuously posted at one or more designated public locations at a reasonable time before the meeting. When the District has the ability to do so, it will conspicuously post the meeting notices on its website.

If videoconferencing or online technology is used to conduct a meeting, the public notice for the meeting will inform the public, identify all the locations for the meeting, and state that the public has the right to attend at any of the locations. If a meeting is streamed live over the internet, the public notice will inform the public of the website's internet address. Voting may be done through videoconferencing, provided that members can be both seen and heard voting and participating from remote locations.

The Superintendent will prepare the meeting agenda during the week before the meeting and review it with the Board President. The agenda will then be distributed to Board members no later than the Friday before the regular meeting. The President or other Board members will submit requests to place matters on the agenda to the Superintendent. Whenever individuals or groups wish to bring a matter to the attention of the Board, they will submit a written request to the Superintendent.

District records available to the public under the Freedom of Information Law, as well as any proposed resolution, rule, regulation, policy, or amendment scheduled to be discussed at a Board meeting will be made available upon request, to the extent practicable at least 24 hours before the meeting. Copies of these records may be made available for a reasonable fee. These records will be posted on the District's website to the extent practicable at least 24 hours before the meeting.

(Continued)

2021

1510
2 of 3

Bylaws

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

Recording Meetings

The Board allows public meetings to be photographed, broadcast, webcast, or otherwise recorded by means of audio or video, in a non-disruptive manner, and it supports the use of this technology to facilitate the open communication of public business.

Quorum

The quorum for any Board meeting is four members. No formal action will be taken at any meeting where a quorum is not present. Unless otherwise required by law, official action will only be taken by approval of the majority of the full Board.

Use of Parliamentary Procedure

The Board will use pertinent portions of the latest edition of Robert's Rules of Order to conduct its business.

Public Comment

The Board encourages courteous and respectful public comment at Board meetings. All speakers must conduct themselves in a civil manner. Obscene language, harassing language, defamatory statements, and threats of violence are prohibited. All participants are required to comply with the District *Code of Conduct*.

The Board may designate a specific portion of its meeting agenda for public comment for a period of up to 15 minutes on agenda items only. The public is not permitted to discuss topics unrelated to the District, matters unrelated to the agenda, and/or matters involving specific individuals. Each speaker will be allowed up to three minutes. The Board may request, but will not require, speakers identify themselves. The Board is not required to allow speakers to cede their remaining time to other speakers. Written comments may be directed to the Board.

If there are a large number of individuals who want to address the Board, the Board President may limit the number of repetitive comments being made so that the time limit on public comment is not exceeded.

(Continued)

Bylaws

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

If individuals engage in disruptive or unruly behavior during the meeting, the Board President will remind the audience of this policy and the requirement to conduct themselves in a civil manner and comply with the District *Code of Conduct*. The Board President may call for the removal of disruptive or unruly individuals from the meeting. When appropriate, law enforcement may be called to remove disruptive or unruly individuals. In some instances, individuals engaging in disruptive or unruly behavior may be subject to criminal sanctions.

These rules apply to residents and nonresidents equally.

Education Law §§ 1708, 2504, and 2801

General Construction Law § 41

Penal Law § 240.20

Public Officers Law Article 7

8 NYCRR § 100.2

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #1520 -- Special Meetings of the Board
#1540 -- Executive Sessions
#6211 -- Employment of Relatives of Board Members

Adoption Date: 12/21/2021

By-Laws

SUBJECT: PUBLIC PARTICIPATION AT MEETINGS OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION

The Board of Education recognizes and values the importance of maintaining an open line of communication with the community. An open line of communication should result in a positive relationship between the Board and the community.

The Board of Education is required to meet on a regular basis in order to do its business, and meet its statutory obligations. The Board of Education is required to conduct its business in public in compliance with the New York State Open Meetings Law. The meeting of the Board of Education is therefore a meeting in public, but not a meeting of the public. In certain circumstances, in compliance with statute, the Board of Education is required to have public hearings in which the public is invited to participate in certain parts of the meeting according to prescribed guidelines.

Persons interested in being placed on the official Board of Education agenda for the purpose of presenting to the Board of Education on a school related matter, that is of interest to the Board of Education as the District's policy making body, should submit a written request to the District Clerk at least seven days prior to the scheduled meeting. Said request should contain the name and address of the person or group seeking to address the Board, and a brief statement of the subject to be covered or the issue to be addressed. The President of the Board of Education shall have the discretion to limit the time for each presentation as needs dictate. Any group that desires to address the Board of Education is required to designate one representative or spokesperson. No other person in the group will be recognized to address the Board of Education, except as otherwise determined by the Board President.

In order to provide the public with the opportunity to be active participants with the Board of Education, there shall be two scheduled periods on each Board agenda for public remarks and/or comments. The first session will be for public remarks and/or comments regarding items on the meeting agenda. The second session will be at the end of the Board meeting, prior to a called executive session, or after an executive session if so called by the President of the Board of Education. The second session shall be for general public comments and shall not be restricted to agenda items per se.

Public remarks and/or comments should be directed through the President of the Board of Education. Only speakers recognized by the President of the Board shall be allowed to speak. The Board President, Board members, and/or the Superintendent of Schools may or may not respond to comments or questions presented by the public.

Personal attacks by anyone addressing the Board of Education are unacceptable. Persistence in any such remark by an individual shall terminate that person's privilege to address the Board of Education.

Individual remarks and/or comments shall be restricted to three minutes each. The President of the Board shall maintain the right and privilege of restricting individual time allocations.

The total time for public remarks and/or comments shall not exceed 15 minutes.

Adopted: 3/6/12

By-Laws

SUBJECT: SPECIAL MEETINGS OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION

Special meetings of the Board shall be held on call by any member of the Board. A reasonable and good faith effort shall 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. All special meetings shall be held at a regular meeting place of the Board and/or in accordance with provisions of the Open Meetings Law as may be applicable.

Ordinarily, 24 hour notice will be given for a special meeting. In an emergency, however, when all members can otherwise be notified of the meeting, all members may, at the meeting, waive in writing, the lack of 24 hour notice.

Public notice of the time and place 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.

Education Law Section 1606(3)
Public Officers Law Sections 103 and 104

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

Adopted: 3/6/12

By-Laws

SUBJECT: MINUTES

The minutes are a legal record of the activities of the Board as a public corporation having the specified legal purpose of maintaining public schools. The minutes of all meetings will be kept by the Clerk or, in his or her absence, by the Superintendent or his or her designee. The minutes will 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 (FOIL).

The minutes of each meeting of the Board will 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, with evidence of those voting in the affirmative and the negative, and those abstaining;
- f) The nature of events that transpire, in general terms of reference.

Communications and other documents that are too long and bulky to be included in the minutes will be referred to in the minutes and filed in the District Office.

All Board minutes will be signed by the District Clerk when approved and maintained in accordance with law. Unless otherwise provided by law, minutes will 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 will be taken at executive sessions of any action that is taken by formal vote. The minutes will consist of a record or summary of the final determination of the action, the date, and the vote. However, the summary need not include any matter which is not required to be made public by the FOIL.

If action is taken by a formal vote in executive session (i.e., 3020-a action), minutes will be available to the public within one week of the date of the executive session.

Education Law Sections 2121 and 3020-a
Public Officers Law Section 106

Adopted: 3/6/12
Revised: 2/21/17

By-Laws

SUBJECT: EXECUTIVE SESSIONS

Upon a majority vote of its total membership, taken in an open meeting pursuant to a motion identifying the 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 will be permitted to any Board member and any persons authorized or requested to attend by the Board.

- 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 Civil Service Law Article 14;
- 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 § 3020-a
Public Officers Law Article 7

Adopted: 3/6/12
Revised: 2/21/17

By-Laws

SUBJECT: ANNUAL DISTRICT MEETING AND ELECTION/BUDGET VOTE

Pursuant to law, the Annual District Meeting and Election/Budget Vote for the School District will be held on the third Tuesday in May. At this time, the District's registered voters will elect members of the Board of Education 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 School 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 of Education must be certified and received by the Commissioner no later than March 1.

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

The District Clerk shall give notice of the time and place of holding the Annual Meeting and Election/Budget Vote by publishing such 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. Such 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 shall 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 such 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 Sections 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: 3/6/12

By-Laws

SUBJECT: BUSINESS OF THE ANNUAL DISTRICT ELECTION

The Board of Education will appoint, at a regular or special meeting prior to the Annual District Meeting and Election/Budget Vote, qualified voters as: Election Chairperson, Chief Election Inspector, Election Inspectors, and Alternate Election Inspectors.

The Election Chairperson, pursuant to Education Law Section 2025, will call the Annual District Meeting to order, and declare the polls open and closed at the appropriate time. The Annual District Meeting will proceed as follows:

- 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.

The District Clerk will serve as Clerk of the Election and will perform all appropriate duties with regard to the Annual District Meeting and Election/Budget Vote.

Education Law §§ 1716, 2025, and 2601-2613

Adopted: 3/6/12
Revised: 2/21/17

SUBJECT: ANNUAL REORGANIZATION MEETING

The Annual Reorganization Meeting of the Board of Education shall be held on the first Tuesday in July of each year, unless that day is a legal holiday, in which event it shall be held on the first Wednesday in July.

The Board may pass a resolution, however, to hold its Annual Reorganization Meeting at any time during the first 15 days of July.

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 Sections 1701, 1706, 1707, 1709, 2109, 2502(9) and 2504(1)

Adopted: 3/6/12

By-Laws

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/she offers to vote.

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

Education Law Sections 2012, 2025 and 2603
Election Law Article 5

Adopted: 3/6/12

By-Laws

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/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/she is unable to appear to vote in person on the day of the School District election/vote because:

- a) He/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/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/she will be on vacation outside of the county or city of residence on the day of such District election/vote;
- d) He/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/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/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)

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.

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

Adopted: 3/6/12

By-Laws

SUBJECT: SUBMISSION OF QUESTIONS AND PROPOSITIONS AT ANNUAL ELECTIONS AND SPECIAL DISTRICT MEETINGS**Questions and Propositions at Annual District Elections**

The following rules and regulations will apply to the submission of the questions or propositions at the annual elections or special District elections of this District.

- a) Questions or propositions must be submitted by petition directed to the District Clerk and must 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 will be required for each question or proposition.
- c) Each petition must be filed with the District Clerk. Petitions relating to an Annual Election must be filed not later than 30 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. The District, however, retains the right to reject petitions as permitted by law, including, but not limited to, instances where the petitions are advisory in nature or beyond the power of the voters.
- e) The Board of Education will cause the rules and regulations set forth in this policy to be distributed within the District.
- f) Nothing here will affect the nominations of candidates as set forth in the Annual District Election notice in accordance with Education Law Section 2018.

Questions or Propositions to be Submitted at Special District Meetings

The procedure for requesting the Board to call a Special District Meeting to vote on a question or proposition will be in accordance with Education Law.

Education Law §§ 2008(2), 2018, 2035(2), and 2601-a(3)

Adopted: 3/6/12
Revised: 2/21/17

Internal Operations

Newfane Central School District **NUMBER**

INTERNAL OPERATIONS

1.1 Orienting and Training New Board Members2110

BOARD OF EDUCATION COMMITTEES

2.1 Committees of the Board2210

BOARD OF EDUCATION ACTIVITIES

3.2 Attendance by Board Members at Conferences, Conventions and Workshops2320

3.3 Compensation and Expenses2330

3.4 Evaluation of School Board Operational Procedures2340

Internal Operations

SUBJECT: ORIENTING AND TRAINING NEW BOARD MEMBERS

The Board and its staff will 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 will be given selected materials relating to the responsibilities of Board membership, 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 will be invited to attend Board meetings and to participate in its discussions;
- c) The Clerk will supply material pertinent to meetings and explain its use;
- d) The electee will 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 by laws will be given to the electee by the Clerk;
- f) The opportunity will 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 or her with the powers, functions, and duties of Boards, as well as the powers and duties of other governing and administrative authorities affecting public education. Re-elected Board members will 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 will 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: 3/6/12
Revised: 3/21/17

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.

Audit Committee

The Board has established an audit committee to oversee the annual audit of the District, and report on its findings to the Board.

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.

Meetings of Committees of the Board of Education

All committees and/or sub-committees of the Board of Education must abide by the provisions of the Open Meetings Law. Such committees must meet publicly, go into executive session only on a motion and only for one of the permitted topics, give advance notice of meetings, make public minutes and otherwise comply with all requirements of the Open Meetings Law.

Education Law Sections 1708, 2116-c and 4601
Public Officers Law Article 7

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

Adopted: 3/6/12

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) The Board Clerk will provide information received regarding school board conferences, conventions and workshops. Board members will advise the Board Clerk if they wish to attend. The Board Clerk will make all necessary arrangements, if necessary.
- 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. The Board as a whole shall retain the sole authority to limit the number of Board members authorized to attend specific events, and (2) approve attendance of Board members at state and national conventions.

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 Section 2118
General Municipal Law Sections 77-b and 77-c

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #5323 -- Reimbursement for Meals and Refreshments
#6161 -- Expense and Travel Expenditures

Adopted: 3/6/12

Internal Operations

SUBJECT: COMPENSATION AND EXPENSES

No member of the Board may receive any compensation for his/her services unless he/she shall also serve as District Clerk and be paid as Clerk. All members of the Board of Education 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. Such conference travel shall be for official District business and shall be made utilizing a cost-effective and reasonable method of travel.

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

Education Law Section 2118
General Municipal Law Sections 77-b and 77-b(2)

Adopted: 3/6/12

Internal Operations

SUBJECT: EVALUATION OF SCHOOL BOARD OPERATIONAL PROCEDURES

The Board of Education shall review the effectiveness of its internal operations at least once annually. The Superintendent of Schools and others who work regularly with the Board shall be asked to participate in this review and to suggest ways by which the Board can improve its functioning as a deliberative and legislative body.

An effective program of evaluation contains many features. The following conditions are crucial to evaluation that has as its primary purpose the improvement of School Board leadership:

- a) Board members should be involved in development of the standards by which they will evaluate themselves;
- b) The evaluation should be a composite of the individual Board members' opinions, but the Board as a whole should meet to discuss the results;
- c) The evaluation should include a discussion of strengths as well as weaknesses;
- d) The Board should not limit itself to those items that appear on the evaluation form. No form or set of guidelines could encompass the totality of a School Board's responsibilities; and
- e) Each judgment should be supported by as much rational and objective evidence as possible.

When the Board has received the composite profiles from the evaluation, the Board members will discuss the results in detail and formulate a series of objectives for the ensuing year. These objectives will be stated in the form of behavioral change or productivity gains. Improvements will be enhanced if evaluation is carried out systematically in accordance with good planning, conscientious follow-through, and careful assessment of results.

Newfane Central School District

NUMBER

SCHOOL COMMUNITY RELATIONS

1.1 Media/Municipal Governments/Senior Citizens3110
 1.2 District Standards and Guidelines for Web Page Publishing3120
 1.4 Flag Display3140
 1.5 School Volunteers.....3150
 1.6 Charter Schools.....3160

PARTICIPATION BY THE PUBLIC

2.1 Visitors to the School.....3210
 2.2 Use of Service Animals3220
 2.3 Public Issues, Concerns, or Questions for the Board of Education3230
 2.7 Solicitations
 2.7.1 Solicitation of Charitable Donations.....3271
 2.7.2 Advertising in the Schools.....3272
 2.8 Use of School Facilities, Materials and Equipment.....3280
 2.9 Operation of Motor-Driven Vehicles on District Property3290

DISTRICT RECORDS

3.1 Public Access to Records.....3310
 3.2 Confidentiality of Computerized Information3320

PUBLIC ORDER ON SCHOOL PROPERTY

4.1 Code of Conduct on School Property3410
 4.1.1 Prohibition of Weapons on School Grounds3411
 4.1.2 Threats of Violence in School3412
 4.2 Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment in the School District.....3420
 4.2.1 Title IX and sex discrimination3421
 4.3 Uniform Violent and Disruptive Incident Reporting System (VADIR).....3430

EMERGENCY SITUATIONS

5.1 Emergency School Closings3510

Community Relations

SUBJECT: MEDIA/MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENTS/SENIOR CITIZENS**School District Media**

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. 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 President of the Board of Education.

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 but not limited to the County Social Service Department, the Board of Health, the Recreation Department, the Public Library, and all community emergency service agencies.

Senior Citizens

The Board of Education will consider requests for school related programs for senior citizens in accordance with Education Law and/or Regulations of the Commissioner of Education.

Senior Citizen Passes

District residents 62 years of age or older may apply for and be issued a courtesy card that will permit free attendance at all in-District school events sponsored by the Board of Education or student organizations for which there is an admittance charge.

Education Law Sections 1501-b(1)(a), 1501-b(1)(b), and 1709(22)
Real Property Tax Law Section 467

Adopted: 3/6/12

SUBJECT: DISTRICT STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES FOR WEB PAGE PUBLISHING**General Criteria**

The availability of Internet access in the District provides an opportunity for staff and students to access information and contribute to the District's online presence. The District/school/classroom websites must relate to curriculum or instructional matters, school authorized activities, or general information of interest to the public pertaining to the District or its schools. Staff and students are prohibited from publishing personal home pages or links to personal home pages as part of the District/school/classroom Web Page(s). Similarly, no individual or outside organization will be permitted to publish personal Web Pages as part of the District/school/classroom Web Page(s).

Internet access for the creation of Web Pages is provided by the District and all information must be reviewed by the Website Manager prior to publishing it on the Web. Personnel designing information for the Web Pages must familiarize themselves with and adhere to District standards and procedures. Failure to follow District standards or responsibilities may result in disciplinary sanctions in accordance with law and/or the applicable collective bargaining agreement.

The District will ensure that any and all notifications and documents required by law, regulation, or District policy to be posted on its website will be published.

Content Standards

- a) Approval for posting a Web Page must be obtained from the Website Manager or his or her designee(s). If at any time, the Website Manager or designee(s) believes the proposed material does not meet the standards approved by the District, it will not be published on the Web. Decisions regarding access to active Web Pages for editing content or organization will be the responsibility of the Website Manager or designee(s).
- b) A Web Page must be sponsored by a member of the District faculty, staff or administration who will be responsible for its content, design, currency and maintenance. The sponsor is responsible for ensuring that those constructing and maintaining the Web Page have the necessary technical training and that they fully understand and adhere to District policies and regulations. The Web Page must include the name of the sponsor.
- c) Staff or student work should be published only as it relates to a school/classroom authorized project or other school-related activity, and in compliance with any and all relevant laws, rules, and regulations.
- d) The review of a Student Web Page (if considered a school-sponsored student publication) will be subject to prior District review as would any other school-sponsored student publication.

(Continued)

**SUBJECT: DISTRICT STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES FOR WEB PAGE PUBLISHING
(Cont'd.)**

- e) An authorized teacher who is publishing the final Web Page(s) for himself or herself or for a student will edit and test the Page(s) for accuracy of links and check for conformance with District standards and practices.
- f) Commercial advertising or marketing on the District/school/classroom Web Page(s) (or the use of school-affiliated Web Pages for the pursuit of personal or financial gain) will be prohibited unless otherwise authorized in accordance with law and/or regulation. Decisions regarding website advertising must be consistent with existing District policies and practices on this matter. School-affiliated Web Pages may mention outside organizations only in the context of school programs that have a direct relationship to those organizations (e.g., sponsorship of an activity, student community service project).
- g) Web Pages may include faculty or staff names; however, other personal information about employees including, but not limited to, home telephone numbers, addresses, email addresses, or other identifying information such as names of family members may be published only with the employee's written permission.
- h) All Web Pages must conform to the standards for appropriate use found in the District's Acceptable Use Policy(ies) and accompanying regulations regarding standards of acceptable use; examples of inappropriate behavior; and compliance with applicable laws, privacy, and safety concerns.
- i) All staff and/or students authorized to publish material on the District/school/classroom Web Page(s) must acknowledge receipt of the District's Web Page Standards and agree to comply with these standards prior to posting any material on the Web.

Release of Student Education Records/Directory Information

The District will not permit students' personally identifiable information to be posted on any District Web Pages unless such action is consistent with the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) and District policy.

Use of Copyrighted Materials and "Fair Use" ExceptionsCopyrighted Materials

All employees and students 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. Web Page publications must include a statement of copyright when appropriate and indicate that permission has been secured when including copyrighted materials or notice that the publication is in accordance with the "Fair Use" provisions of the Copyright Law.

(Continued)

**SUBJECT: DISTRICT STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES FOR WEB PAGE PUBLISHING
(Cont'd.)**

Consequences for Non-Compliance

Web Pages that do not comply with the above criteria are subject to revocation of approval and removal from the District/school/classroom websites.

Staff

Faculty or staff posting non-approved or inappropriate material on a school-affiliated website are subject to discipline, including possible suspension or revocation of access to the District's computer network, in accordance with law and applicable collective bargaining agreements. In the case that a violation may constitute a criminal offense, it will be reported to the appropriate authorities.

Students

Students posting non-approved or inappropriate material on a school-affiliated website are subject to discipline, including possible suspension or revocation of access to the District's computer network, in accordance with applicable due process procedures and the District *Code of Conduct*. In the case that a violation may constitute a criminal offense, it will be reported to the appropriate authorities.

Oversight

The Superintendent or designee will have the authority to approve or deny the posting of any proposed Web Pages on school-affiliated websites based upon compliance with the terms and conditions set forth in this policy as well as applicable District practices and procedures.

Digital Millennium Copyright Act (DMCA), 17 USC §§ 101 et seq., 512 and 1201 et seq.
Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974, 20 USC § 1232(g)
34 CFR Parts 99 and 201

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #7241 -- Student Directory Information
#7410 -- Extracurricular Activities
#8350 -- Use of Copyrighted Materials

Adopted: 3/21/17

Community Relations

SUBJECT: FLAG DISPLAY

In accordance with State Education Law and Executive Law, the Board will display the United States flag upon or near each public school building during school hours, weather permitting, and at 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 will be flown at half-staff. The Superintendent's approval is required for the flag to be flown at half-staff upon any other occasion.

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

4 USC § 6

Education Law §§ 418 and 419

Executive Law §§ 402 and 403

8 NYCRR §§ 108.1-108.3

Adopted: 3/6/12

Revised: 3/21/17

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 will serve in that capacity without compensation or employee benefits except for liability protection under the District's insurance program.

An application will be filled out by each prospective volunteer and forwarded to the District Office for evaluation. The building principal will forward his or her decisions concerning selection and placement to the Superintendent. Following approval from the Board of Education, volunteers selected for work in the District will be placed on a list of approved volunteers. However, the Superintendent retains the right to approve or reject any volunteer application submitted for consideration.

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: 3/6/12
Revised: 3/21/17

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 School 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

(Continued)

SUBJECT: CHARTER SCHOOLS (Cont'd.)

in a timely 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.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: CHARTER SCHOOLS (Cont'd.)

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 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

SUBJECT: VISITORS TO THE SCHOOL

All visitors entering the school during the instructional day will be required to state the reason for their visit and present government issued identification, which will be scanned through our visitor management system. This system compares the identification to the national sex offender database registry. 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.

In the event of large scale events (defined as 50 people or more), it is recognized that processing all visitors through the visitor management system in a timely manner may not be feasible. In such cases, the principal can authorize the main office personnel to use a visitor sign-in sheet, and will adjust staffing such as monitors, the school resource officer, or other personnel to provide additional supervision in the area where the event is taking place. Those monitoring the event are to ensure that visitors remain in the designated area of the event and do not have unsupervised access to the entire school building.

When individual Board members visit the schools, they must abide by the regulations and procedures developed by the administration regarding school visits.

Education Law § 2801 Penal Law §§ 140.10 and 240.35

Adoption Date: 3/6/12
Revised Date : 3/21/17, 3/19/24

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, 35.139

Adopted: 3/21/17

Community Relations

SUBJECT: PUBLIC ISSUES, CONCERNS, OR QUESTIONS FOR THE BOARD OF EDUCATION

Issues, concerns, and questions should be addressed at the appropriate level of District operations. Before an issue, concern, or question is presented to the Board of Education, **when it is in session**, it should first be directed to the building principal if it is a building level problem; to the Director of Facilities, if it is a facilities problem; or to the Superintendent of Schools if it concerns District operations or business of the Board of Education. Issues, concerns, or questions that remain unresolved should be reduced to writing and presented to the Superintendent of Schools. The Superintendent will, in turn, deliver the written issue, concern, or question to the Board of Education.

The Board of Education will review each issue, concern, or question presented to them in writing. The Board of Education may or may not address the issue, concern, or question. If the Board does choose to respond, it reserves the right to respond at a time and by a means most appropriate to the individual situation. **Nothing herein shall preclude individual(s) from speaking directly to individual Board members regarding any school related matter.**

Any Board member receiving a complaint shall report it at once to the Superintendent.

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #8330 -- Objection to Instructional Materials and Controversial Issues

Community Relations

SUBJECT: SOLICITATION OF CHARITABLE DONATIONS**School Children**

Direct solicitation of charitable donations from children in the District schools on school property during regular school hours will not be permitted. It will be a violation of District policy to ask District school children directly to contribute money or goods for the benefit of a charity during the hours in which District students are compelled to be on school premises.

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

- a) Fund raising activities which take place off school premises, 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, will not be prohibited as the purchaser will receive consideration—the concert or social event—for the funds expended;
- c) Indirect forms of charitable solicitation on school premises 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. However, collection of charitable contributions of food, clothing, other goods or funds from students in the classroom or homeroom is prohibited.

The Board will recognize 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.

School Personnel

Soliciting of funds from school personnel by persons or organizations representing public or private organizations will be prohibited. The Superintendent will have 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: 3/6/12
Revised: 3/21/17

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 the Rules of the Board of Regents Section 19.6;
- 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 Newfane Central School District except as authorized by law or the Commissioner's regulations and/or approved by the Superintendent of Schools or his/her designee.

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

Adopted: 3/6/12

SUBJECT: USE OF SCHOOL FACILITIES, MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT**School Facilities**

The Board encourages the use of school facilities for community-wide activities including all uses permitted by law. Groups wishing to use the school facilities must secure written permission from the Superintendent and abide by the rules and regulations established for the use, including restrictions on alcohol, tobacco, and drug use. Monthly reports may be made to the Board regarding community use of the school facilities.

Use of school facilities by school groups and parent-teacher-student organizations will be given first priority, followed by the Town of Newfane Recreation Program and non-profit community groups. The Board will determine eligibility of a particular organization or group to utilize school facilities upon the recommendation of the Superintendent.

Fees

The Superintendent will recommend annually to the Board at its regular August meeting, a schedule of "Facility Usage Fees" for the ensuing school year. Personnel fees, when assessed, will be equivalent to the actual per hour wages and fringe benefit costs of the employee(s) utilized.

All District-based non-profit organizations that provide activities and programs for District residents, in compliance with Education Law Section 414, will be exempt from facility usage fees. However, applicable personnel fees will be assessed if District staff is necessary to assist in the operation or supervision of the scheduled activity, or if no District staff is regularly on duty at the scheduled time of the particular activity or event.

Non-district based organizations, as permitted in accordance with Education Law Section 414, will be assessed a nominal facility usage fee. Fees will be addressed by the hour and will be determined according to the type of facility, related furnishings, equipment, and services requested. Costs for repair or replacement of lost or damaged property will be charged to the responsible organization.

Materials and Equipment

Except when used in connection with or when rented under provisions of Education Law Section 414, school-owned materials or equipment may be used for school-related purposes only. Private or personal use of school-owned materials and equipment is strictly prohibited. The loan of equipment and materials for public purposes that serve the welfare of the community is allowed, as long as the equipment is not needed at that time for school purposes and that the proposed use will not disrupt normal school operations.

(Continued)

Community Relations

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

The Board will permit school materials and equipment to be loaned to staff members when this use is directly or peripherally related to their employment and loaned 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. The Board will also allow the loan of equipment to local governments and other entities that benefit the welfare of the surrounding community.

Permission is required from the building principal in whose building the materials or equipment is located.

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 in federal regulation, it will not deny any group officially affiliated with the Boy Scouts of America or any other patriotic youth group listed in Title 36 of the United States Code equal access or a fair opportunity to meet. Likewise, the District will not discriminate against any group that requests to conduct a meeting within the District's designated open forum or limited public forum, including denying such access or opportunity or discriminating for reasons based on the group's membership or leadership criteria or oath of allegiance to God and country.

The District will provide groups officially affiliated with the Boy Scouts of America or other Title 36 patriotic youth group access to facilities and the ability to communicate using school-related means of communication on terms that are no less favorable than the most favorable terms provided to other outside youth or community groups.

The District is not required to sponsor any group officially affiliated with Boy Scouts or any other Title 36 patriotic youth group.

20 USC § 7905
36 USC Subtitle II
34 CFR Parts 75, 76, and 108
NY Constitution Article 8
Education Law § 414

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #3410 -- Code of Conduct on School Property
#5640 -- Smoking/Tobacco Use
#7320 -- Alcohol, Tobacco, Drugs and Other Substances (Students)
#7410 -- Extracurricular Activities
District Code of Conduct on School Property

Adopted: 3/6/12
Revised: 3/21/17

Community Relations

SUBJECT: OPERATION OF MOTOR-DRIVEN VEHICLES ON DISTRICT PROPERTY

The use of motor-driven vehicles, including cars, snowmobiles, mini-bikes, motorcycles, all-terrain vehicles (ATV's) and other such vehicles is prohibited on any school grounds or areas except for authorized school functions or purposes.

A school function shall mean a school-sponsored or school-authorized extracurricular event or activity regardless of where such event or activity takes place, including any event or activity that may take place in another state.

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

Education Law Section 2801(1)
Vehicle and Traffic Law Section 1670

Adopted: 3/6/12

SUBJECT: PUBLIC ACCESS TO RECORDS

Access to District records will be consistent with the rules and regulations established by the New York State Committee on Open Government and will comply with all the requirements of the New York State Freedom of Information Law (FOIL).

Records Access Officer

The Superintendent, subject to the approval of the Board, will designate a Records Access Officer who will have the duty of coordinating the District's response to public requests for access to records.

Fulfilling FOIL Requests

The District will provide copies of records in the format and on the medium requested by the person filing the FOIL request if the District can reasonably do so regardless of burden, volume, or cost of the request. The District may charge a fee for copies as permitted by law and regulation.

The District may require a person requesting lists of names and addresses to provide a written certification that they will not use the lists of names and addresses for solicitation or fundraising purposes and will not sell, give, or otherwise make available the lists of names and addresses to any other person for the purpose of allowing that person to use the lists of names and addresses for solicitation or fundraising purposes.

Requests for Records via Email

If the District has the capability to retrieve or extract electronic records with reasonable effort, it will provide the records electronically upon request. The District will accept requests for records submitted in the form of email and respond to those requests by email 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 on the internet, 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.

Notification

The District will post in a conspicuous location wherever records are kept and/or publish in a local newspaper of general circulation a notice which contains: the locations where records will be made available for inspection and copying; the name, title, business address, and business telephone number of the Records Access Officer; and the right to appeal a denial of access to records with the name and business address of the person or body to whom the appeal should be directed.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: PUBLIC ACCESS TO RECORDS

Additional Provisions

Regulations and/or procedures governing access to District records in relation to FOIL requests will be developed.

Education Law § 2116
Public Officers Law Article 6
21 NYCRR Part 1401

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

Adopted: 3/6/12
Revised: 9/19/23

Community Relations

SUBJECT: CONFIDENTIALITY OF COMPUTERIZED INFORMATION

The safeguarding of confidential data from inappropriate use is essential to the success of the District's operation. Access to confidential computerized data will be limited only to authorized personnel of the District.

It is 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 computerized data is 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 this information.

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

Adopted: 3/6/12
Revised: 4/25/17

SUBJECT: CODE OF CONDUCT ON SCHOOL PROPERTY

The District has developed and will amend, as appropriate, a written *Code of Conduct* for the Maintenance of Order on School Property, including school functions, which will govern the conduct of students, teachers, and other school personnel, as well as visitors and/or 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 ON SCHOOL PROPERTY (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.

Privacy Rights

As part of any investigation, the District has the right to search all school property and equipment, including District computers; users do not have exclusive use of these locations or equipment and should not expect that materials stored in them are private.

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: 3/6/12
Revised: 4/25/17

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 permission of the Board or its designee, no person may have in his or 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 includes, but is not limited to: 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.

Penal Law §§ 265.01-265.06

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #3410 -- Code of Conduct on School Property
#7313 -- Suspension of Students
#7360 -- Weapons in School and the Gun-Free Schools Act

Adopted: 3/6/12
Revised: 4/25/17

Community Relations

SUBJECT: THREATS OF VIOLENCE IN SCHOOL

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

Any person who commits an act or threatens an act of violence, including bomb threats, whether made orally, in writing, by email, or by any other electronic format, will be subject to appropriate discipline in accordance with applicable law, District policies and regulations, as well as the *Code of Conduct on School Property* and collective bargaining agreements, as necessary.

The District refuses to condone acts or threats of violence which threaten the safety and well-being of staff, students, visitors, and the school environment. Employees, students, agents, and invitees will refrain from engaging in threats or physical actions which create a safety hazard for others.

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

Students should report all acts or threats of violence, including threats of suicide, of which they are aware 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 or guardian 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 disseminated, as appropriate, to students, staff, and parents and will be available to the general public upon request. 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; including student teachers
- 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 two employee(s) to serve as its CRCO(s): Their names, titles, office, address, telephone number and email addresses, can be found at:
<https://www.newfane.wnyric.org/site/default.aspx?DomainID=12>

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.

(Continued)

**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)

**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 3/16/2021

SUBJECT: TITLE IX AND SEX DISCRIMINATION**Overview**

The District is committed to creating and maintaining education programs and activities which are free from discrimination and harassment. This policy addresses complaints of sex discrimination, including sexual harassment, made under Title IX of the Education Amendments Act of 1972 and its implementing regulations (Title IX). It is just one component of the District's overall commitment to maintaining a discrimination and harassment-free educational and work environment.

Title IX prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex in any education program or activity operated by a district that receives federal financial assistance. As required by Title IX, the District does not discriminate on the basis of sex in its education programs and activities or when making employment decisions.

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

Inquiries about this policy or the application of Title IX may be directed to the District's Title IX Coordinator(s), the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights of the United States Department of Education, or both.

Scope and Application of Policy

This policy is limited to addressing complaints of sex discrimination, including sexual harassment, that fall within the scope of Title IX which, among other things, has a specific definition of sexual harassment and applies only to sex discrimination occurring against a person in the United States. This policy applies to any individual participating in or attempting to participate in the District's education programs or activities including students and employees.

Other District policies and documents address sex-based misconduct and may have different definitions, standards of review, and grievance procedures. These documents must be read in conjunction with this policy as they may cover incidents of sex-based misconduct not addressed by Title IX.

If the allegations forming the basis of a formal complaint of sexual harassment, if proven, would constitute prohibited conduct under Title IX, then the grievance process outlined in this policy would be applied to the investigation and adjudication of all the allegations. Depending on the allegations, additional grievance procedures may apply.

The dismissal of a formal complaint of sexual harassment under Title IX does not preclude action under another related District policy, procedure, collective bargaining agreement, or other document such as the District's *Code of Conduct*.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: TITLE IX AND SEX DISCRIMINATION (Cont'd.)

What Constitutes Sex Discrimination Including Sexual Harassment

Title IX prohibits various types of sex discrimination including, but not limited to: sexual harassment; the failure to provide equal athletic opportunity; sex-based discrimination in a District's science, technology, engineering, and math (STEM) courses and programs; and discrimination based on pregnancy.

Under Title IX, sexual harassment includes conduct on the basis of sex that satisfies one or more of the following:

- a) An employee of the District conditioning the provision of an aid, benefit, or service of the District on an individual's participation in unwelcome sexual conduct;
- b) Unwelcome conduct determined by a reasonable person to be so severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive that it effectively denies a person equal access to the District's education program or activity;
- c) Sexual assault, meaning an offense classified as a forcible or nonforcible sex offense under the uniform crime reporting system of the Federal Bureau of Investigation;
- d) Dating violence, meaning violence committed by a person:
 1. Who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim; and
 2. Where the existence of such a relationship will be determined based on a consideration of the following factors:
 - (a) The length of the relationship;
 - (b) The type of relationship;
 - (c) The frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship;
- e) Domestic violence, meaning felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim, by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common, by a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner, by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction receiving grant monies, or by any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction; or

(Continued)

SUBJECT: TITLE IX AND SEX DISCRIMINATION (Cont'd.)

- f) Stalking, meaning engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to:
 - 1. Fear for his or her safety or the safety of others; or
 - 2. Suffer substantial emotional distress.

Title IX Coordinator

The District has designated two employee(s) to serve as its Title IX Coordinator(s): Their names, titles, office address, telephone number and email addresses can be found at: <https://www.newfane.wnyric.org/site/default.aspx?DomainID=12>

The Title IX Coordinator(s), who must be referred to as such, will coordinate the District's efforts to comply with its responsibilities under Title IX. However, the responsibilities of the Title IX Coordinator(s) may be delegated to other personnel.

Where appropriate, the Title IX Coordinator(s) may seek the assistance of the District's Civil Rights Compliance Officer(s) (CRCO(s)) and/or Dignity Act Coordinator(s) (DAC(s)) in investigating, responding to, and remedying complaints of sex discrimination, including sexual harassment.

Reporting Allegations of Sex Discrimination

Any person may report sex discrimination, including sexual harassment, regardless of whether they are the alleged victim or not. Reports may be made in person, by using the contact information for the Title IX Coordinator, or by any other means that results in the Title IX Coordinator 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 Title IX Coordinator.

Reports of sex discrimination may also be made to any other District employee including a supervisor, building principal, or the District's CRCO. All reports of sex discrimination, including sexual harassment, will be forwarded to the District's Title IX Coordinator. 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 sex discrimination must immediately inform the Title IX Coordinator. Failure to immediately inform the Title IX Coordinator may subject the employee to discipline up to and including termination.

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SUBJECT: TITLE IX AND SEX DISCRIMINATION (Cont'd.)

Making a report of sexual harassment is not the same as filing a formal complaint of sexual harassment. A formal complaint is a document either filed by a complainant or a parent or legal guardian who has a right to act on behalf of the complainant or signed by the Title IX Coordinator which alleges sexual harassment against a respondent and requests that the District investigate the allegations. While the District must respond to all reports it receives of sexual harassment, the Title IX grievance process is only initiated with the filing of a formal complaint.

In addition to complying with this policy, District employees must comply with any other applicable District policy, procedure, collective bargaining agreement, or other document such as the District's *Code of Conduct*. This includes, but is not limited to, Policy #7550 -- Dignity for All Students (DASA) which requires District employees to make an oral report promptly to the Superintendent or principal, their designee, or the DAC not later than one school day after witnessing or receiving an oral or written report of harassment, bullying, and/or discrimination of a student. Two days after making the oral report, DASA further requires that the District employee file a written report with the Superintendent or principal, their designee, or the DAC.

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

Grievance Process for Complaints of Sex Discrimination Other than Sexual Harassment

The District will provide for the prompt and equitable resolution of reports of sex discrimination other than sexual harassment. In responding to these reports, the Title IX Coordinator will utilize, as applicable, the grievance process set forth in Policy #3420 -- Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment in the District and any other applicable District policy, procedure, collective bargaining agreement, or other document such as the District's *Code of Conduct*.

Grievance Process for Formal Complaints of Sexual Harassment

The District will respond to allegations of sexual harassment in a manner that is not deliberately indifferent whenever it has actual knowledge of sexual harassment in an education program or activity of the District. The District is deliberately indifferent only if its response to sexual harassment is clearly unreasonable in light of the known circumstances. For purposes of reports and formal complaints of sexual harassment under Title IX, education program or activity includes locations, events, or circumstances over which the District exercised substantial control over both the respondent(s) and the context in which the sexual harassment occurred.

The District will follow a grievance process that complies with law and regulation before the imposition of any disciplinary sanctions or other actions that are not supportive measures against a respondent.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: TITLE IX AND SEX DISCRIMINATION (Cont'd.)

The District will conduct the grievance process in a timely manner designed to provide all parties with a prompt and equitable resolution. It is anticipated that, in most cases, the grievance process will be conducted within a reasonably prompt manner and follow the time frames established in this policy.

Definitions

- a) "Actual knowledge" means notice of sexual harassment or allegations of sexual harassment to a District's Title IX Coordinator or any official of the District who has authority to institute corrective measures on behalf of the District, or to any District employee. Imputation of knowledge based solely on vicarious liability or constructive notice is insufficient to constitute actual knowledge. This standard is not met when the only official of the District with actual knowledge is the respondent. The mere ability or obligation to report sexual harassment or to inform a student about how to report sexual harassment, or having been trained to do so, does not qualify an individual as one who has authority to institute corrective measures on behalf of the District. "Notice" as used in this paragraph includes, but is not limited to, a report of sexual harassment to the Title IX Coordinator as described in this policy.
- b) "Complainant" means an individual who is alleged to be the victim of conduct that could constitute sexual harassment.
- c) "Days" means business days, but excludes any weekday during which the school is closed.
- d) "Formal complaint" means a document filed by a complainant or signed by the Title IX Coordinator alleging sexual harassment against a respondent and requesting that the District investigate the allegation of sexual harassment. At the time of filing a formal complaint, a complainant must be participating in or attempting to participate in the education program or activity of the District with which the formal complaint is filed. A formal complaint may be filed with the Title IX Coordinator in person, by mail, or by email, by using the contact information required to be listed for the Title IX Coordinator, and by any additional method designated by the District. As used in this paragraph, the phrase "document filed by a complainant" means a document or electronic submission (such as by email or through an online portal provided for this purpose by the District) that contains the complainant's physical or digital signature, or otherwise indicates that the complainant is the person filing the formal complaint. Where the Title IX Coordinator signs a formal complaint, the Title IX Coordinator is not a complainant or otherwise a party, and must comply with the requirements of law and regulation.
- e) "Respondent" means an individual who has been reported to be the perpetrator of conduct that could constitute sexual harassment.

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SUBJECT: TITLE IX AND SEX DISCRIMINATION (Cont'd.)

- f) "Supportive measures" means non-disciplinary, non-punitive individualized services offered as appropriate, as reasonably available, and without fee or charge to the complainant or the respondent before or after the filing of a formal complaint or where no formal complaint has been filed. These measures are designed to restore or preserve equal access to the District's education program or activity without unreasonably burdening the other party, including measures designed to protect the safety of all parties or the District's educational environment, or deter sexual harassment. Supportive measures may include counseling, extensions of deadlines or other course-related adjustments, modifications of work or class schedules, campus escort services, mutual restrictions on contact between the parties, changes in work or housing locations, leaves of absence, increased security and monitoring of certain areas of the campus, and other similar measures. The District must maintain as confidential any supportive measures provided to the complainant or respondent, to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality would not impair the ability of the District to provide the supportive measures. The Title IX Coordinator is responsible for coordinating the effective implementation of supportive measures.

General Requirements for the Investigative and Grievance Process

During the investigation of a formal complaint and throughout the grievance process, the District will ensure that:

- a) Complainants and respondents are treated equitably. This includes applying any provisions, rules, or practices incorporated into the District's grievance process, other than those required by law or regulation, equally to both parties.
- b) All relevant evidence is objectively evaluated, including both inculpatory and exculpatory evidence. Inculpatory evidence implicates or tends to implicate an individual in a crime or wrongdoing. Exculpatory evidence frees or tends to free an individual from blame or accusation.
- c) The Title IX Coordinator, investigator, decision-maker involved in the grievance process, or any person designated by the District to facilitate any informal resolution process does not have a conflict of interest or bias for or against complainants or respondents generally or an individual complainant or respondent.
- d) Respondents are presumed not to be responsible for the alleged conduct until a determination regarding responsibility is made at the conclusion of the grievance process.
- e) The grievance process, including any appeals or informal resolutions, is concluded within a reasonably prompt time frame and that the process is only temporarily delayed or extended for good cause. Good cause includes, but is not limited to, considerations such as the absence of a party, a party's advisor, or a witness; concurrent law enforcement activity; or the need for

(Continued)

SUBJECT: TITLE IX AND SEX DISCRIMINATION (Cont'd.)

language assistance or accommodation of disabilities. Whenever the time frame is temporarily delayed or extended, written notice will be provided to all complainants and respondents of the delay or extension and the reasons for the action.

- f) The range of possible disciplinary sanctions and remedies that may be implemented by the District following any determination regarding responsibility are described to any known party.
- g) The same standard of evidence is used to determine responsibility in all formal complaints.
- h) The procedures and permissible bases for an appeal are known to all complainants and respondents.
- i) The range of supportive measures available are known to all complainants and respondents.
- j) There is no requirement, allowance of, reliance on, or otherwise use of questions or evidence that constitute, or seek disclosure of, information protected under a legally recognized privilege, unless the person holding the privilege has waived the privilege.
- k) The burden of proof and the burden of gathering evidence sufficient to reach a determination regarding responsibility rests on the District and not on the parties.
- l) The Title IX Coordinator, the investigator, any decision-maker, or any other person participating on behalf the District does not access, consider, disclose, or otherwise use a party's records that are made or maintained by a physician, psychiatrist, psychologist, or other recognized professional or paraprofessional acting in the professional's or paraprofessional's capacity, or assisting in that capacity, and which are made and maintained in connection with the provision of treatment to the party, unless the District obtains that party's voluntary, written consent to do so for the grievance process. If the party is not an eligible student, as defined in FERPA as a student who has reached 18 years of age or is attending a post-secondary institution, the District will obtain the voluntary, written consent of a parent.
- m) The parties have an equal opportunity to present witnesses, including fact and expert witnesses, and other inculpatory and exculpatory evidence.
- n) Credibility determinations are not be based on a person's status as a complainant, respondent, or witness.
- o) The ability of either party to discuss the allegations under investigation or to gather and present relevant evidence is not restricted.
- p) The parties are provided with the same opportunities to have others present during any grievance proceeding, including the opportunity to be accompanied to any related meeting or proceeding by the advisor of their choice, who may be, but is not required to be, an attorney,

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SUBJECT: TITLE IX AND SEX DISCRIMINATION (Cont'd.)

and not limit the choice or presence of advisor for any complainant or respondent in any meeting or grievance proceeding. However, the District may establish restrictions regarding the extent to which the advisor may participate in the proceedings, as long as the restrictions apply equally to both parties.

- q) Written notice of the date, time, location, participants, and purpose of all hearings, investigative interviews, or other meetings, is provided to any party whose participation is invited or expected with sufficient time for the party to prepare to participate.
- r) The parties are provided with equal opportunity to inspect and review any evidence obtained as part of the investigation that is directly related to the allegations raised in a formal complaint, including the evidence upon which the District does not intend to rely on in reaching a determination regarding responsibility and inculpatory or exculpatory evidence whether obtained from a party or other source, so that each party can meaningfully respond to the evidence prior to conclusion of the investigation.
- s) Any document sent to a minor or legally incompetent person is also sent to the party's parent or legal guardian.
- t) Any document sent to a party is also sent to the party's advisor, if known.

After a Report of Sexual Harassment Has Been Made

After receiving a report of sexual harassment, the Title IX Coordinator will:

- a) Promptly contact the complainant to discuss and offer supportive measures;
- b) Inform the complainant both of the range of supportive measures available and that these measures are available regardless of whether a formal complaint is filed;
- c) Consider the complainant's wishes with respect to supportive measures; and
- d) Explain to the complainant the process for filing a formal complaint.

The Title IX Coordinator may also contact the respondent to discuss and/or impose supportive measures.

Requests for confidentiality or use of anonymous reporting may limit how the District is able to respond to a report of sexual harassment.

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SUBJECT: TITLE IX AND SEX DISCRIMINATION (Cont'd.)

Emergency Removal and Administrative Leave

At any point after receiving a report or formal complaint of sexual harassment, the District may immediately remove a respondent from the District's education program or activity on an emergency basis, provided that the District:

- a) Undertakes an individualized safety and risk analysis;
- b) Determines that an immediate threat to the physical health or safety of any student or other individual arising from the allegations of sexual harassment justifies removal; and
- c) Provides the respondent with notice and an opportunity to challenge the decision immediately following the removal.

The District should coordinate their Title IX compliance efforts with special education staff when initiating an emergency removal of a student with a disability from an education program or activity as the removal could constitute a change of placement under the IDEA or Section 504.

The District may place a non-student employee respondent on administrative leave with or without pay during the pendency of the grievance process in accordance with law and regulation and any applicable District policy, procedure, collective bargaining agreement, or other document such as the District's *Code of Conduct*.

Filing a Formal Complaint

A complainant may file a formal complaint with the Title IX Coordinator in person or by mail, email, or other method made available by the District. The complainant must be participating in or attempting to participate in the education program or activity of the District at the time of filing the complaint. The filing of a formal complaint initiates the grievance process.

A formal complaint must be signed by the complainant, the complainant's parent or legal guardian as appropriate, or the Title IX Coordinator. Where a parent or legal guardian signs the complaint, the parent or legal guardian does not become the complainant; rather the parent or legal guardian acts on behalf of the complainant. The Title IX Coordinator may sign the formal complaint, but his or her signature does not make him or her a complainant or a party to the complaint. If the formal complaint is signed by the Title IX Coordinator, the Title IX Coordinator is still obligated to comply with the grievance process outlined in this policy.

The complainant, or the complainant's parent or legal guardian, must physically or digitally sign the formal complaint, or otherwise indicate that the complainant is the person filing the formal complaint. When a formal complaint is filed, the Title IX Coordinator must send a written notice of allegations to all parties which includes the identities of all known parties.

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SUBJECT: TITLE IX AND SEX DISCRIMINATION (Cont'd.)

The District will not discriminate on the basis of sex in its treatment of a complainant or a respondent in responding to a formal complaint of sexual harassment.

The formal complaint form may be obtained from the District's Title IX Coordinator or found on the District's website.

Consolidation of Formal Complaints

The District may consolidate formal complaints of sexual harassment against more than one respondent, or by more than one complainant against one or more respondents, or by one party against the other party, where the allegations of sexual harassment arise out of the same facts or circumstances.

Written Notice of Allegations

Upon receipt of a formal complaint, the District will send all known parties written notice of:

- a) The District's grievance process, including any informal resolution process; and
- b) The allegations of sexual harassment which will:
 1. Provide sufficient details known at the time and sufficient time to prepare a response before any initial interview. Sufficient details include the identities of the parties involved in the incident, if known, the conduct allegedly constituting sexual harassment, and the date and location of the alleged incident, if known;
 2. State that the respondent is presumed not to be responsible for the alleged conduct and that a determination regarding responsibility is made at the conclusion of the grievance process;
 3. Inform the parties that they may have an advisor of their choice, who may be, but is not required to be, an attorney;
 4. Inform the parties that they may inspect and review any evidence obtained as part of the investigation that is directly related to the allegations raised in the formal complaint; and
 5. Include notice of any provision in any applicable District policy, procedure, collective bargaining agreement, or other document such as the District's *Code of Conduct* that prohibits knowingly making false statements or knowingly submitting false information during the grievance process.

If, in the course of an investigation, the District decides to investigate allegations about any complainant or respondent that were not included in the initial notice, the District will provide another notice of the additional allegations to the parties whose identities are known.

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SUBJECT: TITLE IX AND SEX DISCRIMINATION (Cont'd.)

Investigation of a Formal Complaint

The Title IX Coordinator will oversee the District's investigation of all formal complaints. During the investigation of a formal complaint, the Title IX Coordinator or another District employee may serve as the District's investigator. The District may also outsource all or part of an investigation to appropriate third parties. The outsourcing of all or part of an investigation does not relieve the District from its obligation to comply with law and regulation.

It is anticipated that most investigations will be completed within **thirty days** after receiving a formal complaint.

During the investigation of a formal complaint, the investigator will, as appropriate:

- a) Collect, review, and preserve all evidence including, but not limited to, any relevant documents, videos, electronic communications, and phone records.
- b) Interview all relevant persons including, but not limited to, any complainants, respondents, and witnesses. Interviews of complainants and respondents will be conducted separately. If a student is involved, the District will follow any applicable District policy, procedure, or other document such as the District's *Code of Conduct* regarding the questioning of students.
- c) Create written documentation of the investigation (such as a letter, memo, or email), which contains the following:
 1. A list of all documents reviewed, along with a detailed summary of relevant documents;
 2. A list of names of those interviewed, along with a detailed summary of their statements;
 3. A timeline of events; and
 4. A summary of prior relevant incidents, reported or unreported.
- d) Keep any written documentation and associated documents in a secure and confidential location.

Prior to completion of the investigative report, the District will send to each party and the party's advisor, if any, the evidence subject to inspection and review in an electronic format or a hard copy. The parties will have at least ten days to submit a written response, which the investigator will consider prior to completion of the investigative report.

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SUBJECT: TITLE IX AND SEX DISCRIMINATION (Cont'd.)

At the end of the investigation, an investigative report will be created that fairly summarizes all relevant evidence.

At least ten days prior to a hearing or other determination regarding responsibility, the investigative report will be sent to each party and the party's advisor, if any, in an electronic format or a hard copy, for their review and written response.

Dismissal of a Formal Complaint

The District must investigate the allegations in a formal complaint. The District must dismiss a formal complaint under Title IX if the conduct alleged:

- a) Would not constitute sexual harassment even if proven;
- b) Did not occur in the District's education program or activity; or
- c) Did not occur against a person in the United States.

Further, the District may dismiss a formal complaint or any of its allegations under Title IX, if at any time during the investigation or hearing:

- a) A complainant notifies the Title IX Coordinator in writing that the complainant would like to withdraw the formal complaint or any of its allegations;
- b) The respondent is no longer enrolled or employed by the District; or
- c) Specific circumstances prevent the District from gathering evidence sufficient to reach a determination as to the formal complaint or any of its allegations.

Upon a dismissal of a formal complaint, the District must promptly send written notice of the dismissal and reason(s) for the dismissal simultaneously to the parties.

The dismissal of a formal complaint under Title IX does not preclude action under another related District policy, procedure, collective bargaining agreement, or other document such as the District's *Code of Conduct*.

Informal Resolutions

Before reaching a determination regarding responsibility, but only after a formal complaint is filed, the District may offer and facilitate the use of an informal resolution process, such as mediation, that does not involve a full investigation and adjudication of the formal complaint.

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SUBJECT: TITLE IX AND SEX DISCRIMINATION (Cont'd.)

It is anticipated that most informal resolutions will be completed within thirty days.

The District will not require that parties participate in an informal resolution process. The District will not offer or facilitate an informal resolution process to resolve allegations that an employee sexually harassed a student. Further, the District will not require the waiver of the right to an investigation and adjudication of formal complaints of sexual harassment as a condition of enrollment or continuing enrollment, or employment or continuing employment, or enjoyment of any other right.

If the District offers and facilitates the use of an informal resolution process, it will:

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

Hearings and Determination Regarding Responsibility

The District will designate an individual decision-maker or a panel of decision-makers to issue a written determination regarding responsibility. A decision-maker can either be a District employee or, where appropriate, a third-party. They cannot be the same individual as either the Title IX Coordinator or the investigator(s).

The District's grievance process may, but is not required to, provide for a hearing. The determination as to whether a hearing will be provided will be made on a case-by-case basis. If a hearing is provided, the District will make all evidence subject to the parties' inspection and review available to give each party equal opportunity to refer to this evidence during the hearing, including for purposes of cross-examination.

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SUBJECT: TITLE IX AND SEX DISCRIMINATION (Cont'd.)

With or without a hearing, before reaching a determination regarding responsibility, the decision-maker(s) will afford each party the opportunity to:

- a) Submit written, relevant questions that a party wants asked of any party or witness within ten days, after the parties have received the investigative report;
- b) Provide each party with the answers given by any party or witness within ten days, of receiving the questions; and
- c) Allow for additional, limited follow-up questions and responses from each party to occur within five days, after the parties have received responses to their initial questions.

Questions and evidence about a complainant's sexual predisposition or prior sexual behavior will not be considered, unless the questions and evidence about the complainant's prior sexual behavior are offered to prove that someone other than the respondent committed the conduct alleged by the complainant, or if the questions and evidence concern specific incidents of the complainant's prior sexual behavior with respect to the respondent and are offered to prove consent. The decision-maker(s) will explain to the party proposing the questions any decision to exclude a question as not relevant.

The decision-maker(s) will issue a written determination regarding responsibility to the Title IX Coordinator, the Superintendent, and all parties simultaneously within thirty days, after all follow-up questions have been responded to or after the hearing, if one has been provided.

To reach this determination, the decision-maker(s) will use the preponderance of the evidence standard which is the standard of evidence that will be applied in all formal complaints of sexual harassment. This standard is understood to mean that the party with the burden of persuasion must prove that a proposition is more probably true than false meaning a probability of truth greater than 50 percent.

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SUBJECT: TITLE IX AND SEX DISCRIMINATION (Cont'd.)

The written notice of the determination regarding responsibility will include:

- a) Identification of the allegations potentially constituting sexual harassment;
- b) A description of the procedural steps taken from the receipt of the formal complaint through the determination, including any notifications to the parties, interviews with parties and witnesses, site visits, methods used to gather other evidence, and hearings held;
- c) Findings of fact supporting the determination;
- d) Conclusions regarding the application of any applicable District policy, procedure, collective bargaining agreement, or other document such as the District's *Code of Conduct* to the facts;
- e) A statement of, and rationale for, the result as to each allegation, including a determination regarding responsibility, any disciplinary sanctions the District is imposing on the respondent, and whether remedies designed to restore or preserve equal access to the District's education program or activity will be provided by the District to the complainant; and
- f) The District's procedures and permissible bases for the complainant and respondent to appeal.

Finality of Determination Regarding Responsibility

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

Where a determination regarding responsibility for sexual harassment has been made against the respondent, remedies will be provided to a complainant and disciplinary sanctions may be imposed on a respondent. Remedies will be designed to restore or preserve equal access to the District's education program or activity. Remedies and disciplinary sanctions will be implemented in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, as well as any District policy, procedure, collective bargaining agreement, or other document such as the District's *Code of Conduct*.

The Title IX Coordinator is responsible for the effective implementation of any remedies and/or disciplinary sanctions. The Title IX Coordinator will work with other individuals as necessary to effectively implement remedies and/or disciplinary sanctions.

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SUBJECT: TITLE IX AND SEX DISCRIMINATION (Cont'd.)

Appeals

Either party may file an appeal from a determination regarding responsibility or from the District's dismissal of a formal complaint or any of its allegations. Appeals must be submitted in writing to the Title IX Coordinator within ten days of the written notice of the determination regarding responsibility or dismissal of the formal complaint or any of its allegations.

An appeal may only be based upon one or more of the following bases:

- a) Procedural irregularity that affected the outcome of the matter;
- b) New evidence that was not reasonably available at the time the determination regarding responsibility or dismissal was made, that could affect the outcome of the matter; and
- c) The Title IX Coordinator, investigator, or decision-maker(s) had a conflict of interest or bias for or against complainants or respondents generally or the individual complainant or respondent that affected the outcome of the matter.

The bases on which a party is seeking an appeal should be specifically stated in the party's written appeal.

Upon receipt of an appeal, the District will:

- a) Notify the other party in writing that an appeal has been filed and implement appeal procedures equally for both parties;
- b) Ensure that any decision-maker for the appeal:
 - 1. Is not the same person as any decision-maker that reached the initial determination regarding responsibility or dismissal, investigator, or Title IX Coordinator;
 - 2. Does not have any conflict of interest or bias for or against complainants or respondents generally or an individual complainant or respondent;
- c) Give all parties a reasonable, equal opportunity to submit a written statement in support of, or challenging, the outcome. Parties will have to submit these written statements within five days after the parties have been notified of the appeal;
- d) Issue a written decision describing the result of the appeal and the rationale for the result; and

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SUBJECT: TITLE IX AND SEX DISCRIMINATION (Cont'd.)

- e) Provide the written decision simultaneously to the Title IX Coordinator, the Superintendent, and all parties within five days after receiving the parties written statements in support of, or challenging, the outcome.

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

The District prohibits retaliation against any individual for the purpose of interfering with his or her Title IX rights or because the individual made a report or complaint, testified, assisted, or participated or refused to participate in an investigation, proceeding, or hearing under Title IX.

Charging an individual with *Code of Conduct* or other applicable violations that do not involve sex discrimination, including sexual harassment, but arise out of the same facts or circumstances as a report or complaint of sex discrimination for the purpose of interfering with any right or privilege secured by Title IX, constitutes retaliation. Charging an individual with a *Code of Conduct* or other applicable violation for making a materially false statement in bad faith during a grievance proceeding does not constitute retaliation, provided, however, that a determination regarding responsibility, alone, is not sufficient to conclude that any party made a materially false statement in bad faith.

All complaints alleging retaliation will be handled in a manner consistent with the District's policies and procedures regarding the investigation of discrimination and harassment complaints, including Policy #3420 -- Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment in the District.

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

Confidentiality

Except where disclosure may be permitted or required by law or regulation, the District will keep confidential the identity of any:

- a) Individual who has made a report or complaint of sex discrimination;
- b) Individual who has made a report or filed a formal complaint of sexual harassment;
- c) Complainant;
- d) Individual who has been reported to be the perpetrator of sex discrimination;

(Continued)

SUBJECT: TITLE IX AND SEX DISCRIMINATION (Cont'd.)

- e) Respondent; and
- f) Witness.

Training

The District will ensure that:

- a) All Title IX Coordinators, investigators, decision-makers, or persons who facilitate an informal resolution process receive training on:
 - 1. The definition of sexual harassment as defined in Title IX;
 - 2. The scope of the District's education program or activity;
 - 3. How to conduct an investigation and grievance process including hearings, appeals, and informal resolution processes, as applicable; and
 - 4. How to serve impartially, including by avoiding prejudice of the facts at issue, conflicts of interest, and bias.
- b) All decision-makers receive training on any technology to be used at a live hearing and on issues of relevance of questions and evidence, including when questions and evidence about a complainant's sexual predisposition or prior sexual behavior are not relevant.
- c) All investigators receive training on issues of relevance to create an investigative report that fairly summarizes relevant evidence.
- d) All District employees receive training on mandatory reporting obligations and any other responsibilities that they may have relative to Title IX.

Materials used to train Title IX Coordinators, investigators, decision-makers, and any person who facilitates an informal resolution process will not rely on sex stereotypes and will promote impartial investigations and adjudications of formal complaints of sexual harassment. Training materials will be made publicly available on the District's website.

Notification

The District will notify students, parents or legal guardians of students, employees, applicants for employment, and all unions or professional organizations holding collective bargaining or professional agreements with the District of this policy.

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SUBJECT: TITLE IX AND SEX DISCRIMINATION (Cont'd.)

Further, the District will prominently publish this policy and the contact information for the Title IX Coordinator(s) on its website and in other publications, including in each handbook or catalog that it makes available to the individuals and entities referenced above.

Recordkeeping

For a period of seven years, the District will retain the following:

- a) Records of each sexual harassment investigation including any:
 - 1. Determination regarding responsibility;
 - 2. Audio or audiovisual recording or transcript required under law or regulation;
 - 3. Disciplinary sanctions imposed on the respondent; and
 - 4. Remedies provided to the complainant designed to restore or preserve equal access to the District's education program or activity.
- b) Any appeal and its result.
- c) Any informal resolution and its result.
- d) All materials used to train Title IX Coordinators, investigators, decision-makers, and any person who facilitates an informal resolution process.
- e) For each response to sexual harassment where the District had actual knowledge of sexual harassment in its education program or activity against a person in the United States, records of any actions, including any supportive measures, taken in response to a report or formal complaint of sexual harassment. In each instance, the District must document the basis for its conclusion that its response was not deliberately indifferent, and document that it has taken measures designed to restore or preserve equal access to the District's education program or activity. If a District does not provide a complainant with supportive measures, then the District must document the reasons why such a response was not clearly unreasonable in light of the known circumstances. The documentation of certain bases or measures does not limit the District in the future from providing additional explanations or detailing additional measures taken.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: TITLE IX AND SEX DISCRIMINATION (Cont'd.)

20 USC § 1092(f)(6)(A)(v)
20 USC § 1681, et. seq.
34 USC § 12291(a)(8, 10, and 30)
34 CFR Part 106
Education Law § 13
8 NYCRR § 100.2(kk)

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #3420 -- Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment in the District
#6121 -- Sexual Harassment in the Workplace
#7550 -- Dignity for All Students
District Code of Conduct

Adoption Date 3/16/2021

Community Relations

SUBJECT: UNIFORM VIOLENT AND DISRUPTIVE INCIDENT REPORTING SYSTEM (VADIR)

The District will record each violent or disruptive incident that occurs on school property or at school functions. 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 a public elementary or secondary school, or in or on a school bus. A school function means a school-sponsored or school-authorized extracurricular event or activity regardless of where the event or activity takes place.

The District will submit an annual report of violent and disruptive incidents (on the *Summary of Violent and Disruptive Incidents* form) from the previous school year to the Commissioner of Education. Summary data will be used to determine the rate of violent and disruptive incidents in each school and to identify schools as persistently dangerous.

The District will utilize the *Individual Violent and Disruptive Incident Report* form for the reporting of individual incidents by each building and/or program under its jurisdiction and for the tally count of incidents into the Summary Form. Copies of the incident reports will be retained for the time prescribed by the Commissioner. These reports will be available for inspection by the State Education Department (SED) upon request.

All personally identifiable information included in a violent or disruptive incident report will be confidential and will not be disclosed to any person for any purpose other than that specified in Education Law Section 2802, except as otherwise authorized by law.

The District will include a summary of the District's annual violent or disruptive incident report in its School District Report Card in the format prescribed by the Commissioner.

Reporting Guidelines

The District will utilize the SED website to obtain copies of the forms, directions, glossary, and additional information.

Education Law §§ 2801(1) and 2802
Vehicle and Traffic Law § 142
8 NYCRR § 100.2(gg)

Adopted: 3/6/12
Revised: 4/25/17

Community Relations

SUBJECT: EMERGENCY SCHOOL 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 shall be made over local radio and television stations as designated by the Board of Education.

When school is closed, all related activities, including athletic events and student activities, will ordinarily be suspended for that day and evening unless authorized by the Superintendent or designee.

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

Education Law Section 3604(7)

Adopted: 3/6/12

Newfane Central School District

NUMBER

ADMINISTRATION

1.1 Administrative Personnel.....4110

ADMINISTRATIVE OPERATIONS

2.1 Administrative Organization and Operation.....4210
2.1.1 Organizational Chart.....4211
2.2 Administrative Authority.....4220
2.3 District Committees.....4230
2.4 Evaluation of the Superintendent and Other Administrative Staff.....4240
2.5 Administrative Residency Requirement.....4250

CENTRAL OFFICE AND BUILDING ADMINISTRATION

3.1 Superintendent of Schools.....4310
3.2 Superintendent-Board of Education Relations.....4320

Administration

SUBJECT: ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL

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

These employees shall meet all certification and/or Civil Service requirements as outlined in New York State Civil Service Law, and the Rules and Regulations promulgated by the Commissioner of Education of New York State. The administrative and supervisory staff must be eligible to meet these requirements at the time of employment.

Abolishing an Administrative Position

Existing administrative positions shall not be abolished by the Board of Education without previous written notification of the impending abolition. Such written notification is to 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 Sections 1709, 2503(5) and 3013

Adopted: 3/6/12

Administration

SUBJECT: ADMINISTRATIVE ORGANIZATION AND OPERATION

The District administration will be organized in a manner assuring that the schools will be able to effectively carry out programs and respond to any new programs demanded by the system needs or opportunities. The organization also must allow the schools opportunities to address their particular needs and improve existing programs.

The legal authority of the School Board will be transmitted through the Superintendent to other positions through the approved organizational structure.

The organization structure approved by the School Board will represent direction of authority and responsibility; it will be designed to foster cooperation among staff members at all levels and encourage the flow of ideas necessary in the decision making processes.

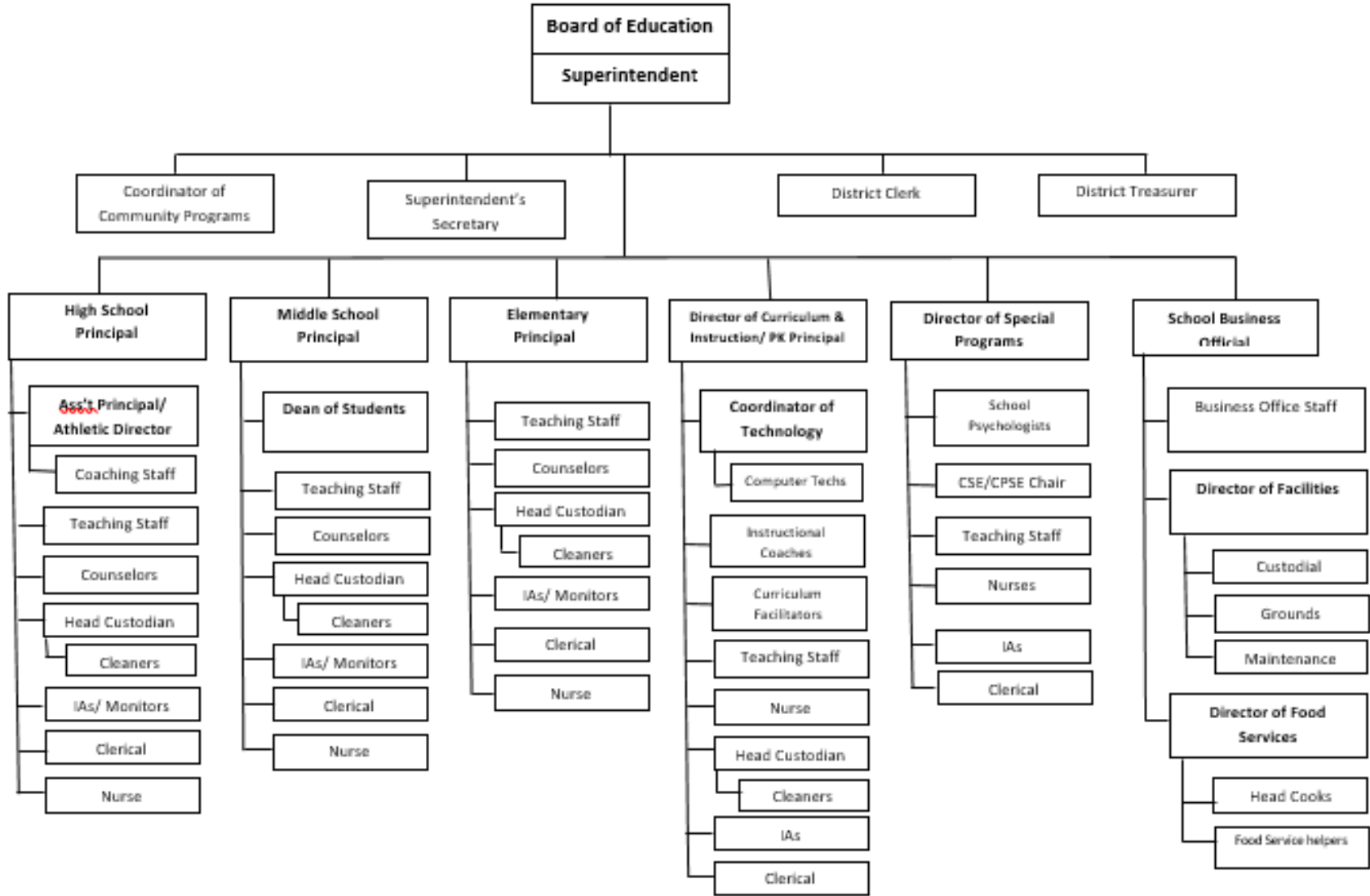
As goals, curriculum, instructional arrangements and school services change, the School Board will investigate and consider recommendations of the Superintendent regarding possible revisions in the organizational structure.

Line Responsibility

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

The lines of responsibility/reporting shall be as depicted on the organizational chart.

Newfane Central School District Organizational Chart



Administration

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

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.

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 shall act in a manner consistent with the existing policies of the School District and shall alert the Superintendent of Schools to the possible need for additional policy development.

Administration

SUBJECT: DISTRICT COMMITTEES

Standing and/or ad hoc committees may be appointed to study and to recommend courses of action in response to department, building or District needs. These committees may be appointed by the Board of Education, the Superintendent or other administrators, with the knowledge of the Superintendent, and in accordance with the range of responsibilities of the appointing body or administrator to whom the committee shall report. The composition of each committee shall reflect its purpose and each committee shall have a clear assignment.

Administration

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

The Board of Education shall 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 no later than September 10 of each year.

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

Evaluation of Administrative Staff

The Board shall direct the Superintendent to conduct an evaluation of all administrative personnel.

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 Section 100.2(o)(2)(v)

Adopted: 3/6/12

Administration

SUBJECT: ADMINISTRATIVE RESIDENCY REQUIREMENT**Administrative Participation in Community Activities**

The Board of Education urges all personnel hired for Administrative/Supervisory positions to participate constructively in community activities. Administrators should endeavor to know the community and its influences on and opportunities for students.

To this end, the Board of Education expresses its preference that personnel hired for Administrative/Supervisory positions reside within the District. The Board, however, recognizes that in cases of extreme hardship, the applicability of such policy may be waived.

Adopted: 3/6/12

Administration

SUBJECT: SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS

- a) As chief executive officer of the School District, he/she shall 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) He/she shall administer all policies and enforce all rules and regulations of the Board.
- c) He/she shall constantly review the local school situation and recommend to the Board areas in which new policies seem to be needed.
- d) He/she shall be responsible for organizing, administering, evaluating, and supervising the programs and personnel of all school departments, instructional and non-instructional.
- e) He/she shall recommend to the Board the appointment of all instructional and support personnel.
- f) He/she shall be responsible for the preparation and recommendation to the Board of the annual School District budget in accordance with the format and development plan specified by the Board.
- g) He/she shall acquaint the public with 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) He/she shall be responsible for the construction of all salary scales and for the administration of 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) He/she shall determine the need and make plans for plant expansion and renovation.
- j) He/she shall be responsible for recommending for hire, evaluating, promoting, and dismissing all professional and non-professional staff personnel.
- k) He/she shall prepare or supervise the preparation of the teacher's handbook, staff bulletins, and all other District-wide staff materials.
- l) He/she shall plan and coordinate the recruitment of teachers and other staff to assure the District of the best available personnel.
- m) He/she shall 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.

(Continued)

Administration

SUBJECT: SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS (Cont'd.)

- n) He/she shall continually strive to 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) He/she shall, when necessary and/or desirable, transfer such personnel as he/she anticipates will function more effectively in other positions. These transfers shall be made within the guidelines of state laws, District policies and negotiated contracts.
- p) He/she shall submit the 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 Sections 1711, 2508 and 3003
8 NYCRR Section 100.2(m)

Adopted: 3/6/12

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 Sections 1711, 2503 and 2508

Adopted: 3/6/12

Non-Instructional/Business
Operations**Newfane Central School District****NUMBER****BUDGET**

1.1	Budget Planning and Development	5110
1.2	School District Budget Hearing	5120
1.3	Budget Adoption	5130
1.4	Administration of the Budget	5140
1.5	Contingency Budget	5150

INCOME

2.1	Revenues	5210
2.2	District Investments	5220
2.3	Acceptance of Gifts, Grants and Bequests to the School District	5230
2.4	School Tax Assessment and Collection/Property Tax Exemptions	5240
2.5	Sale and Disposal of School District Property	5250

EXPENDITURES

3.1	Bonding of Employees and School Board Members	5310
3.2	Expenditures of School District Funds	5320
3.2.1	Credit Cards	5321
3.2.2	Cellular Phones	5322
3.2.3	Reimbursement for Meals and Refreshments	5323

PURCHASING

4.1	Purchasing: Competitive Bidding and Offering	5410
4.1.1	Procurement of Goods and Services	5411
4.1.2	Alternative Formats for Instructional Materials	5412

FISCAL ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING

5.1	Accounting of Funds	5510
5.1.1	Maintenance of Fund Balance	5511
5.1.2	Reserve Funds	5512
5.2	Extraclassroom Activity Fund	5520
5.3	Petty Cash Funds and Cash in School Buildings	5530
5.4	Publication of District's Annual Financial Statement	5540
5.5	Maintenance of Fiscal Effort (Title I Programs)	5550
5.6	Use of Federal Funds for Political Expenditures	5560
5.7	Financial Accountability	5570

Newfane Central School District**NUMBER****FISCAL ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING (Cont'd.)**

5.7.1	Allegations of Fraud	5571
5.7.2	Audit Committee.....	5572
5.7.3	Internal Audit Function.....	5573
5.7.4	Medicaid Compliance Program Policy	5574

NON-INSTRUCTIONAL OPERATIONS

6.1	Insurance.....	5610
6.2	Fixed Asset Inventories, Accounting and Tracking.....	5620
6.3	Facilities: Inspection, Operation and Maintenance.....	5630
6.3.1	Hazardous Waste and Handling of Toxic Substances by Employees	5631
6.3.2	Pest Management and Pesticide Use	5632
6.4	Smoking/Tobacco Use.....	5640
6.5	Energy Conservation and Recycling in the Schools.....	5650
6.6	Meal Charging and Prohibition Against Meal Shaming.....	5660
6.6.1	Wellness Policy.....	5661
6.7	Records Management	5670
6.7.1	Disposal of Consumer Report Information and Records.....	5671
6.7.2	Information Security Breach and Notification.....	5672
6.7.3	Employee Personal Identifying Information.....	5673
6.7.4	Data Networks and Security Access.....	5674
6.7.5	Student Grading Information Systems.....	5675
6.7.6	Privacy and Security for Student Data and Teacher and Principal Date.....	5676
6.8	Safety and Security	
6.8.1	School Safety Plans	5681
6.8.2	Cardiac Automated External Defibrillators (AEDs) in Public School Facilities.....	5682
6.8.3	Fire and Emergency Drills, Bomb Threats and Bus Emergency Drills.....	5683
6.8.4	Use of Surveillance Cameras in the District and on School Buses	5684
6.9	Exposure Control Program	5690
6.9.1	Communicable Diseases	5691
6.9.2	Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) Related Illnesses.....	5692

TRANSPORTATION

7.1	Transportation Program	5710
7.2	Transportation of Students.....	5720
7.3	School Bus Safety Program	5730
7.3.1	Idling School Buses on School Grounds	5731
7.4	Qualifications of Bus Drivers	5740
7.4.1	Drug and Alcohol Testing for School Bus Drivers and Other Safety-Sensitive Employees	5741

SUBJECT: BUDGET PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

Budget planning and development for the District is an integral part of program planning so that the annual operating budget may effectively express and implement programs and activities of the District. Budget planning is a year-round process involving participation of District-level administrators, principals, directors, coordinators, teachers, and other personnel. The process of budget planning and development will allow for community input and opportunities for public information and feedback.

The Superintendent has 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 District's educational priorities.

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

In accordance with Commissioner's regulations, the budget will be presented in three components which are to be voted upon as one proposition. The law prescribes the types of items to be included in each component and further prescribes that all relevant costs be included in the component.

- a) A program component which will include, but need not be limited to, all program expenditures of the 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 will 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 District, including facilities lease expenditures, the annual debt service and total debt for all facilities financed by bonds and notes

(Continued)

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

of the District, and the costs of construction, acquisition, reconstruction, rehabilitation or improvement of school buildings, provided that such budget will 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 will include, but need not be limited to, office and central administrative expenses, traveling expenses and all compensation, including salaries and benefits of all school administration and supervisors, business administrators, superintendents of schools and deputy, assistant, associate or other superintendents under all existing employment contracts or collective bargaining, any and all expenditures associated with the operation of the Office of the Board, the Office of the Superintendent, General Administration, the School Business Office, consulting costs not directly related to direct student services and programs, planning, and all other administrative activities.

Additionally, the Board will append to the proposed budget the following documents:

- a) A detailed statement of the total compensation to be paid to the Superintendent, and any Assistant or Associate Superintendent 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 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 will ensure that unexpended surplus funds (i.e., operating funds in excess of 4% 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.

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

(Continued)

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

District funds may be expended to inform the public regarding the annual budget and to present the annual budget to District voters; however, these funds will not be utilized to promote either a favorable or negative opinion of the proposed budget.

School District Report Card

Each year the District will 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. These 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 School District Report Cards consist of three parts:

- a) Accountability and Overview Report - shows District or 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 will prepare a Property Tax Report Card, pursuant to Commissioner's regulations, and will 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 will 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 District budget for the preceding school year; and
- 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; and

(Continued)

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

- 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; and
- 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 District budget for the preceding school year; the percentage of the District budget for the preceding school year that the actual adjusted unrestricted fund balance represents; and a schedule of 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 fiscal year, and a brief statement explaining any plans for the use of each reserve fund for the ensuing fiscal year; 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, SED, 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 will be submitted to SED 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, but no later than 24 days prior to the statewide uniform voting day (i.e., the third Tuesday in May).

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

Tax Exemption Report

A Tax Exemption Report will be annexed to any tentative or preliminary budget and will become part of the final budget. This report will be on the form as prescribed by the State Board of Real Property Services and will 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;
- b) Every type of exemption granted as identified by statutory authority;

(Continued)

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

- 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 will be included in any notice of the preparation of the budget required by law and will 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(1)
8 NYCRR §§ 170.8, 170.9, and 170.11
State Education Department Handbook No. 3 on Budget

Adopted: 3/6/12
Revised: 5/16/17

SUBJECT: SCHOOL DISTRICT BUDGET HEARING

The Board will hold an Annual Budget Hearing 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 7 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 7 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 may be obtained by any District resident. Requests for copies of the proposed budget should be made at least 7 days before the budget hearing. Copies shall be prepared and made available at the School District Office, public or associate libraries within the District and on the District website, if one exists. Copies will be available to District residents during the 14-day period immediately preceding the Annual Meeting and Election or Special District Meeting at which the budget vote will occur. 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 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 content will be in compliance with regulation and law.

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 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), and 2601-a(2)

Election and Budget Vote:

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

(Continued)

2017

5120
2 of 2

Non-Instructional/Business
Operations

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

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), and 2601-a(3)

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

Adopted: 3/6/12
Revised: 5/16/17

SUBJECT: BUDGET ADOPTION

The Board of Education shall 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.

In the event the original proposed budget is not approved at the Annual District Meeting and Election, the Board may resubmit the original proposed budget or a revised budget for voter approval, or individual propositions may be placed before District voters, at a special meeting held on the third Tuesday of June. In the alternative, if the initial proposed budget is defeated, the Board may adopt a contingency budget and levy taxes as necessary for implementation of the contingency budget expenditures. If the voters fail to approve the second budget submittal, or budget proposition(s), the Board shall adopt a contingency budget in accordance with law.

The School 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.

The School District budget, once adopted, becomes the basis for establishing the tax levy on real property within the District.

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

Adopted: 3/6/12

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. This includes, but is not limited to:

- a) Acquainting District employees with the final provisions of the program budget and guiding them in planning to operate efficiently and economically within these provisions.
- b) Providing direction to the District in maintaining those records of accounting control as are required by the New York State Uniform System of Accounts for School Districts, the Board, and other procedures, as are deemed necessary.
- c) Keeping the various operational units informed through periodic reports as to the status of their individual budgets.

Unless otherwise provided by law, no claim against the District will be paid unless such claims have been audited and approved by the *Board/Claims Auditor.

Budget Transfers

Within monetary limits as established by the Board, the Superintendent is authorized to transfer funds between and within functional unit appropriations for teachers' salaries and ordinary contingent expenses. Whenever changes are made, they are to be incorporated in the next Board agenda for informational purposes only.

Education Law Sections 1604(35), 1709(20-a), 1711, 1718, 1724, 1950(4)(k), 2508, 2523-2526, and 2554(2-a)
8 NYCRR Sections 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 meeting held at a later date; 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 and the tax levy cannot exceed the total tax levy of the prior year (0% levy growth).

The administrative component of the contingency budget will not comprise a greater percentage of the contingency budget exclusive of the capital component than the lesser of:

- a) The percentage the administrative component had comprised in the prior year budget exclusive of the capital component; or
- b) The percentage the administrative component had comprised in the last proposed defeated budget exclusive of the capital component.

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

Adopted: 3/6/12
Revised: 5/16/17

2012

5210

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 Sections 1604(a) and 1723(a)

Adopted: 3/6/12

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 will authorize the Treasurer 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 will be made in a manner so as to safeguard the funds of the District.
- b) Bank deposits will be made in a manner so as to safeguard the funds of the District.
- c) Investments will be sufficiently liquid so as to allow funds to be available as needed to meet the obligations of the District.
- d) Funds will 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 Treasurer. These functions will 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 Treasurer 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 ensure the 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 will 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 District transacts business; and
- g) Standards for qualification of investment agents which transact business with the District including, at minimum, the Annual Report of the Trading Partner.

This policy will 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)

2017

5220
3 of 3

Non-Instructional/Business
Operations

SUBJECT: DISTRICT INVESTMENTS (Cont'd.)

Education Law §§ 1604-a, 1723(a), 2503(1) and 3652
General Municipal Law §§ 10 and 39
Local Finance Law § 165

Adopted: 3/6/12
Revised: 5/16/17

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

The Board may accept gifts, grants and/or bequests of money, real or personal property, as well as other merchandise which, in 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. 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.

Any 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.

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, may be sent to a donor/grantor in recognition of his/her contribution to the School District.

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.

Additionally, all business contacts will be informed that gifts exceeding seventy-five dollars (\$75) to District employees will be returned or donated to charity.

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

Adopted: 3/6/12

**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 Administrator 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 percentum 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.

Disabled Citizens

Unless specifically exempted by law, real property used exclusively for residential purposes and owned by one or more persons with disabilities; or owned by a husband, wife or both, or siblings, at least one of whom has a disability; and whose income, as defined pursuant to law, is limited by reason of such disability shall be exempt from taxation to the extent of percentum of the assessed valuation determined by the Board if the owners meet the criteria established annually by the Board. The Board must adopt a resolution allowing such an exemption following a public hearing on this specific issue.

No exemption shall be granted unless the real property is the legal residence of and is occupied in whole or in part by the disabled person; except where the disabled person is absent from the residence while receiving health-related care as an in-patient of a residential health care facility as defined in Public Health Law.

For purposes of this policy, and in accordance with law, a person with a disability is one who has a physical or mental impairment, not due to current use of alcohol or illegal drug use, which substantially limits such person's ability to engage in one or more major life activities, such as caring for one's self, performing manual tasks, walking, seeing, hearing, speaking, breathing, learning and working; and who is certified to receive Social Security Disability Insurance (SSDI) or Supplemental Security Income (SSI) benefits under the federal Social Security Act or is certified to receive Railroad Retirement Disability benefits under the federal Railroad Retirement Act, or has received a certificate from the State Commission for the Blind and Visually Handicapped stating that such person is legally blind.

(Continued)

**SUBJECT: SCHOOL TAX ASSESSMENT AND COLLECTION/PROPERTY TAX
EXEMPTIONS (Cont'd.)**

In accordance with Real Property Tax Law, any exemption provided by this policy shall be computed after all other partial exemptions allowed by law have been subtracted from the total amount assessed; provided however, that no parcel or real property may receive an exemption for the same tax purpose pursuant to both this policy and real property tax exemptions granted pursuant to the Real Property Tax Law for persons 65 years of age or over.

Real Property Tax Law Sections 459-c, 466-c, 466-f, 466-g, 466-i, 467, 1300-1342
Education Law Section 2130
Public Health Law Section 2801

Adopted: 3/6/12

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

No school property will be sold without prior approval of the Board. The responsibility for these sales, however, may be delegated. The net proceeds from the sale of school property will be deposited in the General Fund.

Disposal of District Personal PropertyEquipment

School District equipment that is obsolete, surplus, or unusable by the District will be disposed of in 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 these attempts have not produced an adequate return, the Superintendent or his or 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 because they contain outdated material or are in poor condition. If textbooks are no longer useful or usable, the procedures for disposal will 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 District; then
- b) Donation to charitable organizations; or
- c) Recycle through appropriate means.

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: 3/6/12
Revised: 5/16/17

SUBJECT: BONDING OF EMPLOYEES AND SCHOOL 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 Claims 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 Sections 1709(20-a), 1720, 2130(5), 2526 and 2527
Public Officers Law Section 11(2)
8 NYCRR Section 170.2(d)

Adopted: 3/6/12

SUBJECT: EXPENDITURES OF SCHOOL 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/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 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 Section 57.19
Education Law Sections 1720 and 2523
8 NYCRR Section 185

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #5321 -- Credit Cards
#5322 -- Cellular Phones
#5323 -- Reimbursement for Meals and Refreshments
#6161 -- Conference/Travel Expense Reimbursement

Adopted: 3/6/12

SUBJECT: CREDIT CARDS

The use of District credit cards for District related business shall be limited.

No credit cards shall be issued in the name of any District employee or Board member. Exceptions are permitted if the vendor credit is kept in the Business Office.

Any credit card issued by a vendor that does not accept purchase orders shall be kept in the Business Office. Purchases using such card shall be authorized in advance by the District Purchasing Agent and returned on the same day of issue.

No credit cards shall be issued for conferences and travel. All conference and travel expenses shall be by direct purchase order or expense reimbursement.

SUBJECT: CELLULAR PHONES

A School District-owned cellular phone will be issued to a District employee when required by that employee's job duties and as determined by the Superintendent of Schools and Board of Education based upon travel from their assigned work site on District business for part of their normal workday or for use in emergency situations.

District-owned cellular phones, unless specifically authorized in a separate employment contract, shall only be used for District business. No personal calls, unless an emergency, shall be made utilizing a District cellular phone.

Employees who choose to utilize their personal cellular phone for occasional District business use may submit an expense voucher for reimbursement for the call(s).

SUBJECT: REIMBURSEMENT FOR MEALS AND 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.

Meal or refreshment expense reimbursements are limited to a maximum of \$10 per person/event.

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #6161 -- Expense and Travel Expenditures

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 will be awarded by the District to the lowest responsible bidder furnishing the required security after advertisement for sealed bids. However, the District may, in its discretion, award purchase contracts on the basis of "best value" to a responsive and responsible bidder or offerer, provided the Board has authorized this action by rule, regulation, or resolution adopted at a public meeting.

No bid or offer will be accepted that does not conform to specifications furnished unless those specifications are waived by Board action. The District may, in its discretion, reject all bids or offers and readvertise 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 District will have an interest in any contract entered into by the District.

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. This resolution must state that, for 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 Competitive Bidding

The District may, in its discretion, purchase certain goods and services (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;

(Continued)

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

- 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.

Circumstances where purchases should not be held, awaiting solicitation of bids or quotations should be:

- a) Emergencies where time is a crucial factor: (Documentation should accompany purchase request)
 - 1. When the situation arises out of an accident or unforeseen occurrence or condition.
 - 2. When property, life, health or safety, are affected.
 - 3. When situations that require immediate attention which cannot await public bidding.
- b) Professional Services, which because of the confidential nature of the services do not lend themselves to procurement through solicitation.
- c) Purchasing items through the New York State Contract (General Municipal Law 104).

Annual Review

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

The Board 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

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

Adopted: 6/15/21

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. 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 will be made by individuals or organizations in the school that involve expenditures without first securing approval for the contract from the Purchasing Agent.

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

Purchasing Process

The Board recognizes its responsibility to ensure the development of procedures for the procurement of goods and services not required by law to be made pursuant to competitive bidding requirements. These goods and services will be procured in a manner so as to:

- a) Assure the prudent and economical use of public moneys in the best interests of the taxpayer;
- 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.

These procedures will contain, at a minimum, provisions which:

- a) Prescribe a process for determining whether a procurement of goods and services is subject to competitive bidding and if it is not, documenting the basis for such determination;
- b) With certain exceptions, provide that alternative proposals or quotations for goods and services will be secured by use of written request for proposals, written quotations, verbal quotations, or any other method of procurement which furthers the purposes of General Municipal Law Section 104-b;
- c) Set forth when each method of procurement will be utilized;
- d) Require adequate documentation of actions taken with each method of procurement;
- e) Require justification and documentation of any contract awarded to other than the lowest responsible dollar offer, stating the reasons;

(Continued)

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

- f) Set forth any circumstances when, or the types of procurement for which, the solicitation of alternative proposals or quotations will not be in the best interest of the District; and
- g) Identify the individual or individuals responsible for purchasing and their respective titles. This information will be updated biennially.

Any unintentional failure to fully comply with these provisions will not be grounds to void action taken or give rise to a cause of action against the District or any District employee.

The District will develop administrative regulations to establish procedures for the procurement of goods and services.

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

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

Adopted: 5/16/17

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 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 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 those instructional materials are available to non-disabled students.

The Plan will:

- a) Specify 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 District during the school year, the process to obtain needed materials in alternative formats for those students is initiated without delay.

20 USC § 1474(e)(3)(B)
8 NYCRR §§ 200.2(b)(10), 200.2(c)(2) and 200.2(i)

Adopted: 5/16/17

SUBJECT: ACCOUNTING OF FUNDS

Accounting and reporting procedures will 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 will be maintained in accordance with statutory requirements. Provision will 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. 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. 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. 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: 3/6/12
Revised: 5/16/17

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

The Board 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 will strive to maintain an unassigned fund balance of at least 3.75% of the current year's budgeted expenses. In the event such balance falls below the 3.75% 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 will also strive to ensure that the unassigned fund balance does not exceed a reasonable percentage of the current year's budgeted expenditures. Annually, the Board will evaluate current commitments and assignments in order to determine the most appropriate distribution of any fund balance above the reasonable percentage in any fiscal year. The District will ensure that 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)

2017

5511
2 of 2

Non-Instructional/Business
Operations

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: 5/16/17

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. To this end, the District may establish and maintain reserve funds in accordance with New York State Laws, Commissioner's regulations and the rules and/or opinions issued by the Office of the New York State Comptroller, as applicable. The District shall 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 may engage independent experts and professionals, including but not limited to, auditors, accountants and other financial and legal counsel, as necessary, 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 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.

SUBJECT: EXTRACLASSROOM ACTIVITY FUND

An extraclassroom activity fund shall be established for activities conducted by students whose financial support is raised other than by taxation or through charges of the Board of Education.

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

All extraclassroom activity funds shall be generally handled in accordance with the financial procedures illustrated Pamphlet: The Safeguarding, Accounting and Auditing of Extraclassroom Activity Funds, 2019, published by the New York State Education Department. All commitments and contracts shall be the sole responsibility of the extraclassroom activity club giving rise to the transaction, regardless of a change in advisors, membership or officers.

Proper books will be kept and all moneys deposited in appropriate accounts as set up by the Board of Education. These accounts shall be subject to audit. All transactions involving extraclassroom funds shall be on a cash basis and no accounts shall remain unpaid at the end of the school year. Funds shall be invested in accordance with the Board of Education's Fiscal Management Policy on the "Investment of District Funds".

The extraclassroom activities of the District are not included in the exemption granted to the School District from New York State sales tax. Without exception, clubs and activities are prohibited from using the school's tax exemption. The Central Treasurer shall be responsible for filing the periodic sales tax returns for the extraclassroom activity funds.

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

The building principals, with approval of the Superintendent of Schools, shall set up procedures for receipt and payment from the extraclassroom activity fund in their respective schools.

8 NYCRR Part 172

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #5620 -- Fixed Asset Inventories, Accounting, and Tracking

Adopted: 6/15/21
Revised: 10/17/23

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

A petty cash fund of not more than one hundred dollars (\$100) shall be maintained in the District Office and in each school building in a secure location. 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 two hundred fifty dollars (\$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 Sections 1604(26), 1709(29) and 2503(1)
8 NYCRR Section 170.4

Adopted: 3/6/12

SUBJECT: PUBLICATION OF DISTRICT'S ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT

In compliance with Education Law, the Board is required to publish a financial statement, including a full, detailed account of moneys received and moneys expended, at least once a year, during either July or August. This annual financial report will be in the form prescribed in Commissioner's regulations.

The law requires that the information be published in one public newspaper which is published in the District. If no public newspaper is published in the District, then the District must use a newspaper having general circulation in the District. If no public newspaper is published in the District, and there is no newspaper having general circulation in the District, then the District must provide the information to the taxpayers by posting copies in five public places in the District.

Education Law §§ 1610, 1721, 2117, 2528 and 2577
8 NYCRR § 170

Adopted: 5/16/17

SUBJECT: MAINTENANCE OF FISCAL EFFORT (TITLE I PROGRAMS)

A Local Educational Agency (LEA) may receive its full allocation of Title I funds if the 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 LEA 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 an LEA's compliance with the maintenance of effort requirement, the State Educational Agency (SEA) will consider the LEA's 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 an LEA'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 LEA is required to account to the federal government directly or through the SEA.

The Board assigns the School Business Official the responsibility of reviewing, 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 No Child Left Behind Act of 2001
34 CFR Part 200

Adopted: 5/16/17

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.

The Board assigns the Purchasing Agent the responsibility of monitoring expenditures of federal funds so that these funds are not used for partisan political purposes.

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: 3/6/12
Revised: 5/16/17

SUBJECT: FINANCIAL ACCOUNTABILITY

The District has internal controls in place to ensure that:

- a) The goals and objectives of the District are accomplished;
- b) Laws, regulations, policies, and good business practices are complied with;
- c) Audit recommendations are considered and implemented;
- d) Operations are efficient and effective;
- e) Assets are safeguarded; and
- f) Accurate, timely, and reliable data are maintained.

The District's governance and control environment will include the following:

- a) The District's code of ethics addresses conflict of interest transactions with Board members and employees. Transactions that are less-than-arm's length are prohibited. Less-than-arm's length is a relationship between the District and employees or vendors who are related to District officials or Board members.
- b) The Board requires corrective action for issues reported in the Certified Public Accountant's (CPA's) management letter, audit reports, the Single Audit, and consultant reports.
- c) The Board has established the required policies and procedures concerning District operations.
- d) The Board routinely receives and discusses the necessary fiscal reports including the:
 1. Treasurer's cash reports,
 2. Budget status reports,
 3. Revenue status reports,
 4. Monthly extra-classroom activity fund reports, and
 5. Fund balance projections (usually starting in January).
- e) The District has a long-term (three to five years) financial plan for both capital projects and operating expenses.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: FINANCIAL ACCOUNTABILITY (Cont'd.)

- f) 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.
- g) The Board has an audit committee to assist in carrying out its fiscal oversight responsibilities.
- h) The District's information systems are economical, efficient, current, and up-to-date.
- i) 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.
- j) The District periodically verifies that its controls are working efficiently.
- k) 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 New York State Comptroller should be posted on the District website, if one is available, for a period of five years.

8 NYCRR § 170.12
General Municipal Law § 33(2)(e) and 35(1)(2)

Adopted: 3/6/12
Revised: 5/16/17

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 External (Independent) 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 official 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.

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

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.

Civil Service Law Section 75-B
Education Law Section 3028-d

Adopted: 3/6/12

SUBJECT: AUDIT COMMITTEE

An Audit Committee shall be established by Board resolution. The Audit Committee may consist of:

- a) The Board of Education as a whole;
- b) A subcommittee of the Board of Education; 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, such membership is advisable to provide accounting and auditing expertise.

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

1. Be employed by the District;
2. Be an individual who within the last two years provided, or currently provides, services or goods to the District;
3. Be the owner of or have a direct and material interest in a company providing goods or services to the District; or
4. Be 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 Audit Committee shall consist of at least three members who should collectively possess knowledge in accounting, auditing, financial reporting, and School District finances. They shall serve without compensation, but shall 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 shall be deemed School District Officers, but shall not be required to be residents of the School District.

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

The Audit Committee shall 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.

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SUBJECT: AUDIT COMMITTEE (Cont'd.)

The Audit Committee shall hold regularly scheduled meetings and report to the Board on the activities of the Committee 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) Provide recommendations regarding the appointment of the External (Independent) Auditor for the District;
- b) Meet with the External (Independent) Auditor prior to commencement of the audit;
- c) 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;
- d) Receive and review the draft annual audit report and accompanying draft management letter and, working directly with the External (Independent) Auditor, assist the Board of Education in interpreting such documents;
- e) Make a recommendation to the Board on accepting the annual audit report; and
- f) Review every corrective action plan developed by the School District and assist the Board in its implementation.

Corrective Action Plan

Within 90 days of receipt of the report or management letter, the Superintendent shall 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; or
- e) A final audit report issued by the United States or an office, agency or department thereof.

The corrective action plan must be filed with the State Education Department, and if appropriate, must include the expected date(s) of implementation. 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 School District's implementation of such recommendations; and participating in the evaluation of the performance of the Internal Audit Function.

The Audit Committee may conduct an Executive Session pursuant to Public Officers Law Section 105 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 of Education in interpreting such documents.

Any Board member who is not a member of the Audit Committee shall be allowed to attend an Audit Committee Meeting, including an executive session of the Audit Committee, if authorized by a Board resolution. However, if such 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.

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

Adopted: 3/6/12

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 Sections 1950, 2116-b and 2116-c
8 NYCRR Section 170.12(d)

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

Adopted: 3/6/12

SUBJECT: MEDICAID COMPLIANCE PROGRAM POLICY

The School District shall comply with New York State and federal laws and regulations related to the School District's participation as a provider of care, services or supplies under the Medicaid program.

The School District as a provider receiving or submitting Medicaid claims of at least \$500,000 in any consecutive 12-month period, has established and implemented a Medicaid Compliance Program designed to detect and prevent fraud, waste and abuse.

As required by the New York State Office of the Medicaid Inspector General (hereinafter referred to as the OMIG), the School District's Medicaid Compliance Program is comprised of the following core elements:

- a) Written policies and procedures that describe compliance expectations as embodied in a code of ethics applicable to all School District personnel, including Board members. Such compliance expectations or standards of conduct shall include provisions designed to: implement the operation of the Medicaid Compliance Programs; provide guidance to employees and others on dealing with potential compliance issues; identify how to communicate compliance issues to appropriate personnel; and describe how issues are investigated and resolved;
- b) A designated employee who will be responsible for the day-to-day operation of the Medicaid Compliance Program. This employee's job duties may be exclusively related to Medicaid compliance issues or may be combined with other duties, provided that the Medicaid compliance portions of the employee's duties are satisfactorily fulfilled. The designated employee shall report directly to the School District Superintendent or the Superintendent's designee and shall also periodically report directly to the Board of Education on the School District's Medicaid Compliance Program activities;
- c) Training and education of all affected School District employees and other persons associated with the School District's Medicaid Compliance Program, including, but not limited to, members of the District's Board of Education. Such training shall occur periodically and shall be made a part of any required training or orientation for new employees, Board members, volunteers and/or others on dealing with the School District's Medicaid Compliance Program;
- d) Communication lines and processes directed to the School District's designated employee who will be responsible for the day-to-day operation of the Medicaid Compliance Program. Such communication lines and processes shall be accessible to all School District employees, Board members, volunteers and others associated with the School District's Medicaid Compliance Program. The communication lines and processes are designed to

(Continued)

SUBJECT: MEDICAID COMPLIANCE PROGRAM POLICY (Cont'd.)

allow employees to report compliance issues, including the anonymous and confidential good faith reporting of any practice or procedure related to Medicaid reimbursement of school or preschool supportive health services, that an employee believes is inappropriate;

- e) Disciplinary procedures that encourage good faith and fair dealing in the School District's Medicaid Compliance Program by all affected individuals. Such disciplinary procedures shall include procedures that articulate expectations for reporting and assisting with the resolution of compliance issues and also provide sanctions for the failure to report suspected problems and participating (either actively or passively) in non-compliant behavior;
- f) A system for the routine identification of Medicaid compliance risk areas in the School District's Medicaid Compliance Program. Self-evaluation of such risk areas may be accomplished by, but not necessarily limited to, internal audits and external audits, as appropriate;
- g) A system for responding to, investigating, correcting and reporting compliance issues as they are raised, including the development of procedures and systems to reduce the potential for recurrence, identifying and reporting compliance issues to the OMIG and refunding overpayments; and
- h) A policy of non-intimidation and non-retaliation against any person for the good faith participation in any aspect of the administration of the School District's Medicaid Compliance Program including, but not limited to, the reporting of potential issues, assisting as a witness with any investigation, evaluation, audit, remedial actions or reporting to appropriate officials as provided in Sections 740 and 741 of the New York State Labor Law.

Retention of Medicaid Records

On March 10, 2010, the State Education Department, Special Aids and Medicaid Unit, notified districts of a Settlement and Compliance Agreement between New York State and the federal agencies. This Agreement states that the January 2002 record retention directive is no longer in effect and districts may return to the normal retention policy.

The following records require a minimum six year retention period from the date services were paid:

- a) All documents relating in any manner to Medicaid reimbursement for services;
- b) All documents relating in any manner to referrals, prescriptions or orders for these services;

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SUBJECT: MEDICAID COMPLIANCE PROGRAM POLICY (Cont'd.)

- c) All documents relating in any manner to the provision of these services including, but not limited to, the following:
 - 1. The dates that services were provided;
 - 2. The identification and qualifications of the professional who provided the services or under whose direction the services were provided;
 - 3. Progress and other notes, memoranda, correspondence, reports and other documents relating to services rendered; and
- d) All Individualized Education Programs (IEPs) for Medicaid-eligible students.

Questions related to the School Supportive Health Services Program (SSHSP) or the Preschool Supportive Health Services Program (PSHSP) retention policy should be directed to the STAC, Special Aids and Medicaid Unit within the New York State Education Department.

Social Services Law Section 363-d
18 NYCRR Part 521

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #5570 -- Financial Accountability
#5571 -- Allegations of Fraud
#5572 -- Audit Committee
#5573 -- Internal Audit Function
#6110 -- Code of Ethics for Board Members and All District
Personnel
District Medicaid Compliance Program

Adopted: 3/6/12

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 Sections 1709(8), 1709(26), 1709(34-b), 2503(10), 2503(10-a), 2503(1 O-b), 3023, 3028
and 3811

General Municipal Law Sections 6-n and 52

Public Officers Law Section 18

Adopted: 3/6/12

SUBJECT: FIXED ASSET INVENTORIES, ACCOUNTING, AND TRACKING

The Superintendent or 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.)

The 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.

34 CFR Parts 74-99, 200

SED Finance Pamphlet, The Safeguarding, Accounting, and Auditing of Extraclassroom Activity Funds, 2015
Uniform System of Accounts for School Districts (Fiscal Section)

Adopted: 3/6/12
Revised: 6/20/17

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 no matter the size or cost. The New York State Education Department 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 shall 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 shall 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/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.

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 shall keep the Board of Education informed of the results of such 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.

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 of Education 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 shall develop a Comprehensive Public School Building Safety Program in accordance with Commissioner's regulations.

The program shall be reevaluated and made current at least annually, and shall 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.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: FACILITIES: INSPECTION, OPERATION, AND MAINTENANCE (Cont'd.)

- 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 shall 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;
 - 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, such notice shall 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

(Continued)

SUBJECT: FACILITIES: INSPECTION, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE (Cont'd.)

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)

Legionella Protection: 10 NYCRR § 4.1, *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: 3/6/12

Revised: 11/3/15; 6/20/17

**SUBJECT: HAZARDOUS WASTE AND HANDLING OF TOXIC SUBSTANCES BY
EMPLOYEES**

The Board directs the Superintendent to establish rules to ensure District implementation of applicable federal and state laws pertaining to the identification, transportation, treatment, storage, and disposal of hazardous wastes.

Hazard Communication Standard

All personnel will 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 will maintain a current record of contact information of every employee who handles or uses toxic substances and which substance(s) were handled or used by the employee.

Environmental Protection Agency, 40 CFR Parts 261 and 262
Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), 29 CFR § 1910.1200
Labor Law §§ 875-883
Public Health Law §§ 4800-4808
6 NYCRR Part 371
9 NYCRR Part 1174

Adopted: 3/6/12
Revised: 6/20/17

SUBJECT: PEST MANAGEMENT AND PESTICIDE USE

The Board 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 District to incorporate Integrated Pest Management (IPM) procedures for control of weeds and 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. The Coordinator will be responsible for implementing the IPM policy and plan. The Coordinator's responsibilities will include 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 which 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: PEST MANAGEMENT AND PESTICIDE USE (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, or 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 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 and can be found on the DEC's website.

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 accordance with the following requirements:

- 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: PEST MANAGEMENT AND PESTICIDE USE (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 this type of 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 this 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.

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 and 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 Sections 409-k, 409-h
Environmental Conservation Law Sections 17-2103, 33-0303
40 CFR Part 152.25
7 USC Section 136(mm), 136q(h)(2) (FIFRA)
8 NYCRR Part 155.4(d)(2)

Adopted: 3/6/12
Revised: 6/20/17

SUBJECT: SMOKING/TOBACCO USE

The use of tobacco products is prohibited on school grounds. Smoking and vaping are prohibited on school grounds and within 100 feet of the entrances, exits, or outdoor areas of any of the District's schools. In addition, the use of tobacco products, smoking, and vaping are prohibited at any school-sponsored event or activity that occurs off school grounds, including those taking place in another state.

For purposes of this policy, the following definitions apply:

- a) Tobacco products means one or more cigarettes or cigars, bidis, chewing tobacco, powdered tobacco, nicotine water, or any other tobacco products.
- b) Smoking means the burning of a lighted cigar, cigarette, pipe, or any other matter or substance containing tobacco.
- c) Vaping means the use of an electronic cigarette.
- d) Electronic cigarette (or e-cigarette) means an electronic device delivering vapor inhaled by an individual user, and includes any refill, cartridge, and any other component of such a device.
- e) School grounds means any building, structure, and surrounding outdoor grounds, including entrances or 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 any vehicles used to transport children or school personnel.

This policy does not apply to smoking or vaping in a residence, or within the real property boundary lines of residential real property.

Public Notification of Policy

The District will prominently post signs prohibiting smoking and vaping on school grounds in accordance with applicable law. The District will also designate a school official to tell individuals found smoking or vaping on school property, that they are in violation of law and District policy.

The District will communicate this policy to staff, students, parents/guardians, volunteers, visitors, contractors, and outside groups through means such as the District's *Code of Conduct*, student handbooks, newsletters, announcements, facilities use forms/agreements, and/or the prominent display of this policy in appropriate locations.

Prohibition of Tobacco Promotional Items/Tobacco Advertising

Tobacco promotional items (e.g., brand names, logos, and other identifiers) are prohibited:

(Continued)

SUBJECT: SMOKING/TOBACCO USE (Cont'd.)

- a) On school grounds;
- b) In any vehicles used to transport students or school personnel;
- c) At school-sponsored events or activities, including those that take place off school grounds, including in another state;
- d) In school publications;
- e) On clothing, shoes, accessories, gear, and school supplies in accordance with the District's *Code of Conduct* and applicable collective bargaining agreements.

This prohibition of tobacco promotional items will be enforced in accordance with the District's *Code of Conduct* and applicable collective bargaining agreements.

The District will request, whenever possible, tobacco free editions of periodical publications for school libraries and classroom use.

20 USC §§ 6081-6084, 7971-7974,
Education Law § 409
Public Health Law §§ 1399-n, 1399-o, 1399-p and 1399-aa
8 NYCRR §§ 155.5, 156.3

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #3280 -- Use of School Facilities, Materials and Equipment
#7320 -- Alcohol, Tobacco, Drugs, and Other Substances
#8240 -- Instruction in Certain Subjects
District *Code of Conduct*

Adoption Date: 6/18/2019

SUBJECT: ENERGY CONSERVATION AND RECYCLING IN THE SCHOOLS

The Board recognizes the importance of energy conservation and is committed to the analysis, development, and initiation of conservation measures throughout the District for the purpose of reducing energy consumption, particularly in these times of declining levels of natural energy resources and increasing cost of these resources. The Board maintains an aggressive and responsible program to reduce consumption of energy by its facilities and to provide education to both staff and students on the conservation of energy.

The District is committed to an energy conservation program that addresses not only capital-related energy projects but ongoing, day-to-day energy related issues as well. All staff are urged to participate actively in a program of energy conservation by assisting in the efforts to eliminate the wasteful use of energy in the operation of the District's buildings. Cooperation will be required of each employee and each student to achieve a meaningful energy conservation program that results in a more efficient use of energy resources. Involvement of staff and students is essential to a successful program of energy conservation.

Energy Manager

The Director of Facilities and Operations is designated as the Energy Manager of the District and he or she will report directly to the Board and the Superintendent, or their designee, on matters pertaining to energy conservation.

Energy Conservation Task Force

The Board further directs the Superintendent to establish an energy conservation task force consisting of at least two Board members, the Superintendent, the School Business Official, the Director of Facilities and Operations, and such other individual(s) as may be necessary. The duties of this task force will include, but are not limited to, the following:

- a) Analyzing the District's energy consumption patterns and cost data;
- b) Selecting and recommending to the Board an energy audit or technical assistance study to determine where the District can save;
- c) Consider financing energy improvements with an energy performance contract. A technical assistance study can evaluate a proposed performance contract before the District enters into an agreement;
- d) Consider cost savings from cooperative purchasing arrangements with other municipalities and school districts.
- e) Work with outside consultants and/or staff members to recommend and evaluate energy saving ideas including, but not limited to, technology power management, lighting changes, HVAC changes; and

(Continued)

SUBJECT: ENERGY CONSERVATION AND RECYCLING IN THE SCHOOLS (Cont'd.)

- f) Evaluate and make recommendations about the energy efficiency of District buildings through periodic building inspections and surveys.

Progress reports on the implementation of energy conservation measures will be made to the Board at least annually.

Minimum Indoor Air Temperature

The District will comply with the Property Maintenance Code of New York State, part of the New York State Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code, which requires that indoor occupiable work spaces be maintained at a minimum temperature of 65 degrees from September 14 to May 31 during the period the spaces are occupied. There are exceptions for areas of vigorous physical activities such as gymnasiums as well as processing spaces such as coolers or freezers. However, by law, code, or regulation there is no maximum temperature specified. Ventilation requirements only require fresh air, not cool air-conditioning.

Long-Range Considerations

The energy conservation program is an important factor to be considered in planning effective use of school facilities, new construction, remodeling or rehabilitation programs, and modernization projects.

Recycling

The Board is committed to protecting and improving the environment by recycling commonly used materials, waste prevention strategies, and purchasing recycled products when feasible. The Superintendent will create a task force charged with developing a program for the source separation and segregation of recyclable or reusable materials in the District. This District-wide recycling plan will 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 and biodegradable items;
- c) Separation of waste into appropriate categories for the purposes of recycling; and
- d) A cooperative effort with community recycling programs.

Environmental Conservation Law §§ 27-2101- 27-2117

General Municipal Law § 120-aa

19 NYCRR §§ 1221-1228 and 1240

Energy Conservation Code of New York State 2007

Adopted: 3/6/12

Revised: 6/20/17

SUBJECT: MEAL CHARGING AND PROHIBITION AGAINST MEAL SHAMING

It is the District's goal to provide students with access to nutritious no- or low-cost meals each school day and to ensure that a student whose parent/guardian has unpaid meal charges is not shamed or treated differently than a student whose parent/guardian does not have unpaid meal charges.

Unpaid meal charges place a large financial burden on the District. The purpose of this policy is to ensure compliance with federal requirements for the USDA Child Nutrition Program and to provide oversight and accountability for the collection of outstanding student meal balances to ensure that the student is not stigmatized, distressed, or embarrassed.

The intent of this policy is to establish procedures to address unpaid meal charges throughout the District in a way that does not stigmatize, distress, or embarrass students. The provisions of this policy pertain to regular priced reimbursable school breakfast, lunch and snack meals only. Charging of items outside of the reimbursable meals (a la carte items, adult meals, etc.) is expressly prohibited.

Access to Meals

- a) Free meal benefit eligible students will be allowed to receive a free breakfast and lunch meal of their choice each day. A la carte items or other similar items must be paid/prepaid.
- b) Reduced meal benefit eligible students will be allowed to receive a breakfast of their choice for \$0.00 and lunch of their choice for \$0.00 each day. A la carte items or other similar items must be paid/prepaid.
- c) Full pay students will pay for meals at the District's published paid meal rate each day. The charge meals offered to students will be reimbursable meals available to all students, unless the student's parent or guardian has specifically provided written permission to the District to withhold a meal. A la carte items or other similar items must be paid/prepaid.

Ongoing Staff Training

- a) Staff will be trained annually and throughout the year as needed on the procedures for managing meal charges using the State Education Department (SED) Webinar or the District's training program.
- b) Staff training will include ongoing eligibility certification for free or reduced-price meals.

(Continued)

**SUBJECT: MEAL CHARGING AND PROHIBITION AGAINST MEAL SHAMING
(Cont'd.)****Parent Notification**

Parents/guardians will be notified that a student's meal card or account balance is exhausted and has accrued unpaid meal charges within 30 days of the charge and then every 30 days/weeks thereafter.

Parent Outreach

- a) Staff will communicate with parents/guardians with five or more unpaid meal charges to determine eligibility for free or reduced-price meals.
- b) Staff will make two documented attempts to reach out to parents/guardians to complete a meal application in addition to the application and instructions provided in the school enrollment packet.
- c) Staff will contact the parent/guardian to offer assistance with completion of meal application to determine if there are other issues within the household causing the student to have insufficient funds, offering any other assistance that is appropriate.

Minimizing Student Distress

- a) Staff will not publicly identify or stigmatize any student in line for a meal or discuss any outstanding meal debt in the presence of any other students.
- b) Students with unpaid meal charges will not be required to wear a wristband or handstamp, or to do chores or other work to pay for meals.
- c) Staff will not throw away a meal after it has been served because of the student's inability to pay for the meal or because of previous unpaid meal charges.
- d) Staff will not take any action directed at a student to collect unpaid meal charges.
- e) Staff will deal directly with parents/guardians regarding unpaid meal charges.

Ongoing Eligibility Certification

- a) Staff will conduct direct certification through the New York Student Identification System (NYSSIS) or using SED Roster Upload to maximize free eligibility. NYSED provides updated direct certification data monthly.

(Continued)

**SUBJECT: MEAL CHARGING AND PROHIBITION AGAINST MEAL SHAMING
(Cont'd.)**

- b) Staff will provide parents/guardians with free and reduced-price application and instructions at the beginning of each school year in the school enrollment packet.
- c) If the District uses an electronic meal application, it will provide an explanation of the process in the school enrollment packet and instructions on how to request a paper application at no cost.
- d) The District will provide at least two additional free and reduced-price applications throughout the school year to families identified as owing meal charges.
- e) The District will use its administrative prerogative to complete an application on a student's behalf judiciously, and only after using exhaustive efforts to obtain a completed application from the student's parent/guardian. The District will complete the application using only available information on family size and income that falls within approvable guidelines.
- f) The District will coordinate with the foster, homeless, migrant, and runaway coordinators to certify eligible students. School liaisons required for homeless, foster, and migrant students will coordinate with the nutrition department to make sure these students receive free school meals, in accordance with federal law.

Prepaid Accounts

Students/Parents/Guardians may pay for meals in advance via myschoolbucks.com or with a check payable to Newfane School Lunch. Further details are available on the District's webpage at Newfane.wnyric.org. Funds should be maintained in accounts to minimize the possibility that a student may be without meal money on any given day. Any remaining funds for a particular student will be carried over to the next school year.

To obtain a refund for a withdrawn or graduating student, a written or e-mailed request for a refund of any money remaining in the student's account must be submitted. Students who are graduating at the end of the year will be given the option to transfer any remaining money to a sibling's account through a written request.

Unclaimed funds must be requested within one school year. Unclaimed funds will then become the property of the District Food Service Program.

42 USC § 1758
7 CFR §§ 210.12 and 245.5
Education Law § 908
8 NYCRR § 114.5

Adoption Date: 9/17/19

SUBJECT: WELLNESS

The District 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 before, during, and after the school day.

The District has established a wellness committee that meets at least four times per year to establish goals for, and oversee the development of, the District's local wellness policy. The Committee will make policy recommendations for review and adoption by the Board. Efforts will be made to include the following stakeholder groups and encourage stakeholder participation. The following stakeholders will be welcomed and encouraged including but not limited to;

- a) Parents and caregivers;
- b) Students;
- c) Physical Education teachers;
- d) School health professionals;
- e) District food service program;
- f) School Board;
- g) School administrators;
- h) General Education teachers; and
- i) 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 this policy. In so doing, the Wellness Committee will evaluate and make recommendations which reflect the specific needs of the District and its students.

The Superintendent will designate a District Wellness Coordinator to convene the District Wellness Committee in order to facilitate the development of, and any proposed updates to, the District's wellness policy, and will also ensure the District's compliance with this policy.

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.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: WELLNESS (Cont'd.)Nutrition Promotion and Education

The District will model and encourage healthy eating by all students by engaging in nutrition education and promotion by:

- a) Nutrition education 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 education 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.
 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) Marketing and Promotion
 1. The District will promote nutrition education activities that involve parents, students, and the community.
 2. The District will promote healthy food and beverage choices for all students and encourage participation in school meal programs. This will occur by using Smarter Lunchroom techniques which guide students toward healthful choices and ensuring that 100% of foods and beverages promoted to students meet the "Smart Snacks in School" Nutrition Standards, which can be found on the United States Department of Agriculture's (USDA) official website.
 3. The District will promote school and community awareness of this policy through various means, such as publication on the District website.
 4. The District will encourage and promote wellness through social media, newsletters, and an annual family wellness event.
 5. Marketing and advertising of foods and beverages 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 and that are consistent with this policy.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: WELLNESS (Cont'd.)

6. As the District reviews existing contracts, or considers new contracts, resulting decisions should reflect the marketing guidelines established by this policy.
- c) Additional provisions
1. Parents and teachers will be provided access to a list of healthy party ideas, including non-food celebration ideas.
 2. Parents will be provided access to a list of classroom snacks and beverages that meet Smart Snacks nutrition standards.
 3. School personnel are strongly discouraged from using food as a reward or withholding food as punishment under any circumstance; teachers and other appropriate school staff will be provided with a list of alternative ways to reward students.
 4. District staff will be encouraged to model healthy eating, drinking, and physical activity behaviors for students.

Physical Activity

- a) The District will provide opportunities for every student to participate in physical education and, in an effort to comply with the recommendation that children and adolescents participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity each day, is also committed to providing opportunities for physical activity before, during, and after school. In doing so, the District aims to promote among students, staff, and community members 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. Physical activity opportunities will be in addition to, not in lieu of, physical education and will not be used as a punishment for students, but rather another means by which students may develop or maintain a healthy and active 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 relevant to physical education 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 50% of physical education class time;
 - (e) It provides adequate space and equipment for physical education and conforms to all applicable safety standards;
 - (f) An age-appropriate, sequential physical education curriculum consistent with national and state 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;
 - (h) Activities or equipment 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). To that end, the Committee on Special Education (CSE) will ensure that a certified physical education teacher participates in the development of a student's IEP, if the student may be eligible for adapted physical education;

(Continued)

SUBJECT: WELLNESS (Cont'd.)

- (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.
- 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. Teachers are encouraged to incorporate kinesthetic learning approaches into core learning subjects when possible so as to limit sedentary behavior during the school day. 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. Outdoor recess will be offered when weather permits. In the event that indoor recess is necessary, it will be offered in a place that accommodates moderate to vigorous physical activity.
- d) Physical activity during the school day, including, but not limited to, recess or classroom activity breaks, will not be withheld for disciplinary action unless the student is a danger to him or herself or others. Classroom teachers will have knowledge in and access too of ideas for alternative ways to discipline students. Recess, physical education, 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 (SBP), National School Lunch Program (NSLP), 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 maintain an ongoing virtual suggestion box event with students in grades 4 through 12 twice annually to solicit feedback on the school breakfast and/or school lunch program(s).

(Continued)

SUBJECT: WELLNESS (Cont'd.)

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;
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. If student chooses they may opt for alternative lunch access. All students will be given the opportunity in such cases to access free, reduced, or paid (as applicable) lunch program daily;
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 make information available on local food pantries and-relationships with community partners in support of the implementation of this policy. Existing and new community partnerships will be evaluated to ensure they are consistent with this policy and its goals.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: WELLNESS (Cont'd.)

f) Community Involvement, Outreach, and Communications

The District will use its official website, along with other electronic and non-electronic means, to notify parents and the public, in culturally and linguistically appropriate ways, about the content, implementation of, and updates to this policy as well as how to become involved and support this policy. The District will use these same means to inform the community about the availability of the annual and triennial reports relative to this policy.

g) Before and After School Activities

The District will offer opportunities for students to participate in physical activity before and/or after the school day through various methods, such as physical activity clubs, intramurals, and interscholastic sports.

h) Active Transport

The District supports active transport to and from school, i.e. walking or biking. The District will encourage this behavior by securing storage facilities for bicycles and equipment and instructing students on walking and bicycling safety.

Nutrition Guidelines

In an effort to encourage healthy life-long eating habits by providing foods that are high in nutrients, low in saturated fat and added sugars, have zero grams trans-fat per serving, and are of moderate portion size, the District Wellness Committee recommends nutrition standards to be set for all foods and beverages available on school campus. For purposes of this policy, 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

All schools within the District participate in the USDA child nutrition programs, including the NSLP and the SBP. School meals will, at a minimum, meet the program requirements and nutrition standards of these programs. The District is committed to ensuring that meals through the SBP and NSLP are accessible to all students, are served in sanitary settings, are appealing to children, and meet or exceed those nutrition requirements established by local, state, and federal law and regulation. The USDA nutrition standards are available at:

<http://www.fns.usda.gov/school-meals/nutrition-standards-school-meals>.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: WELLNESS (Cont'd.)

Fundraising

- a) All foods and beverages sold as or during a fundraiser during the school day will meet, or exceed, the nutritional requirements listed in the USDA Healthy, Hunger-Free Kids Act "Smart Snacks in Schools" Rule; these foods and beverages sold as fundraisers will not be sold until the end of the last lunch period, so as not to compete with the NSLP.
- 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) All school-sponsored fundraisers must be approved by the appropriate building principal prior to being conducted.

Competitive Foods and Beverages Sold and Served to Students during the School Day

Competitive foods--which include all foods and beverages sold to students outside of 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.

Competitive Foods and Beverages Served to Students during the School Day

The District will encourage staff and parents to provide students with healthy options at any event where foods and beverages are served to students (i.e., classroom and school-wide celebrations and rewards).

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 in serving sizes which are in accordance with recommended dietary guidelines and/or nutrition standards.
- 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.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: WELLNESS (Cont'd.)

- c) Standards a & b under this section do not apply to items sold during non-school hours as a fundraiser. For grades K-4 non-school hours by USDA definition are 4pm till midnight on school days. For grades 5-12 non-school hours by USDA definition are 3pm till midnight on school days. This allows for the selling of food and beverage as a fundraiser that do not meet the regulatory standards off school hours (as defined above) weekdays, all hours on weekends and school holidays. These fundraisers include but are not limited to concessions at sporting events.

All school nutrition program directors, managers, and staff will meet or exceed hiring and annual continuing education and training requirements as specified in the USDA Professional Standards for School Nutrition Professionals. In order to locate the training that best fits their learning needs, school nutrition personnel will refer to the USDA's Professional Standards for School Nutrition Standards website.

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 has designated the following individual(s) as District Wellness Coordinator to ensure that the District meets the goals and mandates of this

District Wellness Committee, including the Director of Student Services, Food Service Director and other stakeholders.

The contact information for this/these individual(s) is:

Food Service Director: Joanne Huntington, JHuntington@newfancentralschools.org
Director of Student Services: Jennifer Bower, JBower@newfancentralschools.org

- b) This/these designated Wellness Coordinator(s) will also serve as liaison(s) with community agencies in providing outside resources to help in the development of nutritional education programs and promotion of physical activities.
- c) 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.
- d) 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.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: WELLNESS (Cont'd.)

- e) Assessments of compliance with 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.

The position/person responsible for managing the triennial assessment is:

District Wellness Committee, including the Director of Student Services, Food Service Director and other stakeholders.

The contact information for this/these individual(s) is:

Food Service Director: Joanne Huntington, JHuntington@newfanecentralschools.org
Director of Student Services: Jennifer Bower, JBower@newfanecentralschools.org

- f) The District will, as necessary, revise and update this wellness policy, but at least every three years following the triennial assessment, and develop work plans to facilitate its implementation.
- g) The triennial assessments and policy updates will be provided to the Board, posted on the District's official website, and distributed to the District Wellness Committee, The Triennial Assessment will be made available to parent-teacher organizations, building principals, and school health services personnel within the District. Printed copies will also be made available to community residents upon request.

Annual Notification

The District will inform families and the general public each year, via the District website and/or District-wide communications, of information about this policy, including, but not limited to, its content as well as any updates. The District will endeavor to share as much information as possible about its schools' nutrition environment, including a summary of school events or activities relative to this policy implementation. Each year, the District will also publicize the name and contact information of the District official leading and coordinating the wellness committee as well as how the community may get involved with the wellness committee.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: WELLNESS (Cont'd.)

Recordkeeping

The District will retain records relative to compliance with the requirements of this policy in the District Office and/or on the District's central computer network. Documentation maintained at this location includes, but is not limited to:

- a) The written wellness policy;
- b) Documentation demonstrating that this policy has been made available to the public;
- c) Documentation of efforts to review and update this policy;
- d) Documentation to demonstrate compliance with the annual public notification requirements;
- e) The most recent assessment on the implementation of this policy;
- f) Documentation demonstrating the most recent assessment on the implementation of this policy has been made available to the public.

National School Lunch Act, 42 USC § 1758(b)
National School Lunch Program and School Breakfast Program regulations, 7 CFR § 210.11
Local School Wellness Policy Implementation under the Healthy, Hunger-Free Kids Act of 2010, 79 FR 10693
Education Law § 915
8 NYCRR § 135.4

NOTE: Refer also to Policy # 5660 -- School Food Service Program (Lunch and Breakfast)

Adoption Date 2/21/2023

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, among others.

Retention and Disposition of Records

The District will retain records and dispose of them in accordance with the Retention and Disposition Schedule for New York Local Government Records (LGS-1) or as otherwise approved by the Commissioner of Education. Further, if any law specifically provides a retention period longer than that established by this schedule, the retention period established by the law will govern.

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 Article 57-a
8 NYCRR Part 185

Adoption Date 12/15/2020

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 Section 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 Section 199

Adopted: 3/6/12

SUBJECT: INFORMATION SECURITY BREACH AND NOTIFICATION

The District values the protection of private information of individuals in accordance with applicable law and regulations. 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) "Personal information" means any information concerning a person which, because of name, number, symbol, mark, or other identifier, can be used to identify that person.
- b) "Private information" means either:
 - 1. Personal information consisting of any information in combination with any one or more of the following data elements, when either the data element or the combination of personal information plus the data element is not encrypted or encrypted with an encryption key that has also been accessed or acquired:
 - (a) Social security number;
 - (b) Driver's license number or non-driver identification card number;
 - (c) Account number, credit or debit card number, in combination with any required security code, access code, password, or other information which would permit access to an individual's financial account;
 - (d) Account number, or credit or debit card number, if circumstances exist where the number could be used to access an individual's financial account without additional identifying information, security code, access code, or password; or
 - (e) Biometric information, meaning data generated by electronic measurements of an individual's unique physical characteristics, such as fingerprint, voice print, retina or iris image, or other unique physical representation or digital representation which are used to authenticate or ascertain the individual's identity;
 - 2. A username or email address in combination with a password or security question and answer that would permit access to an online 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.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: INFORMATION SECURITY BREACH AND NOTIFICATION (Cont'd.)

- c) "Breach of the security of the system" means 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 or control of an unauthorized person, such as a lost or stolen computer or other device containing information;
- b) Indications that the information has been downloaded or copied;
- 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 District that includes private information, the District will 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, accessed or acquired by a person without valid authorization. The disclosure to affected individuals will 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 integrity of the data system. The District will consult with the New York State Office of Information Technology Services to determine the scope of the breach and restoration measures. Within 90 days of the notice of the breach, the New York State Office of Information Technology Services will deliver a report to the District on the scope of the breach and recommendations to restore and improve the security of the system.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: INFORMATION SECURITY BREACH AND NOTIFICATION (Cont'd.)

- b) Notice to affected persons under State Technology Law is not required if the exposure of private information was an inadvertent disclosure by persons authorized to access private information, and the District reasonably determines the exposure will not likely result in the misuse of the information, or financial or emotional harm to the affected persons. This determination must be documented in writing and maintained for at least five years. If the incident affected over 500 New York State residents, the District will provide the written determination to the New York State Attorney General within ten days after the determination.
- c) If notice of the breach of the security of the system is made to affected persons pursuant to the breach notification requirements under certain laws and regulations, the District is not required to provide additional notice to those affected persons under State Technology Law. However, the District will still provide notice to the New York State Attorney General, the New York State Department of State, the New York State Office of Information Technology Services, and to consumer reporting agencies.
- d) For any computerized data maintained by the District that includes private information which the District does not own, the District will 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, accessed or acquired by a person without valid authorization.

The notification requirement may be delayed if a law enforcement agency determines that the notification impedes a criminal investigation. The required notification will be made after the law enforcement agency determines that the notification does not compromise the investigation.

If the District is required to provide notification of a breach, including breach of information that is not private information, to the United States Secretary of Health and Human Services pursuant to the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 or the Health Information Technology for Economic and Clinical Health Act, it will provide notification to the New York State Attorney General within five business days of notifying the United States Secretary of Health and Human Services.

Methods of Notification

The required notice will 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 notification is kept by the District when notifying affected persons in electronic form. However, in no case will the District require a person to consent to accepting the notice in electronic form as a condition of establishing any business relationship or engaging in any transaction;

(Continued)

SUBJECT: INFORMATION SECURITY BREACH AND NOTIFICATION (Cont'd.)

- c) Telephone notification, provided that a log of each notification is kept by the District when notifying affected persons by phone; or
- d) Substitute notice, if the District demonstrates to the New York 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 will 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, if the District maintains one; and
 - 3. Notification to major statewide media.

Regardless of the method by which notice is provided, the notice will include:

- a) Contact information for the notifying District;
- b) The telephone numbers and websites of the relevant state and federal agencies that provide information regarding security breach response and identity theft prevention and protection information; and
- c) A description of the categories of information that were, or are reasonably believed to have been, accessed or 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, accessed or acquired.

In the event that any New York State residents are to be notified, the District will notify the New York State Attorney General, New York State Department of State, and New York State Office of Information Technology Services as to the timing, content, and distribution of the notices and approximate number of affected persons and provide a copy of the template of the notice sent to affected persons. This notice will 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 will also notify consumer reporting agencies as to the timing, content, and distribution of the notices and approximate number of affected persons. This notice will be made without delaying notice to affected New York State residents.

A list of consumer reporting agencies will be compiled by the New York State Attorney General and furnished upon request to any district required to make a notification in accordance with State Technology Law.

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 Section 203-d

Adopted: 3/6/12

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 entrusts the Superintendent, or his or 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;
- 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;
- 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 audit 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) Verify that laptop computer systems assigned to teachers and administrators use full-disk encryption software to protect against loss of sensitive data;
- h) Deploy software to servers and workstations to identify and eradicate malicious software attacks such as viruses and malware;
- i) 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.

Adopted: 6/20/17

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 will use an electronic software system that contains a record of student performance, credit accumulation, report cards, and a transcript. 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 establish procedures to limit who has the authority to grant, change, or terminate user access. The personnel with this authority will be very limited.

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.

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. The District will develop further IT controls to protect against improper access, if needed.

Grade Changes

Only authorized users identified by the District may change grades, and only under certain circumstances. The District will develop procedures to allow grades to be changed, when appropriate.

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 District 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 District and when disclosing or releasing it to others, including, but not limited to, third-party contractors. The District adopts this policy to implement the requirements of Education Law Section

2-d and its implementing regulations, as well as to align the District'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.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: PRIVACY AND SECURITY FOR STUDENT DATA AND TEACHER AND PRINCIPAL DATA (Cont'd.)

- 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

(Continued)

SUBJECT: PRIVACY AND SECURITY FOR STUDENT DATA AND TEACHER AND PRINCIPAL DATA (Cont'd.)

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 District will take steps to minimize its collection, processing, and transmission of PII. Additionally, the District 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 District policy.

Except as required by law or in the case of educational enrollment data, the District 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 District.

(Continued)

**SUBJECT: PRIVACY AND SECURITY FOR STUDENT DATA AND TEACHER AND
PRINCIPAL DATA (Cont'd.)****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 District 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 District 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 District to act to ensure that PII is protected in accordance with laws and regulations, including but not limited to requiring the District to perform a privacy impact and security risk assessment.

Data Protection Officer

The District has designated a District employee to serve as the District's Data Protection Officer.

*The Data Protection Officer information for the District can be found at:

<https://www.newfane.wnyric.org/site/default.aspx?DomainID=12>

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 District.

The District 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.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: PRIVACY AND SECURITY FOR STUDENT DATA AND TEACHER AND PRINCIPAL DATA (Cont'd.)**District Data Privacy and Security Standards**

The District 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 District will protect the privacy of PII by:

- a) Ensuring that every use and disclosure of PII by the District 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 District affords all protections under FERPA and the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act and their implementing regulations to parents or eligible students, where applicable.

(Continued)

**SUBJECT: PRIVACY AND SECURITY FOR STUDENT DATA AND TEACHER AND
PRINCIPAL DATA (Cont'd.)****Third-Party Contractors**District Responsibilities

The District 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 District, 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 District 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 District 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 District;
- g) Describe whether, how, and when data will be returned to the District, transitioned to a successor contractor, at the District'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.

(Continued)

**SUBJECT: PRIVACY AND SECURITY FOR STUDENT DATA AND TEACHER AND
PRINCIPAL DATA (Cont'd.)**Third-Party Contractor Responsibilities

Each third-party contractor, that enters into a contract or other written agreement with the District 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 District 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 District; 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.

(Continued)

**SUBJECT: PRIVACY AND SECURITY FOR STUDENT DATA AND TEACHER AND
PRINCIPAL DATA (Cont'd.)**Cooperative Educational Services through a BOCES

The District 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 District 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 District's use of the product or service under that CoSer.

To meet its obligations whenever student data or teacher or principal data from the District 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 District'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 District pursuant to a BOCES contract; and
- d) Coordinate reporting to the Chief Privacy Officer to avoid duplication in the event the District receives information directly from a third-party contractor about a breach or unauthorized release of PII that the third-party contractor received from the District pursuant to a BOCES contract.

Click-Wrap Agreements

Periodically, District 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. (Continued)

SUBJECT: PRIVACY AND SECURITY FOR STUDENT DATA AND TEACHER AND PRINCIPAL DATA (Cont'd.)

District 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 District unless they have received prior approval from the District's Data Privacy Officer or designee.

The District 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 District will publish its Parents' Bill of Rights for Data Privacy and Security (Bill of Rights) on its website. Additionally, the District 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 District.

The Bill of Rights will contain all required elements including supplemental information for each contract the District 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 District and include the following information:

(Continued)

SUBJECT: PRIVACY AND SECURITY FOR STUDENT DATA AND TEACHER AND PRINCIPAL DATA (Cont'd.)

- 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 District, 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 District 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 District'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 District 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 District will ensure that only authorized individuals are able to inspect and review student data. To that end, the District 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 District and not to a third-party contractor. The District may require that requests to inspect and review education records be made in writing.

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SUBJECT: PRIVACY AND SECURITY FOR STUDENT DATA AND TEACHER AND PRINCIPAL DATA (Cont'd.)

The District 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 District's annual FERPA notice is not required.

The District 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 District may provide the records to a parent or eligible student electronically, if the parent consents. The District 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 District 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 District 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 District's Data Protection Officer in writing.
- b) Upon receipt of a complaint, the District 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 District 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 District.
- d) If the District 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 District staff.

The District 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

(Continued)

2021

5676

12 of 14

Non-Instructional/Business
Operations

**SUBJECT: PRIVACY AND SECURITY FOR STUDENT DATA AND TEACHER AND
PRINCIPAL DATA (Cont'd.)**

Reporting a Breach or Unauthorized Release

The District 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 District 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 District 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 District 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, District 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.

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SUBJECT: PRIVACY AND SECURITY FOR STUDENT DATA AND TEACHER AND PRINCIPAL DATA (Cont'd.)

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 offeror 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 District 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

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SUBJECT: PRIVACY AND SECURITY FOR STUDENT DATA AND TEACHER AND PRINCIPAL DATA (Cont'd.)

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 District 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 District'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 District for the full cost of this notification.

Annual Data Privacy and Security Training

The District 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 District may deliver this training using online training tools. Additionally, this training may be included as part of the training that the District already offers to its workforce.

Notification of Policy

The District will publish this policy on its website and provide notice of the policy to all its officers and staff.

Education Law § 2-d
8 NYCRR Part 121

Adoption Date 3/16/2021

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(s) will be designed to prevent or minimize the effects of violent incidents, declared state disaster emergency involving a communicable disease or local public health emergency declaration and other 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 and updated by the appropriate team on at least an annual basis and adopted by the Board by September 1 of each school year.

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 plan 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. The District-wide school safety plan and any amendments must be submitted to the Commissioner, in a manner prescribed by the Commissioner, within 30 days of adoption, but no later than October 1 of each school year.

Building-level emergency response plan(s) and any amendments must be submitted to the appropriate local law enforcement agency and the state police within 30 days of adoption, but no later than October 1 of each school year. Building-level emergency response plan(s) will be kept confidential and are not subject to disclosure under the Freedom of Information Law (FOIL) or any other provision of law.

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, and the provision of remote instruction during an emergency school closure, 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 school safety team will include, but not be limited to, representatives of the Board, teacher, administrator, and parent organizations, school safety personnel, and other school personnel including bus drivers and monitors. The District-wide school safety team will consider, as part of their review of the comprehensive District-wide school safety plan, the installation of a panic alarm system. *At the discretion of the Board, a student may be allowed to participate on the District-wide school safety team.

The District-wide school safety plan will include, but not be limited to:

(Continued)

SUBJECT: SCHOOL SAFETY PLANS (Cont'd.)

- a) Policies and procedures for responding to implied or direct threats of violence by students, teachers, other school personnel including bus drivers and monitors, and visitors to the school, including threats by students against themselves, which includes suicide;
- b) Policies and procedures for responding to acts of violence by students, teachers, other school personnel including bus drivers and monitors, and visitors to the school, including consideration of zero-tolerance policies for school violence;
- c) Appropriate prevention and intervention strategies, such as:
 - 1. Collaborative arrangements with state and local law enforcement officials, designed to ensure that school safety officers and other security personnel are adequately trained, including being trained to de-escalate potentially violent situations, and are effectively and fairly recruited;
 - 2. Nonviolent conflict resolution training programs;
 - 3. Peer mediation programs and youth courts; and
 - 4. Extended day and other school safety programs;
- d) Policies and procedures for contacting appropriate law enforcement officials in the event of a violent incident;
- e) A description of the arrangements for obtaining assistance during emergencies from emergency services organizations and local governmental agencies;
- f) Procedures for obtaining advice and assistance from local government officials, including the county or city officials responsible for implementation of Executive Law Article 2-B, State and Local Natural and Man-Made Disaster Preparedness;
- g) The identification of District resources which may be available for use during an emergency;
- h) A description of procedures to coordinate the use of District resources and manpower during emergencies, including identification of the officials authorized to make decisions and of the staff members assigned to provide assistance during emergencies;
- i) Policies and procedures for contacting parents, guardians, or persons in parental relation to District students in the event of a violent incident or an early dismissal or emergency school closure;

(Continued)

SUBJECT: SCHOOL SAFETY PLANS (Cont'd.)

- j) Policies and procedures for contacting parents, guardians, or persons in parental relation to an individual District student in the event of an implied or direct threat of violence by the student against themselves, which includes suicide;
- k) Policies and procedures relating to school building security, including, where appropriate: the use of school safety officers, school security officers, and/or school resource officers; and security devices or procedures;
- l) Policies and procedures for the dissemination of informative materials regarding the early detection of potentially violent behaviors, including, but not limited to, the identification of family, community, and environmental factors to teachers, administrators, school personnel including bus drivers and monitors, parents and other persons in parental relation to students of the District or Board, students, and other persons deemed appropriate to receive the information;
- m) Policies and procedures for annual multi-hazard school safety training for staff and students, provided that the District must certify to the Commissioner that all staff have undergone annual training by September 15 on the building-level emergency response plan which must include components on violence prevention and mental health, provided further that 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;
- n) Procedures for the review and conduct of drills and other exercises to test components of the emergency response plan, including the use of tabletop exercises, in coordination with local and county emergency responders and preparedness officials;
- o) The identification of appropriate responses to emergencies, including protocols for responding to bomb threats, hostage-takings, intrusions, and kidnappings;
- p) Strategies for improving communication among students and between students and staff and reporting of potentially violent incidents, such as the establishment of youth-run programs, peer mediation, conflict resolution, creating a forum or designating a mentor for students concerned with bullying or violence, and establishing anonymous reporting mechanisms for school violence;
- q) A description of the duties of hall monitors and any other school safety personnel, the training required of all personnel acting in a school security capacity, and the hiring and screening process for all personnel acting in a school security capacity;
- r) A system for informing all educational agencies within the District of a disaster or emergency school closure;

(Continued)

SUBJECT: SCHOOL SAFETY PLANS (Cont'd.)

- s) The designation of the Superintendent or designee, as the District Chief Emergency Officer whose duties will include, but not be limited to:
 - 1. Coordinating the communication between school staff, law enforcement, and other first responders;
 - 2. Leading the efforts of the District-wide school safety team in the completion and yearly update of the District-wide school safety plan and the coordination of the District-wide school safety plan with the building-level emergency response plan(s);
 - 3. Ensuring staff understanding of the District-wide school safety plan;
 - 4. Ensuring the completion and yearly update of building-level emergency response plans for each school building;
 - 5. Assisting in the selection of security related technology and development of procedures for the use of the technology;
 - 6. Coordinating appropriate safety, security, and emergency training for District and school staff, including required training in the emergency response plan;
 - 7. Ensuring the conduct of required evacuation and lock-down drills in all District buildings as required by law; and
 - 8. Ensuring the completion and yearly update of building-level emergency response plan(s) by the dates designated by the Commissioner;
- t) Protocols for responding to a declared state disaster emergency involving a communicable disease that are substantially consistent with the provisions in Labor Law Section 27-c; and
- u) An emergency remote instruction plan.

Building-Level Emergency Response Plan

Building-level emergency response plan means a building-specific school emergency response 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.)

Building-level emergency response plan(s) 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 emergency response team will include, but not be limited to, representatives of teacher, administrator, and parent organizations, school safety personnel and other school personnel including bus drivers and monitors, community members, local law enforcement officials, local ambulance, fire officials, or other emergency response agencies, and any other representatives the Board deems appropriate.

Classroom door vision panels will not be covered except as outlined in the building-level emergency response plan.

Education Law § 2801-a
Labor Law § 27-c
8 NYCRR § 155.17

**SUBJECT: CARDIAC AUTOMATED EXTERNAL DEFIBRILLATORS (AEDs) IN
PUBLIC SCHOOL FACILITIES**

The District will 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 facility will have sufficient AED 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 described 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 in accordance with its curriculum.

Whenever an instructional 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 the school facility or athletic contest will 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 mean events or activities of the 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 District facility, District officials will 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 the 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.

It is the policy of our 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 set forth in the District's Public Access Defibrillation Collaborative Agreement.

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.

(Continued)

**SUBJECT: CARDIAC AUTOMATED EXTERNAL DEFIBRILLATORS (AEDs) IN
PUBLIC SCHOOL FACILITIES (Cont'd.)**

The District will 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.

The District or any employee or other agent of the 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, will 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: 3/6/12
Revised: 6/20/17

**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.

(Continued)

**SUBJECT: FIRE AND EMERGENCY DRILLS, BOMB THREATS, AND BUS
EMERGENCY DRILLS (Cont'd.)****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.

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

(Continued)

**SUBJECT: FIRE AND EMERGENCY DRILLS, BOMB THREATS, AND BUS
EMERGENCY DRILLS (Cont'd.)**

- c) Orderly conduct as bus passengers.

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)

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. The Board has authorized the use of surveillance cameras on District property including in school buildings and school facilities, when necessary.

Disciplinary Proceedings

Video recordings or footage from District surveillance cameras may be used in student or employee 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.

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 Human Immunodeficiency Virus (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 Section 1910.10:30

Adopted: 3/6/12

SUBJECT: COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

Whenever, upon investigation and evaluation by the Director of School Health Services or other health professionals acting upon direction or referral of the director, 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, he or she 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 direction or referral of the director, 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: 3/6/12
Revised: 6/20/17

SUBJECT: HUMAN IMMUNODEFICIENCY VIRUS (HIV) RELATED ILLNESSES

The Board of Education contends that a student shall not be denied the right to attend school or continue his/her education nor shall an employee be denied the right to continue his/her employment who has been diagnosed or identified as having a positive blood test for the antibodies to the Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV). The Board further contends that under current law and regulations, the disclosure of confidential HIV-related information shall be strictly limited.

Administrative regulations and procedures shall 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 shall 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: 3/6/12

SUBJECT: TRANSPORTATION PROGRAM

The Board recognizes and assumes the responsibility for all aspects of the transportation of children where the health and safety of students are involved, for the Board has a legal obligation to safeguard the welfare of bus-riding children. The purposes of the transportation program are to transport students to and from school and to transport them on field trips.

Scheduling and Routing

Bus routes are authorized by the Board and any requests for a change must be submitted to the Superintendent or his or her designee.

Transportation services will be provided to meet the needs of the students of the District within specified limits and areas established by the Board.

Education Law §§ 1501-b, 3602(7), 3620-3628, 3635, and 3636

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #7131 -- Education of Homeless Children and Youth

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 outside of 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.

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 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.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: TRANSPORTATION OF STUDENTS (Cont'd.)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;
- c) Name of the student's parent, guardian, or person in parental relation and one or more telephone numbers where that 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, will 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 will be destroyed if parental consent is revoked, the student no longer attends the school, or the disability no longer exists.

Fire Extinguishers

School buses manufactured on or after January 1, 1990 fueled with other than diesel fuel and used to transport three or more students who use wheelchairs or other assistive mobility devices or with a total capacity of more than eight passengers and used to transport these students will be equipped with an engine fire suppression system.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: TRANSPORTATION OF STUDENTS (Cont'd.)

School buses manufactured on or after September 1, 2007 fueled with diesel fuel and used to transport three or more students who use wheelchairs or other assistive mobility devices or with a total capacity of more than eight passengers and used to transport these students will be equipped with an engine fire suppression system.

School buses will also be equipped with at least one hand fire extinguisher in the event of an emergency.

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 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.

Transportation of Students by Employees in District-Owned Passenger Vehicles

When the District owns passenger vehicle(s), such vehicle(s) will meet the school bus vehicle requirements of the Vehicle and Traffic Law such as, but not limited to:

- a. An employee who is transporting a student(s) must have a New York State Department of Transportation (DOT) Physical, and the evidence of the physical must be provided to the District Administrator who oversees the District-Owned Passenger Vehicles;

(Continued)

SUBJECT: TRANSPORTATION OF STUDENTS (Cont'd.)

- b. An employee who is transportation a student(s) must provide a copy of their driver's license to the District Administrator who oversees the District-Owned Passenger Vehicles;
- c. In addition to above, any Occasional Driver as defined by section 8 NYCRR 156.3 B5iv shall meet any additional requirements of that law, and be approved by the Superintendent of Schools.
- d. The vehicles will be maintained as part of the District's transportation fleet of vehicles and, therefore, will undergo DOT inspections;
- e. A NYS School Bus Inspection Report will be maintained as evidence of pre-trip and post-trip inspections.
- f. The vehicle(s) will be appropriately marked with all required DOT labels/markings.

The District prefers, whenever possible, for students to be transported on school buses. However, the District also realizes that this may not be feasible or financial sound when transporting a small number of students. For example:

- a. An administrator may approve an employee who meets the criteria above to transport a student or a small group of students to an off-site educational experience, such as special education students who obtain critical life skills training and experiences by conducting business in local banks, grocery stores, etc.; or
- b. An administrator may approve an employee who meets the criteria above to transport a student or a small group of students to an athletic competition, such as participating in a state championship competition.

District-owned passenger vehicles are not intended to transport students to/from extracurricular activities such as athletic practices, musical rehearsals.

The District Administrator who oversees the District-Owned Passenger Vehicles will prioritize their use as follows:

1. The use of the vehicle has a direct benefit to students, during the school day, to enhance their learning experience such as in the case of special education students learning life skills at a local grocery store.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: TRANSPORTATION OF STUDENTS (Cont'd.)

2. The use of the vehicle has a direct benefit to students for limited and extenuating circumstances involving extracurricular activities such as a coach driving a small group of students to a regional or state level competition.
3. The use of the vehicle has a direct benefit to the District, as it would be a more economical option than reimbursement of mileage at the IRS rate for employees. For example, an employee may request the use of a District-Owned vehicle to attend a professional meeting at BOCES, a professional development session or conference outside of the District where the District has deemed the use of the vehicle by the employee does not conflict with the priority of using the vehicles to benefit students.

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, 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 Homeless Children and Youth

Adopted: 3/6/12
Revised: 10/17/23

SUBJECT: SCHOOL BUS SAFETY PROGRAM

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.

To assure the safety and security of students boarding or exiting school buses on school property, it shall be unlawful for a driver of a vehicle to pass a stopped school bus when the red bus signal is in operation.

Use of Cell Phones and Portable Electronic Devices Prohibited

Use of portable electronic devices by a school bus driver 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 and students are on the bus.

Personal cell phones are to be placed in the "off" position when in the possession of the school bus driver while the bus is in operation. Cell phones may be used in case of emergency.

The following terms are defined as:

- a) "Portable electronic device" shall mean 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, or portable computing device.
- b) "Using" shall mean holding a portable electronic device while viewing, taking or transmitting images, playing games, or composing, sending, reading, viewing, accessing, browsing, transmitting, saving or retrieving email, text messages, or other electronic data.
- c) "In operation" shall mean that the bus engine is running, whether in motion or not.

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 and operated by the School District will have frequent safety inspections, and will be serviced regularly. The Transportation Supervisor will maintain a comprehensive record of all maintenance performed on each vehicle.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: SCHOOL BUS SAFETY PROGRAM (Cont'd.)

Every bus driver is required to report promptly any school bus accident involving death, injury, or property damage. All accidents, regardless of damage involved, must be reported at once to the Transportation Supervisor.

Education Law Section 3623

Vehicle and Traffic Law Sections 509-a(7), 509-1(1-b), 1174(a) and 1174(b)

8 NYCRR Section 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: 3/6/12

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 turn 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 Section 156.3(h).

Education Law § 3637
Vehicle and Traffic Law § 142
8 NYCRR § 156.3(h)

Adopted: 6/20/17

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 operator's or commercial driver's license 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 13-month period;
- d) Is not disqualified to drive a motor vehicle under Vehicle and Traffic Law Sections 509-c and 509-cc and any other provisions of Article 19-A;
- 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; and
- i) Is in compliance with all other laws and regulations for operating a school bus, including licensing and training requirements.

All vendors/contract bus companies with whom the District contracts shall ensure compliance with the above requirements for all bus drivers who provide services to the District. Upon request by the Superintendent/designee, such verification as deemed appropriate regarding compliance with these requirements shall be forwarded to the District.

Special Requirements For New Bus Drivers

Before employing a new bus driver, the Superintendent or his/her designee shall:

(Continued)

SUBJECT: QUALIFICATIONS OF BUS DRIVERS (Cont'd.)

- a) Require such person to pass a physical examination within four weeks prior to the beginning of service;
- 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/criminal history background check;
- e) Request the Department of Motor Vehicles to initiate a driving record abstract check; and
- f) Require that newly hired bus drivers take and pass the physical performance test, as mandated by Commissioner's regulations, before they transport students.

Vendors/contract bus companies utilized by the District shall ensure compliance with the above requirements, and shall provide verification to the Superintendent/designee upon request.

Omnibus Transportation Employee Testing Act of 1991, (Public Law 102-143)

49 USC Section 521(b)

49 CFR Parts 40, 382, 391, 392 and 395

Education Law Section 3624

Vehicle and Traffic Law Sections 509-c, 509-cc and Article 19-A

8 NYCRR Section 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: 3/6/12

SUBJECT: DRUG AND ALCOHOL TESTING FOR SCHOOL BUS DRIVERS

In order to help prevent accidents and injuries resulting from the misuse of drugs and/or alcohol by school bus drivers, the Board adopts this policy in compliance with federal and state law and regulation.

*The District has designated the following individual to answer driver questions about this policy and related materials: School Business Official

Drug and Alcohol Testing Program

School bus drivers are subject to drug and/or alcohol testing in a variety of circumstances. The District will comply with all federal and state law and regulation regarding the implementation of a drug and alcohol testing program for school bus drivers.

The District will ensure that vendors or contract bus companies either establish and manage their own drug and alcohol testing program or by contract have a consortium/third-party administrator manage all, or part of, their drug and alcohol testing program for school bus drivers.

Under federal law and regulation, individuals who operate a Commercial Motor Vehicle (CMV) designed to transport 16 or more occupants (including the driver) and are subject to commercial driver's license (CDL) requirements established by the United States Department of Transportation are safety-sensitive employees and are subject to the following drug and/or alcohol testing:

- a) **Pre-employment drug testing** which will be conducted after a conditional offer to hire has been extended, but before the actual performance of safety-sensitive functions for the first time. This pre-employment testing will also be required when employees transfer to a safety-sensitive position.
- b) **Random drug and/or alcohol testing** which will be conducted on an unannounced basis.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: DRUG AND ALCOHOL TESTING FOR SCHOOL BUS DRIVERS (Cont'd.)

- c) **Reasonable suspicion drug and/or alcohol testing** which will be conducted when reasonable suspicion exists that a driver has engaged in prohibited use of drugs and/or alcohol. The required observation for reasonable suspicion drug and/or alcohol testing must be made by a supervisor or official who has been trained in accordance with federal law and regulation.
- d) **Post-accident drug and/or alcohol testing** which will be conducted as soon as practicable following certain occurrences involving a CMV operating on a public road.
- e) **Return-to-duty drug and/or alcohol testing** which will be conducted on a driver who has engaged in prohibited drug and/or alcohol conduct before the driver returns to perform a safety-sensitive function.
- f) **Follow-up drug and/or alcohol testing** which will be conducted on a driver who has engaged in prohibited drug and/or alcohol conduct and has returned to performing a safety-sensitive function. This testing will be conducted on an unannounced basis in accordance with a written follow-up testing plan developed by a substance abuse professional (SAP).

All procedures used to test for the presence of drugs and/or alcohol will conform to the requirements outlined in federal law and regulation for protecting the driver and the integrity of the testing process, safeguarding the validity of the test results, and ensuring that all test results are attributed to the correct driver.

Under New York State law and regulation, all school bus drivers are subject to pre-employment and random drug and alcohol testing in accordance with the provisions and requirements of federal regulations, regardless of CDL endorsement. Every school bus driver will be included in the random testing pool and must submit to testing when selected.

Prohibitions and Consequences for School Bus Drivers

Under federal law and regulation, individuals who operate a CMV designed to transport 16 or more occupants (including the driver) and are subject to CDL requirements established by the United States Department of Transportation are prohibited from:

- 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, the employee must be removed from performing safety-sensitive functions for not less than 24 hours, but no punitive action will be taken by the employer;
- b) Using alcohol while performing safety-sensitive functions;

(Continued)

SUBJECT: DRUG AND ALCOHOL TESTING FOR SCHOOL BUS DRIVERS (Cont'd.)

- c) Performing safety-sensitive functions within four hours after using alcohol;
- d) 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;
- e) Refusing to submit to a drug or alcohol test required by post-accident, random, reasonable suspicion, return-to-duty, or follow-up testing requirements;
- f) Refusing to submit to a pre-employment drug test;
- g) Reporting for duty or remaining on duty, requiring the performance of safety-sensitive functions, when the driver uses any drugs, as defined by federal law and regulation. This prohibition does not apply when the use is pursuant to the instructions of a licensed medical practitioner who is familiar with the driver's medical history and has advised the driver that the substance will not adversely affect the driver's ability to safely operate a CMV; or
- h) Reporting for duty, remaining on duty, or performing a safety-sensitive function, if the driver tests positive for drugs.

Additionally, under New York State law, all school bus drivers are prohibited from:

- a) Consuming a drug or intoxicating liquor, regardless of its alcoholic content, or be under the influence of a drug or intoxicating liquor, within six hours before going on duty or operating, or having physical control of a bus;
- b) Consuming a drug or intoxicating liquor, regardless of its alcoholic content while on duty, or operating, or in physical control of a bus; or
- c) Possessing a drug or intoxicating liquor, regardless of its alcoholic content while on duty, operating or in physical control of a bus. However, this paragraph does not apply to the possession of a drug or intoxicating liquor which is transported as part of a shipment or personal effects of a passenger or to alcoholic beverages which are in sealed containers.

It is the employer's responsibility to ensure that no school bus driver:

- a) Violates any of the above listed provisions of New York State law; or
- b) Be on duty or operate a school bus if, by a person's general appearance or by a person's conduct or by other substantiating evidence, a person appears to have consumed a drug or intoxicating liquor within the preceding eight hours.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: DRUG AND ALCOHOL TESTING FOR SCHOOL BUS DRIVERS (Cont'd.)

Any violation of this policy, District procedures, and/or applicable federal and state law and regulation by a school bus driver will be grounds for disciplinary action and penalties including, but not limited to, fines, suspension, and/or discharge in accordance with the District's and/or the vendors' or contract bus companies' policies, collective bargaining agreements, and applicable law.

Drivers who are found to have engaged in prohibited conduct under federal law and regulation will be removed immediately from safety-sensitive functions and will not be allowed to return to perform safety-sensitive functions until they:

- a) Are evaluated by a SAP;
- b) Complete any requirements for rehabilitation as set by the employer and the SAP; and
- c) Pass a return-to-duty test with the result below 0.02 if the conduct involved alcohol, or a drug test with a verified negative result if the conduct involved drug use.

The Drug and Alcohol Clearinghouse

The Drug and Alcohol Clearinghouse ("Clearinghouse") is a secure online database that provides real-time information about CDL and commercial learner's permit holder's drug and alcohol program violations. The District will comply with all federal law and regulation regarding the Clearinghouse.

In accordance with 49 CFR Part 382, the following personal information will be collected, maintained, and reported to the Clearinghouse:

- a) A verified positive, adulterated, or substituted drug test result;
- b) An alcohol confirmation test with a concentration of 0.04 or higher;
- c) A refusal to submit to any required test;
- d) An employer's report of actual knowledge of:
 1. On duty alcohol use;
 2. Pre-duty alcohol use;
 3. Alcohol use following an accident; and
 4. Drug use;
- e) A SAP's report of the successful completion of the return-to-duty process;

(Continued)

SUBJECT: DRUG AND ALCOHOL TESTING FOR SCHOOL BUS DRIVERS (Cont'd.)

- f) A negative return-to-duty test; and
- g) An employer's report of completion of follow-up testing.

Prohibitions and Consequences for Vendors or Contract Bus Companies

Any significant violation of this policy or District procedures, and applicable federal and state law and regulation by a vendor or contract bus company and its employees will result in revocation of its contract for the transportation of students.

Records Management and Retention

Employee records relating to drug and/or alcohol testing, as well as to substance abuse and/or alcohol prevention programs, will be maintained in accordance with law and regulation. All employee drug and/or alcohol testing will be kept confidential and will only be revealed as required or authorized by law or regulation.

49 USC §§ 31136 and 31306
49 CFR Parts 40, 382, and 383
Vehicle and Traffic Law §§ 142, 509-g, 509-l

Adoption Date: 3/17/2020

Personnel

Newfane Central School District

NUMBER

PERSONNEL

- 1.1 Code of Ethics for Board Members and All District Personnel6110
- 1.2 Equal Employment Opportunity6120
 - 1.2.1 Sexual Harassment of District Personnel.....6121
 - 1.2.2 Employee Grievances6122
- 1.3 Evaluation of Personnel6130
- 1.4 Health Examinations.....6140
- 1.5 Alcohol, Drugs and Other Substances (School Personnel).....6150
 - 1.5.1 Drug-Free Workplace6151
- 1.6 Professional Growth/Staff Development6160
 - 1.6.1 Expense and Travel Expenditures.....6161
- 1.7 Safety of Students (Fingerprinting Clearance of New Hires).....6170
- 1.8 Staff-Student Relations (Fraternization).....6180
- 1.9 Workplace Violence Prevention Policy Statement6190

CERTIFIED PERSONNEL

- 2.1 Certified Personnel
 - 2.1.1 Employment of Relatives of Board of Education Members.....6211
 - 2.1.2 Certification and Qualifications6212
 - 2.1.3 Incidental Teaching.....6213
 - 2.1.4 Probation and Tenure.....6214
 - 2.1.5 Disciplining of a Tenured Teacher or Certified Personnel6215
 - 2.1.6 Professional Staff: Separation.....6216
 - 2.1.7 Registration and Professional Development.....6217
- 2.2 Temporary Personnel.....6220

SUPPORT STAFF

- 3.1 Appointment - Support Staff.....6310
- 3.2 Supplementary School Personnel6320

ACTIVITIES

- 4.1 Non-Student Use of Computerized Information Resources6410
 - 4.1.2 Use of Email in the School District6412
- 4.2 Employee Personnel Records and Release of Information.....6420
- 4.3 Employee Political Activities6430
- 4.5 Theft of Services or Property.....6450
- 4.7 Loss of Personal Belongings on School Property.....6470

2024 6000

Personnel

Newfane Central School District

NUMBER

COMPENSATION AND RELATED BENEFITS

5.4	Defense and Indemnification of Board Members and Employees	6540
5.5	Leaves of Absence	6550
5.5.1	Family and Medical Leave Act.....	6551
5.5.2	Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act (USERRA)/Military Leaves of Absence	6552
5.6	Determination of Employment Status: Employee or Independent Contractor	6560
5.6.2	Employment of Retired Persons	6562

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. This policy establishes those standards.

The provisions of this policy are intended to supplement Article 18 of General Municipal Law Sections 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. The employees, officers, and agents must neither solicit nor 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, the holding of which is 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: 3/6/12
Revised: 8/15/17

SUBJECT: EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY**Overview**

The District is committed to creating and maintaining an environment which is free from discrimination and harassment. This policy addresses employment discrimination. 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 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 any legally protected class or category including, but not limited to: age; race; creed; religion; color; national origin; sexual orientation; gender identity or expression; military status; sex; disability; predisposing genetic characteristics; familial status; marital status; status as a victim of domestic violence; and criminal arrest or conviction record.

The District adopts this policy as part of its effort to provide for the prompt and equitable resolution of complaints of employment discrimination. The District will promptly respond to reports of employment discrimination, 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)).

Reporting Allegations of Employment Discrimination

Any person may report employment discrimination regardless of whether they are the alleged victim or not. Reports of employment discrimination may be made orally or in writing to the District's CRCO or any other District employee including, but not limited to, a supervisor or building principal.

All District employees who witness or receive an oral or written report of employment discrimination 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.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY (Cont'd.)**Grievance Process for Complaints of Employment Discrimination**

The District will act to promptly, thoroughly, and equitably investigate all complaints, whether oral or written, of employment discrimination and will promptly take appropriate action to protect individuals from further discrimination.

Various District policies and documents address employment discrimination. These policies and documents may include: Policy #3420 -- Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment in the District. 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 to determine which District policies and/or documents are applicable to the specific facts of the complaint.

If an investigation reveals that employment discrimination 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*.

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 employment discrimination.

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 discrimination has not resumed and that those involved in the investigation have not suffered retaliation.

8 USC § 1324b

29 USC § 206

42 USC § 1981

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

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

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

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

Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 USC § 790 et seq.

(Continued)

Personnel

SUBJECT: EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY (Cont'd.)

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 Act of 1972, 20 USC § 1681 et seq.
Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act (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, and 106
45 CFR Part 86
Civil Rights Law §§ 40, 40-a, 40-c, 47-a, 47-b, and 48-a
Civil Service Law §§ 75-b and 115
Correction Law § 752
Labor Law §§ 194-a, 201-d, 201-g, 203-e, 206-c, and 215
New York State Human Rights Law, Executive Law § 290 et seq.
Military Law §§ 242, 243, and 318
9 NYCRR § 466 et seq.

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #3420 -- Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment in the District
#3421 -- Title IX and Sex Discrimination
#6121 -- Sexual Harassment in the Workplace
#6122 -- Employee Grievances

Adopted: 6/16/15
Revised: 10/17/2023

SUBJECT: SEXUAL HARASSMENT IN THE WORKPLACE**Overview**

The District is committed to creating and maintaining an environment which is free from harassment and discrimination. This policy addresses sexual harassment and gender discrimination in the workplace. It is intended to inform covered individuals of: their right to work in an environment that is free from sexual harassment and discrimination; what sexual harassment and discrimination look like; how they can prevent and report sexual harassment and discrimination; how they are protected from retaliation after taking action; and the general process for investigating a claim of sexual harassment and discrimination that falls under this policy. This policy is just one component of the District's overall commitment to maintaining a harassment and discrimination-free educational and work environment.

Under New York State Human Rights Law (NYSHRL), it is illegal for an employer to discriminate based on age, race, creed, color, national origin, citizenship or immigration status, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, military status, sex, disability, predisposing genetic characteristics, familial status, marital status, status as a victim of domestic violence, or criminal history. These different identities impact an individual's perception and understanding of the world. For example, an individual's race, ability, or immigration status may impact their experience with gender discrimination in the workplace. While this policy is focused on sexual harassment and gender discrimination, the process for reporting and investigating discrimination based on other protected classes is generally the same. However, the exact process may vary depending on a number of factors including, but not limited to, who is involved. Other District policies and documents such as regulations, procedures, collective bargaining agreements, and the District's *Code of Conduct* detail the specific process for reporting and investigating discrimination based on other protected identities.

Sexual harassment is a form of workplace discrimination that subjects individuals to inferior conditions of employment due to their gender, gender identity, gender expression (perceived or actual), and/or sexual orientation. Sexual harassment is often viewed simply as a form of gender-based discrimination, but the District recognizes that discrimination can be related to or affected by other identities beyond gender.

Discrimination of any kind, including sexual harassment, is unlawful, a violation of District policy, and may subject the District to liability for the harm experienced by targets of discrimination. All individuals are required to work in a manner designed to prevent sexual harassment and discrimination in the workplace.

Harassers may also be individually subject to liability and supervisors who fail to report or act on harassment may be liable for aiding and abetting sexual harassment and discrimination. Employees at every level who engage in harassment or discrimination, including supervisory personnel who engage in harassment or discrimination or who allow such behavior to continue, will be subject to remedial and/or disciplinary action by the District.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: SEXUAL HARASSMENT IN THE WORKPLACE (Cont'd.)

The District adopts this policy as part of its effort to provide for the prompt and equitable resolution of complaints of sexual harassment in the workplace. The District will promptly respond to reports of sexual harassment in the workplace, 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)) and/or Title IX Coordinator(s).

Scope and Application

This policy applies to all instances of sexual harassment and gender discrimination perpetrated against a "covered individual" by anyone in the workplace, including a co-worker, supervisor, or third-party such as a non-employee, paid or unpaid intern, vendor, building security, visitor, volunteer, parent, or student. For purposes of this policy, a "covered individual" includes:

- a) Employees;
- b) Applicants for employment;
- c) Paid or unpaid interns; and
- d) Non-employees, which include anyone who is (or is employed by) a contractor, subcontractor, vendor, consultant, or other person providing services pursuant to a contract in the workplace. These non-employees include persons commonly referred to as independent contractors, gig workers, and temporary workers. Also included are non-employees providing equipment repair, cleaning services, or any other service through a contract with the District.

Other District policies and documents such as regulations, procedures, collective bargaining agreements, and the District's *Code of Conduct* may address misconduct related to sexual 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 and where the alleged sexual harassment occurred. 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: SEXUAL HARASSMENT IN THE WORKPLACE (Cont'd.)**What Constitutes Sexual Harassment**

Sexual harassment is a form of gender-based discrimination that is unlawful under federal, state, and (where applicable) local law. Sexual harassment 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 is not limited to sexual contact, touching, or expressions of a sexually suggestive nature. Sexual harassment includes all forms of gender discrimination including gender role stereotyping and treating individuals differently because of their gender.

Understanding gender diversity is essential to recognizing sexual harassment because discrimination based on sex stereotypes, gender expression, and perceived identity are all forms of sexual harassment. The gender spectrum is nuanced, but the three most common ways people identify are cisgender, transgender, and non-binary. A cisgender person is someone whose gender aligns with the sex they were assigned at birth. Generally, this gender will align with the binary of male or female. A transgender person is someone whose gender is different than the sex they were assigned at birth. A non-binary person does not identify exclusively as a man or a woman. They might identify as both, somewhere in between, or completely outside the gender binary. Some may identify as transgender, but not all do. Respecting an individual's gender identity is a necessary first step in establishing a safe workplace.

Under NYSHRL, sexual harassment is unlawful when it subjects an individual to inferior terms, conditions, or privileges of employment. Harassment does not need to be severe or pervasive to be illegal. It can be any harassing behavior that rises above petty slights or trivial inconveniences. Every instance of harassment is unique to those experiencing it, and there is no single boundary between petty slights and harassing behavior. However, NYSHRL specifies that whether harassing conduct is considered petty or trivial is to be viewed from the standpoint of a reasonable victim of discrimination with the same protected characteristics. Generally, any behavior in which a covered individual is treated worse because of their gender (perceived or actual), sexual orientation, or gender expression is considered a violation of District policy. The intent of the behavior, for example, making a joke, does not neutralize a harassment claim. Not intending to harass is not a defense. The impact of the behavior on a person is what counts.

Sexual harassment includes any unwelcome conduct which is either directed at an individual because of that individual's gender identity or expression (perceived or actual), or is of a sexual nature when:

- a) The purpose or effect of this behavior unreasonably interferes with an individual's work performance or creates an intimidating, hostile, or offensive work environment. The impacted individual does not need to be the intended target of the sexual harassment;
- b) Employment depends implicitly or explicitly on accepting such unwelcome behavior; or

(Continued)

SUBJECT: SEXUAL HARASSMENT IN THE WORKPLACE (Cont'd.)

- c) Decisions regarding an individual's employment are based on an individual's acceptance to or rejection of the behavior. These decisions can include what shifts and how many hours an employee might work, project assignments, as well as salary and promotion decisions.

There are two main types of sexual harassment:

- a) Hostile work environment which includes, but is not limited to, words, signs, jokes, pranks, intimidation, or physical violence which are of a sexual nature, or which are directed at an individual because of that individual's sex, gender identity, or gender expression. Sexual harassment also consists of any unwanted verbal or physical advances, sexually explicit derogatory, or discriminatory statements which an employee finds offensive or objectionable, causes an employee discomfort or humiliation, or interferes with the employee's job performance.
- b) Quid pro quo harassment which occurs when a person in authority tries to trade job benefits for sexual favors. This can include hiring, promotion, continued employment or any other terms, conditions, or privileges of employment.

Any covered individual who feels harassed is encouraged to report the behavior so that any violation of this policy can be corrected promptly. Any harassing conduct, even a single incident, can be discrimination and is covered by this policy.

Examples of Sexual Harassment

The following describes some actions that may constitute unlawful sexual harassment and that are strictly prohibited. This list is just a sample of behaviors and should not be considered exhaustive. Any covered individual who believes they have experienced sexual harassment, even if it does not appear on this list, should feel encouraged to report it:

- a) Physical acts of a sexual nature, such as:
 - 1. Touching, pinching, patting, kissing, hugging, grabbing, brushing against another individual's body, or poking another individual's body; or
 - 2. Rape, sexual battery, molestation, or attempts to commit these assaults, which may be considered criminal conduct outside the scope of this policy.
- b) Unwanted sexual comments, advances, or propositions, such as:
 - 1. Requests for sexual favors accompanied by implied or overt threats concerning the target's job performance evaluation, a promotion, or other job benefits;

(Continued)

SUBJECT: SEXUAL HARASSMENT IN THE WORKPLACE (Cont'd.)

2. Subtle or obvious pressure for unwelcome sexual activities; or
 3. Repeated requests for dates or romantic gestures, including gift-giving.
- c) Sexually oriented gestures, noises, remarks or jokes, or questions and comments about a person's sexuality, sexual experience, or romantic history which create a hostile work environment. This is not limited to interactions in person. Remarks made over virtual platforms and in messaging apps when employees are working remotely can create a similarly hostile work environment.
- d) Sex stereotyping, which occurs when someone's conduct or personality traits are judged based on other people's ideas or perceptions about how individuals of a particular sex should act or look:
1. Remarks regarding an employee's gender expression, such as wearing a garment typically associated with a different gender identity; or
 2. Asking employees to take on traditionally gendered roles, such as asking a woman to serve meeting refreshments when it is not part of, or appropriate to, her job duties.
- e) Sexual or discriminatory displays or publications anywhere in the workplace, such as:
1. Displaying pictures, posters, calendars, graffiti, objects, promotional material, reading materials, or other materials that are sexually demeaning or pornographic. This includes such sexual displays on workplace computers or cell phones and sharing such displays while in the workplace;
 2. This also extends to the virtual or remote workspace and can include having such materials visible in the background of one's home during a virtual meeting.
- f) Hostile actions taken against an individual because of that individual's sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, or gender expression, such as:
1. Interfering with, destroying, or damaging a person's workstation, tools or equipment, or otherwise interfering with the individual's ability to perform the job;
 2. Sabotaging an individual's work;
 3. Bullying, yelling, or name-calling;
 4. Intentional misuse of an individual's preferred pronouns; or

(Continued)

SUBJECT: SEXUAL HARASSMENT IN THE WORKPLACE (Cont'd.)

5. Creating different expectations for individuals based on their perceived identities:
 - (a) Dress codes that place more emphasis on women's attire;
 - (b) Leaving parents/caregivers out of meetings.

Who Can be a Target of Sexual Harassment?

Sexual harassment can occur between any individuals, regardless of their sex or gender. Harassment does not have to be between members of the opposite sex or gender. This policy applies to all instances of sexual harassment perpetrated against a "covered individual" by anyone in the workplace, including a co-worker, supervisor, or third-party such as a non-employee, paid or unpaid intern, vendor, building security, visitor, volunteer, parent, or student.

Sexual harassment does not happen in a vacuum and discrimination experienced by an individual can be impacted by biases and identities beyond an individual's gender. For example:

- a) Placing different demands or expectations on black women employees than white women employees can be both racial and gender discrimination;
- b) An individual's immigration status may lead to perceptions of vulnerability and increased concerns around illegal retaliation for reporting sexual harassment; or
- c) Past experiences as a survivor of domestic or sexual violence may lead an individual to feel re-traumatized by someone's behaviors in the workplace.

Individuals bring personal history with them to the workplace that might impact how they interact with certain behavior. It is especially important for all employees to be aware of how words or actions might impact someone with a different experience than their own in the interest of creating a safe and equitable workplace.

Where Can Sexual Harassment Occur?

Unlawful sexual harassment is not limited to the physical workplace itself. Sexual harassment can occur 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. It can occur while covered individuals are traveling for District business or at District or industry-sponsored events or parties. Calls, texts, emails, and social media usage by covered individuals can constitute unlawful workplace harassment, even if they occur away from school property, on personal devices, or during non-work hours. Accordingly, conduct or incidents of sexual harassment that create or foreseeably create a disruption within the District may be subject to this policy in certain circumstances.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: SEXUAL HARASSMENT IN THE WORKPLACE (Cont'd.)

Sexual harassment can occur when covered individuals are working remotely. Any behaviors outlined above that leave a covered individual feeling uncomfortable, humiliated, or unable to meet their job requirements constitute harassment even if the covered individual is working remotely when the harassment occurs. Harassment can happen on virtual meeting platforms, in messaging apps, and after working hours between personal cell phones.

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

Retaliation is unlawful and is any action by an employer or supervisor that punishes an individual upon learning of a harassment claim, that seeks to discourage a covered individual from making a formal complaint or supporting a sexual harassment or discrimination claim, or that punishes those who have come forward. Adverse actions need not be job-related or occur in the workplace to constitute unlawful retaliation. For example, threats of physical violence outside of work hours or disparaging someone on social media would be covered as retaliation under this policy.

Examples of retaliation may include, but are not limited to:

- a) Demotion, termination, denying accommodations, reduced hours, or the assignment of less desirable shifts;
- b) Publicly releasing personnel files;
- c) Refusing to provide a reference or providing an unwarranted negative reference;
- d) Labeling an employee as "difficult" and excluding them from projects to avoid "drama";
- e) Undermining an individual's immigration status; or
- f) Reducing work responsibilities, passing over for a promotion, or moving an individual's desk to a less desirable office location.

Retaliation is unlawful under federal, state, and (where applicable) local law. The NYSHRL protects any individual who has engaged in "protected activity." Protected activity occurs when a person has:

- a) Made a complaint of sexual harassment or discrimination, either internally or with any government agency;
- b) Testified or assisted in a proceeding involving sexual harassment or discrimination under the NYSHRL or any other anti-discrimination law;

(Continued)

SUBJECT: SEXUAL HARASSMENT IN THE WORKPLACE (Cont'd.)

- c) Opposed sexual harassment or discrimination by making a verbal or informal complaint, or by simply informing a supervisor, building principal, other administrator, or the CRCO of suspected harassment;
- d) Reported that a covered individual has been sexually harassed or discriminated against; or
- e) Encouraged a covered individual to report harassment.

The District prohibits all retaliation. Any individual that reports an incident of sexual harassment or discrimination, provides information, or otherwise assists in any investigation of a sexual harassment or discrimination complaint is protected from retaliation. No one should fear reporting sexual harassment or discrimination if they believe it has occurred. Even if the alleged harassment does not turn out to rise to the level of a violation of law, the individual is protected from retaliation if the person had a good faith belief that the practices were unlawful. However, the retaliation provision is not intended to protect persons making intentionally false charges of sexual harassment or discrimination.

Any District employee who retaliates against anyone involved in a sexual harassment or discrimination investigation will face disciplinary action, up to and including termination. All covered individuals who believe they have been subject to retaliation should inform a supervisor, building principal, other administrator, or the CRCO.

All employees and covered individuals who believe they have been a target of retaliation may also seek relief from government agencies, as explained in this policy.

Reporting Allegations of Sexual Harassment

Anyone who experiences, witnesses, or becomes aware of potential instances of sexual harassment is encouraged to report the behavior to a supervisor, building principal, other administrator, or the CRCO. Covered individuals should not feel discouraged from reporting harassment because they do not believe it is bad enough or conversely because they do not want to see someone fired over less severe behavior. Just as harassment can happen in different degrees, potential discipline for engaging in sexual harassment will depend on the degree of harassment and could include education counseling, suspension, or termination.

Reports of sexual harassment may be made verbally or in writing. A written complaint form is posted on the District's website if a covered individual would like to use it, but the complaint form is not required. Individuals who are reporting sexual harassment on behalf of another individual may use the complaint form and note that it is being submitted on another individual's behalf. A verbal or otherwise written complaint (such as an email) on behalf of oneself or another individual is also acceptable.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: SEXUAL HARASSMENT IN THE WORKPLACE (Cont'd.)

Reports may be made to a CRCO in person, by using the contact information for a CRCO, or by any other means that results in a CRCO receiving the person's verbal 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 a CRCO.

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

District employees must comply with reporting requirements in any other applicable District policy or document.

Covered individuals who believe they have been a target of sexual harassment may at any time seek assistance in additional available forums, as explained in this policy.

Supervisory Responsibilities

Everyone must work toward preventing sexual harassment, but leadership matters. Supervisors, building principals, other administrators, and the CRCOs have a special responsibility to make sure employees feel safe at work and that workplaces are free from harassment and discrimination. All supervisors, building principals, and other administrators who receive a complaint or information about suspected sexual harassment, observe what may be sexually harassing or discriminatory behavior, or for any reason suspect that sexual harassment or discrimination is occurring, are required to report the suspected sexual harassment 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.

Supervisors, building principals, and other administrators should not be passive and wait for a covered individual to make a claim of harassment. If they observe such behavior, they must act.

Supervisors, building principals, and other administrators can be disciplined if they engage in sexually harassing or discriminatory behavior themselves. Supervisors, building principals, and other administrators, can also be disciplined for failing to report suspected sexual harassment or allowing sexual harassment to continue after they know about it.

While supervisors, building principals, and other administrators have a responsibility to report harassment and discrimination, they must be mindful of the impact that harassment and a subsequent investigation has on victims. Being identified as a possible victim of harassment and questioned about

(Continued)

SUBJECT: SEXUAL HARASSMENT IN THE WORKPLACE (Cont'd.)

harassment and discrimination can be intimidating, uncomfortable and re-traumatizing for individuals. Supervisors, building principals, and other administrators must accommodate the needs of individuals who have experienced harassment to ensure the workplace is safe, supportive, and free from retaliation for them during and after any investigation.

Bystander Intervention

Any individual witnessing harassment as a bystander is encouraged to report it. A supervisor, building principal, or other administrator that is a bystander to harassment is **required** to report it. There are five standard methods of bystander intervention that can be used when anyone witnesses harassment or discrimination and wants to help.

- a) A bystander can interrupt the harassment by engaging with the individual being harassed and distracting them from the harassing behavior;
- b) A bystander who feels unsafe interrupting on their own can ask a third-party to help intervene in the harassment;
- c) A bystander can record or take notes on the harassment incident to benefit a future investigation;
- d) A bystander might check in with the person who has been harassed after the incident, see how they are feeling and let them know the behavior was not ok; and
- e) If a bystander feels safe, they can confront the harassers and name the behavior as inappropriate. When confronting harassment, physically assaulting an individual is never an appropriate response.

Though not exhaustive, and dependent on the circumstances, the guidelines above can serve as a brief guide of how to react when witnessing harassment in the workplace.

Grievance Process for Complaints of Sexual Harassment in the Workplace

All complaints or information about sexual harassment will be investigated, whether that information was reported in verbal or written form. An investigation of any complaint, information, or knowledge of suspected sexual harassment will be prompt, thorough, equitable, and started and completed as soon as possible. Investigations will be kept confidential to the extent possible. Disclosure may, however, be necessary to complete a thorough investigation of the charges and/or notify law enforcement officials. All individuals involved, including those making a harassment claim, witnesses, and alleged harassers deserve a fair and impartial investigation.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: SEXUAL HARASSMENT IN THE WORKPLACE (Cont'd.)

The CRCO will generally 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.

District employees may be required to cooperate as needed in an investigation of suspected sexual harassment. The District recognizes that participating in a harassment investigation can be uncomfortable and has the potential to retraumatize a covered individual. Individuals receiving claims and leading investigations will handle complaints and questions with sensitivity toward participants.

While the process may vary from case to case, investigations will be done in accordance with the following steps. Upon receipt of a complaint, the CRCO:

- a) Will conduct a prompt review of the allegations, assess the appropriate scope of the investigation, and take any interim actions (for example, instructing the individual(s) about whom the complaint was made to refrain from communications with the individual(s) who reported the harassment), as appropriate.

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.

- b) Will investigate all complaints of sexual harassment regardless of how those complaints are reported and treat all complaints with equal priority. For verbal complaints, the individual will be encouraged to complete, in writing, the complaint form. If the individual reporting prefers not to fill out the complaint form, a complaint form or equivalent documentation based on the verbal reporting will be prepared. The individual reporting the harassment will be provided a copy of the completed complaint form.
- c) Will take steps to obtain, review, and preserve documents sufficient to assess the allegations, including documents, emails, or phone records that may be relevant to the investigation. The CRCO will consider and implement appropriate document request, review, and preservation measures, including for electronic communications.
- d) Will seek to interview all parties involved, including any relevant witnesses. If a student is involved, the District will follow all applicable District policies and procedures regarding questioning students.
- e) Will create written documentation of the investigation (such as a letter, memo, or email), which contains the following:

(Continued)

SUBJECT: SEXUAL HARASSMENT IN THE WORKPLACE (Cont'd.)

1. A list of all documents reviewed, along with a detailed summary of relevant documents;
 2. A list of names of those interviewed, along with a detailed summary of their statements;
 3. A timeline of events;
 4. A summary of any prior relevant incidents disclosed in the investigation, reported or unreported; and
 5. The basis for the decision and final resolution of the complaint, together with any corrective action(s).
- f) Will keep the written documentation and associated documents in a secure and confidential location.
- g) Will promptly notify the individual(s) who reported the harassment and the individual(s) about whom the complaint was made that the investigation has been completed and implement any corrective actions identified in the written document. Any corrective action taken will be 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*.
- h) Will inform the individual(s) who reported the harassment of the right to file a complaint or charge externally as outlined in this policy.

Other District policies and documents address sexual harassment. 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) to determine which District policies and/or documents are applicable to the specific facts of the complaint.

Annual Training

The District will provide a sexual harassment prevention training program to all employees on an annual basis. The training will be interactive and will include:

- a) An explanation of sexual harassment consistent with guidance issued by the Department of Labor in consultation with the Division of Human Rights;
- b) Examples of conduct that would constitute unlawful sexual harassment;

(Continued)

SUBJECT: SEXUAL HARASSMENT IN THE WORKPLACE (Cont'd.)

- c) Information concerning the federal and state statutory provisions concerning sexual harassment and remedies available to victims of sexual harassment;
- d) Information concerning employees' rights of redress and all available forums for adjudicating complaints; and
- e) Information addressing conduct by supervisors and any additional responsibilities for such supervisors.

Notification

The District will provide this policy to all employees in-person or digitally through email upon hiring and will be posted prominently in all work locations. In addition to sending the policy through email, this policy will also be available on the District's website.

At the time of hiring and at every annual sexual harassment prevention training program, the District will provide each employee a notice containing this policy and the information presented at the District's sexual harassment prevention training program.

This notice will be provided in English and in the language identified by the employee as their primary language, provided that the New York State Department of Labor Commissioner has published a template of the model materials in that language.

The notice will be delivered in writing, either in print or digitally. The notice will either link to or include, as an attachment or printed copy, the policy and training materials.

Legal Protections and External Remedies

Sexual harassment is not only prohibited by the District, but it is also prohibited by state, federal, and, where applicable, local law.

The District's internal process outlined in the policy above is one way for covered individuals to report sexual harassment. Covered individuals may also choose to pursue legal remedies with the following governmental entities. While a private attorney is not required to file a complaint with a governmental agency, covered individuals may also seek the legal advice of an attorney.

In addition to those outlined below, individuals may have other legal protections.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: SEXUAL HARASSMENT IN THE WORKPLACE (Cont'd.)New York State Division of Human Rights (NYSDHR)

The NYSHRL, NY Executive Law, Art. 15, Section 290 et seq., applies to all employers in New York State and protects covered individuals, regardless of immigration status. A complaint alleging violation of the NYSHRL may be filed either with the NYSDHR or in New York State Supreme Court.

Complaints of sexual harassment filed with NYSDHR may be submitted any time **within three years** of the harassment. If an individual does not file a complaint with NYSDHR, they can bring a lawsuit directly in state court under the NYSHRL, **within three years** of the alleged sexual harassment. An individual may not file with NYSDHR if they have already filed a NYSHRL complaint in state court.

Complaining internally to the District does not extend the time to file with NYSDHR or in court. The three years are counted from the date of the most recent incident of harassment.

Individuals do not need an attorney to file a complaint with NYSDHR, and there is no cost to file with NYSDHR.

NYSDHR will investigate the complaint and determine whether there is probable cause to believe that sexual harassment has occurred. Probable cause cases receive a public hearing before an administrative law judge. If sexual harassment is found at the hearing, NYSDHR has the power to award relief. Relief varies, but it may include requiring the employer to take action to stop the harassment, or repair the damage caused by the harassment, including paying of monetary damages, punitive damages, attorney's fees, and civil fines.

NYSDHR's main office contact information is: NYS Division of Human Rights, One Fordham Plaza, Fourth Floor, Bronx, New York 10458. Individuals may call (718) 741-8400 or visit: www.dhr.ny.gov.

Go to dhr.ny.gov/complaint for more information about filing a complaint with NYSDHR. The website has a digital complaint process that can be completed on a computer or mobile device from start to finish. The website has a complaint form that can be downloaded, filled out, and mailed to NYSDHR. The website also contains contact information for NYSDHR's regional offices across New York State.

Call the NYSDHR sexual harassment hotline at **1-800-HARASS-3 (1-800-427-2773)** for more information about filing a sexual harassment complaint. This hotline can also provide a referral to a volunteer attorney experienced in sexual harassment matters who can provide limited free assistance and counsel over the phone.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: SEXUAL HARASSMENT IN THE WORKPLACE (Cont'd.)The United States Equal Employment Opportunity Commission

The United States Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) enforces federal anti-discrimination laws, including Title VII of the 1964 federal Civil Rights Act, 42 USC Section 2000e et seq. An individual can file a complaint with the EEOC anytime within 300 calendar days from the most recent incident of harassment. There is no cost to file a complaint with the EEOC. The EEOC will investigate the complaint and determine whether there is reasonable cause to believe that discrimination has occurred. If the EEOC determines that the law may have been violated, the EEOC will try to reach a voluntary settlement with the employer. If the EEOC cannot reach a settlement, the EEOC (or the Department of Justice in certain cases) will decide whether to file a lawsuit. The EEOC will issue a Notice of Right to Sue permitting workers to file a lawsuit in federal court if the EEOC closes the charge, is unable to determine if federal employment discrimination laws may have been violated, or believes that unlawful discrimination occurred but does not file a lawsuit.

Individuals may obtain relief in mediation, settlement, or conciliation. In addition, federal courts may award remedies if discrimination is found to have occurred. In general, private employers must have at least 15 employees to come within the jurisdiction of the EEOC.

An individual alleging discrimination at work can file a "Charge of Discrimination." The EEOC has district, area, and field offices where complaints can be filed. Contact the EEOC by calling 1-800-669-4000 (TTY: 1-800-669-6820), visiting their website at www.eeoc.gov, or via email at info@eeoc.gov. To file a complaint with the United States Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, please visit <https://www.eeoc.gov/filing-charge-discrimination>.

If an individual filed an administrative complaint with the NYSDHR, then NYSDHR will automatically file the complaint with the EEOC to preserve the right to proceed in federal court.

Title IX

Title IX of the Education Amendments Act of 1972 prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex in education programs and activities that receive federal financial assistance. The United States Department of Education's Office for Civil Rights (OCR) enforces Title IX of the Education Amendments Act of 1972.

For more information about how to file a complaint, contact OCR at 800-421-3481 (TDD 800-877-8339) or visit: <https://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/docs/howto.html>. The website contains information about filing the complaint online, by mail, or by email.

Local Protections

Many localities enforce laws protecting individuals from sexual harassment and discrimination. An individual should contact the county, city, or town in which they live to find out if a law exists.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: SEXUAL HARASSMENT IN THE WORKPLACE (Cont'd.)Contact the Local Police Department

If the harassment involves unwanted physical touching, coerced physical confinement, or coerced sex acts, the conduct may constitute a crime. Those wishing to pursue criminal charges are encouraged to contact their local police department.

Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 USC Section 2000e et seq.
Title IX of the Education Amendments Act of 1972, 20 USC Section 1681 et seq.
29 CFR Section 1604.11(a)
34 CFR Subtitle B, Chapter I
Civil Service Law Section 75-b
New York State Human Rights Law, Executive Law Section 290 et seq.
Labor Law Sections 201-g and 740

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #3420 -- Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment in the District
#3421 -- Title IX and Sex Discrimination
#6122 -- Employee Grievances
#7551 -- Sexual Harassment of Students

Adoption Date: 6/16/15
Revised: 11/21/23

**NEWFANE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
COMPLAINT FORM FOR SEXUAL HARASSMENT IN THE WORKPLACE**

If you believe that you have been subjected to sexual harassment or gender discrimination, you are encouraged, but not required, to complete this form and submit it to the Civil Rights Compliance Officer (CRCO). No employee will be retaliated against for filing a complaint. Questions regarding the completion or submission of this form can be directed to the District's CRCO or a trusted staff member with whom you feel comfortable.

If you are more comfortable reporting verbally or in another manner, the person to whom you report the sexual harassment should complete this form, provide you with a copy, and follow its sexual harassment prevention policy by investigating the claims as outlined at the end of this form.

For additional resources, visit: ny.gov/programs/combating-sexual-harassment-workplace.

COMPLAINANT INFORMATION

Name: _____

Work Address:

Work Phone: _____

Job Title: _____

Email: _____

Selected Preferred Communication Method: Email Phone In person

(Continued)

**NEWFANE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
COMPLAINT FORM FOR SEXUAL HARASSMENT IN THE WORKPLACE (Cont'd.)
SUPERVISORY INFORMATION**

Immediate Supervisor's Name:

Title: _____

Work Phone: _____

Work Address:

COMPLAINT INFORMATION

1) Your complaint of sexual harassment is made about:

Name: _____

Title: _____

Work Address:

Work Phone:

(Continued)

**NEWFANE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
COMPLAINT FORM FOR SEXUAL HARASSMENT IN THE WORKPLACE (Cont'd.)**

Relationship to you: Supervisor Supervisee Co-Worker Other (please specify) _____

2) Please describe what happened and include as many details as possible. You may use additional sheets of paper if necessary. If you have any relevant documents, please include them.

3) Date(s) sexual harassment occurred:

Is the sexual harassment continuing? Yes No

(Continued)

**NEWFANE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
COMPLAINT FORM FOR SEXUAL HARASSMENT IN THE WORKPLACE (Cont'd.)**

4) If possible, please list the name and contact information of any witnesses or individuals who may have information related to your complaint:

The last question is optional, but may help the investigation.

5) Have you previously provided information (verbal or written) about this or related incidents? If yes, when and to whom did you provide information?

(Continued)

**NEWFANE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
COMPLAINT FORM FOR SEXUAL HARASSMENT IN THE WORKPLACE (Cont'd.)**

This is not required, but if you have retained legal counsel and would like the District to work with them, please provide their name and contact information.

Signature: _____

Date: _____

**NEWFANE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
COMPLAINT FORM FOR SEXUAL HARASSMENT IN THE WORKPLACE (Cont'd.)**

Instructions for the District

After receiving a complaint about alleged sexual harassment, follow the District's sexual harassment prevention policies and procedures. Generally, an investigation involves:

- 1) Speaking with the employee;
- 2) Speaking with the alleged harasser;
- 3) Interviewing witnesses; and
- 4) Collecting and reviewing any related documents.

While the process may vary from case to case, all allegations should be investigated promptly and resolved as quickly as possible. The investigation should be kept confidential to the extent possible.

Sexual harassment occurs on a spectrum and employers are encouraged to view all potential allegations with an open mind. Disciplinary action should meet the severity of the alleged actions.

The District will document the findings of the investigation and the basis for the District's decision along with any corrective actions taken. The District will notify the complainant and the individual(s) against whom the complaint was made of the investigation's outcome and, as appropriate, corrective actions taken. This may be done via email.

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6122

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 Sections 681-685

Adopted: 6/16/15

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 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 District 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
Public Officers Law Sections 87 and 89
8 NYCRR Sections 80-1.1 and 100.2(o)

Adopted: 3/6/12
Revised: 3/4/14; 8/15/17

Personnel

SUBJECT: HEALTH EXAMINATIONS

The Board reserves the right to request a health examination at any time during employment, at School District expense, in order to determine whether any employee can perform the essential functions of the position with or without reasonable accommodation.

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.

All District bus drivers and substitute bus drivers shall have yearly physical examinations and each vendor/contract bus company shall ensure that its bus drivers and substitute bus drivers shall also have yearly physical examinations. Each bus driver initially employed by the School District or 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 13-month period.

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 medical advice.

All medical and health related information will be kept in accordance with the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA).

Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA), Public Law 104-191
45 CFR Parts 160 and 164
Education Law Sections 913 and 3624
8 NYCRR Section 156.3(2)
10 NYCRR Part 14
15 NYCRR Part 6

Adopted: 3/6/12

SUBJECT: ALCOHOL, TOBACCO, DRUGS, AND OTHER SUBSTANCES (STAFF)**Prohibited Conduct**

The District, recognizing that students are often influenced by teachers and other members of a school's staff, impresses upon staff the importance of maintaining a high level of professionalism appropriate to their position, which, in turn, will set a positive example for students.

Accordingly, when in the workplace or when the effects of these actions may impair job performance, staff are prohibited from consuming, sharing, selling, using, and/or possessing:

- a) Illegal drugs;
- b) Cannabis (marijuana) or any other controlled substance in schedules I through V of the Controlled Substances Act;
- c) Counterfeit and designer drugs;
- d) Drug paraphernalia; or
- e) Alcohol

Exceptions may exist for authorized medical cannabis use.

Additionally, the misuse and/or unprescribed use of prescription and over-the-counter drugs is prohibited in the workplace or when the effects of these actions may impair job performance.

Further, all staff are bound by the conduct prohibitions contained in District policy #5640 – Smoking and Tobacco Use.

Disciplinary Measures

Staff will be informed of the range of penalties or consequences, up to and including termination of employment, that may be imposed for engaging in prohibited conduct. Penalties and consequences will be in accordance with any applicable law, District policy, collective bargaining agreement, and/or other similar document.

Information on Substance Use Related Services

The Superintendent has designated one or more individuals to provide information regarding where and how to find available substance use related services to students, parents, and staff.

The designated individual(s) for the District is/are: The School Counselors

Personnel

**SUBJECT: ALCOHOL, TOBACCO, DRUGS, AND OTHER SUBSTANCES (STAFF)
(Cont'd.)**

Any information provided by a student, parent, or staff member to the designated individual(s) will not be used in any school disciplinary proceeding and will, in addition to any other applicable privilege, be considered confidential in accordance with law.

20 USC §§ 6083(a), 7118, and 7973(a)
41 USC § 8101 et seq.
Cannabis Law § 127
Civil Service Law § 75
Education Law §§ 409, 2801, 3020-a, and 3038
Labor Law § 201-d
Penal Law § 222.10
Public Health Law §§ 1399-n and 1399-o

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #3410 -- Code of Conduct
#5640 -- Smoking and Tobacco Use
#7320 -- Alcohol, Tobacco, Drugs, and Other Substances (Students)
District Code of Conduct

Adoption Date 12/21/2021

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) Sections 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.

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.

Drug-Free Workplace Act, 20 USC Section 7101 et seq.
21 USC Section 812
21 CFR Sections 1308.11-1308.15
34 CFR Part 85

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #3410 -- Code of Conduct on School Property
#6150 -- Alcohol, Drugs and Other Substances (School Personnel)
#7320 -- Alcohol, Tobacco, Drugs and Other Substances (Students)
District Code of Conduct on School Property

Adopted: 3/6/12

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; and
- 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)

Personnel

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 and the like will be in accordance with established regulations for conference attendance and expense reimbursement.

The Superintendent of Schools or his/her designee has authority to approve release time and expenses 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

First year teachers, newly hired with initial certification, 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 increase 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 Sections 1604(27), 3004 and 3006

General Municipal Law Sections 77-b and 77-c

8 NYCRR Sections 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: 3/6/12

Personnel

SUBJECT: EXPENSE AND TRAVEL EXPENDITURES

The Board of Education recognizes that it is necessary and appropriate for employees and Board members to travel in connection to their District responsibilities. While on travel, that person may incur costs such as meals, refreshments, transportation, communications and lodging. The Board of Education further recognizes that employees or Board members will be reimbursed for such necessary and appropriate travel expenditures incurred. The Board of Education further requires that sufficient funds be available in the budget prior to reimbursement and that the Superintendent of Schools must approve travel requests. All travel requests that involve overnight stay shall be approved by the Board of Education in advance.

The District will reimburse related expenses according to the following conditions:

- a) The District expense voucher must be filled out and executed within 60 days of the expense;
- b) Original itemized receipts must be attached to the expense voucher. No credit card receipts showing just the total are permitted;
- c) Meal reimbursements are limited at the per meal rates for breakfast, lunch and dinner as stated in the per diem rates established by the Internal Revenue Service for the location of travel;
- d) Tips are permitted on meals up to 15%, excluding tax;
- e) Hotel/motel receipts must be the original detailed folio;
- f) The reasonable cost of personal telephone calls to home or office will be reimbursed when documented on a folio;
- g) Rental car receipts must be the original receipt and contract;
- h) Registration fees must be a receipt, cancelled check, or registration form stating the fee;
- i) Incidental expenses such as cab fare, parking, and tolls will be honored to the extent that they are reasonable and customary;
- j) Room movie rentals associated with a hotel stay are not reimbursable;
- k) Expenses for spouse or significant others are not reimbursable;
- l) Alcohol is not reimbursable.

General Municipal Law Section 77-b(2)

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #5323 -- Reimbursement for Meals and Refreshments

Adopted: 3/6/12

Personnel

SUBJECT: SAFETY OF STUDENTS (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 (FBI). The District will obtain the applicant's consent to the criminal history records search.

The SED joined the Statewide Vendor Management System (SVMS) operated by MorphoTrust in conjunction with DCJS for the capture and transmission of the fingerprint application, fee, and digital fingerprint images. The District will use the SVMS as directed by SED. The District will still 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 develop internal building or program procedures to help ensure the safety of students who have contact with an employee holding conditional appointment or emergency conditional appointment. These procedures will address the safety of students in the classroom, students attending off-campus activities under the supervision of the District, and students participating in extracurricular or co-curricular activities (including sports and athletic activities).

Safety procedures to be addressed include, but are not limited to supervision of the employee holding conditional appointment or emergency conditional appointment as determined appropriate by the applicable building or program administrator and periodic visitations by the building or program administrator to the classroom, program, or activity assigned to the employee holding conditional appointment or emergency conditional appointment.

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: 3/6/12

Revised: 8/15/17

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/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 Complaint Officer. In all events such reports shall be forwarded to the designated Complaint 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.

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2012

6180
3 of 3

Personnel

SUBJECT: STAFF-STUDENT RELATIONS (FRATERNIZATION) (Cont'd.)

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

Education Law Article 23-B

Social Services Law Sections 411-428

8 NYCRR Part 83

Adopted: 3/6/12

SUBJECT: WORKPLACE VIOLENCE PREVENTION POLICY STATEMENT**Overview**

The District is committed to the safety and security of its employees. Workplace violence presents a serious occupational safety hazard. The goal of this policy is to promote the safety and well-being of all people in the workplace.

Acts of violence against any employee where any work-related duty is performed will be thoroughly investigated and appropriate action will be taken, including involving law enforcement authorities when warranted. All employees are responsible for: helping to create an environment of mutual respect for each other, as well as students, parents, and other visitors; following all applicable documents; and for assisting in maintaining a safe and secure work environment.

This policy was developed in consultation with the authorized employee representative(s) and is designed to meet the requirements of New York State Labor Law.

Definitions

For purposes of this policy, the following definitions apply:

- a) "Authorized employee representative" means an employee authorized by the employees or the designated representative of an employee organization recognized or certified to represent the employees pursuant to Article 14 of the Civil Service Law, the Public Employees' Fair Employment Act.
- b) "Imminent danger" means any conditions or practices in any place of employment which are such that a danger exists which could reasonably be expected to cause death or serious physical harm immediately or before the imminence of the danger can be eliminated through the enforcement procedures.
- c) "Retaliatory action" means the discharge, suspension, demotion, penalization, or discrimination against any employee, or other adverse employment action taken against an employee in the terms and conditions of employment.
- d) "Serious physical harm" means 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 or a sexual offense as defined in Penal Law.
- e) "Serious violation" means a serious violation of the public employer workplace violence prevention program is the failure to:
 1. Develop and implement a program;

(Continued)

SUBJECT: WORKPLACE VIOLENCE PREVENTION POLICY STATEMENT (Cont'd.)

2. Address situations which could result in serious physical harm.
 - f) "Supervisor" means any person within the District who has the authority to direct and control the work performance of an employee or who has the authority to take corrective action regarding the violation of a law, rule, or regulation to which an employee submits written notice.
 - g) "Workplace" means any location away from an employee's domicile, permanent or temporary, where an employee performs any work-related duty in the course of their employment by the District.

What is Workplace Violence

Workplace violence is any physical assault or acts of aggressive behavior occurring where an employee performs any work-related duty in the course of their employment including, but not limited to:

- a) An attempt or threat, whether verbal or physical, to inflict physical injury upon an employee;
- b) Any intentional display of force which would give an employee reason to fear or expect bodily harm;
- c) Intentional and wrongful physical contact with an employee without their consent that entails some injury;
- d) Stalking an employee with the intent of causing fear of material harm to the physical safety and health of the employee when the stalking has arisen through and in the course of employment.

Workplace violence may be committed by:

- a) Other employees;
- b) Former employees;
- c) Students;
- d) Parents;
- e) Visitors;
- f) Individuals who have no connection to the workplace, but enter to commit a robbery or other crime; or

(Continued)

SUBJECT: WORKPLACE VIOLENCE PREVENTION POLICY STATEMENT (Cont'd.)

- g) An individual who has a personal relationship with an employee.

Prohibited Conduct

The District prohibits workplace violence and will not tolerate violence, threats of violence, or intimidating conduct in the workplace.

Workplace Violence Prevention Advisory Committee

The District will establish a Workplace Violence Prevention Advisory Committee as a subgroup of the District Safety Committee, which will meet periodically throughout the year. The purpose of the Workplace Violence Prevention Advisory Committee is to assist the District in coordinating its efforts to comply with its responsibilities related to workplace violence prevention, including overseeing the development and maintenance of the District's Workplace Violence Prevention Program (WVPP).

The Workplace Violence Prevention Advisory Committee will include:

- a) The Workplace Violence Prevention Coordinator;
- b) A representative(s) from each employee bargaining unit;
- c) The Chief Emergency Officer.

It may also include one or more representatives from the following groups:

- a) Members of the District-wide school safety team;
- b) Members of the building level emergency response team(s);
- c) District/building administrators;
- d) Teachers; and
- e) Other District staff.

Workplace Violence Prevention Coordinator

The District has designated the following District employee to serve as its Workplace Violence Prevention Coordinator: Superintendent of Schools.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: WORKPLACE VIOLENCE PREVENTION POLICY STATEMENT (Cont'd.)

The Workplace Violence Prevention Coordinator convenes and coordinates the activities and plans of the Workplace Violence Prevention Advisory Committee. The Workplace Violence Prevention Coordinator is also responsible for answering employee questions about this policy and related materials, as well as receiving workplace violence incident reports.

Authorized Employee Representatives

Authorized employee representatives will participate on the Workplace Violence Prevention Advisory Committee. Other responsibilities of the authorized employee representatives include, but are not limited to:

- a) Participating in the development and implementation of this policy.
- b) Evaluating the physical environment.
- c) Developing the WVPP.
- d) Reviewing workplace violence incident reports at least annually to identify trends in the types of incidents reported, if any.
- e) Reviewing the effectiveness of the mitigating actions taken.
- f) Reporting violations of the District's WVPP.

Reporting Workplace Violence

The District has established and implemented a reporting system for incidents of workplace violence. If there is a developing pattern of workplace violence incidents which may involve criminal conduct or a serious injury, the District will attempt to develop a protocol with the District Attorney or police to ensure that violent crimes committed against employees in the workplace are promptly investigated and appropriately prosecuted. The District will provide information on these protocols and contact information to employees who wish to file a criminal complaint after a workplace violence incident.

All employees and authorized employee representatives are responsible for providing written notice to a supervisor or Workplace Violence Prevention Coordinator of any violent incidents, threatening behavior, including threats they have witnessed, received, or have been told that another person has witnessed or received. Reports of workplace violence must be made in writing. All reports must be immediately forwarded to the Workplace Violence Prevention Coordinator.

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SUBJECT: WORKPLACE VIOLENCE PREVENTION POLICY STATEMENT (Cont'd.)

Written notice is not required where imminent danger exists to the safety of a specific employee and the employee reasonably believes in good faith that reporting to a supervisor or the Workplace Violence Prevention Coordinator would not result in corrective action.

After the District receives notice, the District will be afforded a reasonable opportunity to correct the activity, policy, or practice. The District will immediately respond to all reported incidents of violence or threatening behavior upon notification.

In addition to complying with the reporting requirements in this policy, District employees must comply with all other applicable reporting requirements contained in any District policy, regulation, procedure, collective bargaining agreement, or other document such as the District's *Code of Conduct*.

Inspections by the Commissioner of LaborAt the Request of an Employee or Authorized Employee Representative

If the District has been given notice and opportunity to resolve the activity, policy, or practice and the employee or authorized employee representative still believes that a serious violation of the WVPP remains, or that an imminent danger exists, the employee or authorized employee representative may request an inspection by notifying the Commissioner of Labor of the alleged violation or danger. The notice and request will be in writing, describing with reasonable particularity the grounds for the notice, and be signed by the employee or authorized employee representative. A copy of the written notice will be provided by the Commissioner of Labor to the District or the person in charge no later than the time of inspection, except that on the request of the person giving the notice, the person's name and the names of individual employees or authorized employee representative will be withheld.

A District representative and an authorized employee representative will be given the opportunity to accompany the Commissioner of Labor during an inspection for the purpose of aiding the inspection. Where there is no authorized employee representative, the Commissioner of Labor will consult with a reasonable number of employees concerning matters of safety in the workplace.

The authority of the Commissioner of Labor to inspect a premises pursuant to an employee complaint will not be limited to the alleged violation contained in the complaint. The Commissioner of Labor may inspect any other area of the premises in which they have reason to believe that a serious violation of the workplace violence prevention law exists.

Initiated by the Commissioner of Labor

The Commissioner of Labor may inspect any premises occupied by the District if they have reason to believe that a violation of the workplace violence prevention law has occurred. The current Public Employee Safety and Health (PEOSH) administrative plan will be used for the enforcement of the workplace violence prevention law, including a general schedule of inspection, which provides a rational administrative basis for the inspection.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: WORKPLACE VIOLENCE PREVENTION POLICY STATEMENT (Cont'd.)**Workplace Risk Evaluation and Developing a Workplace Violence Prevention Program (WVPP)**

The District will engage in a process of workplace evaluation designed to identify the risks of workplace violence to which employees could be exposed.

The District will then develop and implement a written WVPP to prevent, minimize, and respond to any workplace violence. The Workplace Violence Advisory Committee, which includes all authorized employee representatives, will oversee and participate in the development of the WVPP. During the development process, the authorized employee representative(s) will provide input on those situations in the workplace that pose a threat of workplace violence.

The WVPP will include the following:

- a) A list of the risk factors identified in the workplace evaluation.
- b) The methods the District will use to prevent incidents of workplace violence. Examples include, but are not limited to:
 1. Making high-risk areas more visible to more people;
 2. Installing good external lighting;
 3. Using drop safes or other methods to minimize cash on hand;
 4. Posting signs stating that limited cash is on hand;
 5. Providing training in conflict resolution and nonviolent self-defense responses; and
 6. Establishing and implementing reporting systems for incidents of aggressive behavior.
- c) A hierarchy of controls to which the program will adhere as follows: engineering controls, work practice controls, and personal protective equipment (PPE).
- d) The methods and means by which the District will address each specific hazard identified in the workplace evaluation.
- e) A system designed and implemented by the District to report any workplace violence incidents that occur in the workplace. The reports must be in writing and maintained for the annual program review.
- f) A written outline or lesson plan for employee program training.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: WORKPLACE VIOLENCE PREVENTION POLICY STATEMENT (Cont'd.)

- g) A plan for program review and update on at least an annual basis. This review and update will detail any mitigating steps taken in response to any incident of workplace violence.

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

The District will not take retaliatory action against any employee because the employee exercises any right accorded to them under this policy.

Training

At the time of hire and annually thereafter, all employees will participate in the District's workplace violence prevention training program.

Notification

This policy will be posted where notices to employees are typically posted. The District will make its WVPP available to employees, authorizes employee representatives, and the Commissioner of Labor upon request and in the work area.

Whenever significant changes are made to the WVPP, the District will provide relevant information to affected employees.

Labor Law Section 27-b
12 NYCRR Section 800.6

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #3410 -- Code of Conduct
#3411 -- Prohibition of Weapons on School Grounds
#3412 -- Threats of Violence in School
#3420 -- Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment in the District
#3421 -- Title IX and Sex Discrimination
#5681 -- School Safety Plans
#5684 -- Use of Surveillance Cameras in the District on School Buses
#5690 -- Exposure Control Program
#6121 -- Sexual Harassment in the Workplace
#6122 -- Employee Grievances
#7350 -- Timeout and Physical Restraint
#7360 -- Weapons in School and the Gun-Free Schools Act

Adoption Date: 2/27/24

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Personnel

SUBJECT: EMPLOYMENT OF RELATIVES OF BOARD OF EDUCATION MEMBERS

The appointment of a teacher who is related by bloodline or legal process (including marriage) to any member of the Board of Education shall be subject to the consent of two-thirds (2/3) of the members of the Board of Education to be determined at a Board meeting and to be entered upon the proceedings of the Board.

The Board shall take the same stance in the hiring of professional staff other than teachers.

Education Law Section 3016
General Municipal Law Sections 800-809

Adopted: 3/6/12

Personnel

SUBJECT: CERTIFICATION AND QUALIFICATIONS

The following provisions shall govern certification and qualifications of District personnel:

- a) In accordance with applicable statutes, Rules of the Board of Regents, and Regulations of the Commissioner of Education, each employee whose employment requires certification or other licensure shall inform the Superintendent of Schools immediately of any change in the status of his/her certification or licensure. The changes shall include, but not be limited to, the granting, revocation, upgrading, expiration, conversion and/or extension of these documents as to their periods of validity or their titles.
- b) Through the New York Patriot Plan, Commissioner's regulations have amended education law. Provisions 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. These also reduce the professional development requirements for certification holders called to active duty for the time of such active service.
- c) The original certificates and/or licenses must be presented for examination and copying in the Office of the Superintendent of Schools as soon as they are available to the employee. The copies will be maintained in the employee's personnel file in support of the legitimate employment of each affected employee. The failure of any such employee to possess the required certification or other licensure may result in the discharge of that employee.
- d) Whether or not the District verifies an individual's certification or licensure does not waive the responsibility of the employee to maintain what is required for his/her assignment.

Qualifications of Teachers

- a) The District must ensure that all newly hired teachers in Title I programs who teach core academic subjects are highly qualified per Regulations of the Commissioner of Education. The term "core academic subjects" means English, reading or language arts, mathematics, science, foreign languages, civics and government, economics, arts, history, and geography. A "highly qualified" teacher is one who has obtained full state certification as a teacher, or has passed the state teacher licensing examination, holds a license to teach in the state and has at least a bachelor's degree, and also must show subject matter competency in the subjects they teach.
- b) The District is also required to provide to teachers who are not new to the profession the opportunity to meet the NCLB requirement to be highly qualified, in part, through passing a High Objective Uniform State Standard of Evaluation (HOUSSE). The HOUSSE shall be an evaluation, prescribed by the New York State Education Department and conducted locally either during a pre-employment review or at the time of an Annual Professional Performance Review (APPR), that enables a teacher who is beyond the first year of teaching to demonstrate subject matter competency in all core academic subjects that the teacher teaches. The evaluation shall be based upon objective, coherent information as prescribed by the department, and shall

(Continued)

Personnel

SUBJECT: CERTIFICATION AND QUALIFICATIONS (Cont'd.)

include, but not be limited to, information on the teacher's education, credentials, professional experience, and professional development.

- c) The District must ensure that on or after September 2, 2009 a candidate for a teaching certificate or license as a special education teacher shall, in addition to all other certification or licensing requirements, have completed enhanced course work or training in the area of children with autism.
- d) Enhanced training in the needs of autistic children shall also be completed by each certified school administrator or supervisor assigned on or after September 2, 2009 to serve as a special education administrator. Such training shall be provided prior to, or as soon as practicable following, assignment as a special education administrator. Individuals serving as special education administrators as of September 2, 2009 shall complete such training by such date. The enhanced course work or training shall be obtained from an institution or provider approved by the department except that a school district or a Board of Cooperative Educational Services (BOCES) may provide such training as part of its professional development program.

Parent Notification

In accordance with the federal No Child Left Behind Act, 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/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.

All requests shall be honored in a timely manner.

20 USC Section 7801(23)

34 CFR Sections 200.55 and 200.56

Education Law Sections 210, 305, 3001, 3001-a, 3004, 3006 and 3008

8 NYCRR Subparts 52.21, 57-3, 80-1, 80-2, 80-3, 80.4, 80.5, 100.2(dd) and 100.2(o)

Adopted: 3/6/12

SUBJECT: REGISTRATION AND PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT**Registration**

All employees who are certificate holders must register with the State Education Department (SED) every five years through the TEACH system. An employee is a certificate holder if he or she holds a permanent or professional certificate in the classroom teaching service, a permanent or professional certificate in the educational leadership service (i.e., school building leader, school district leader, or school district business leader), or a Level III Teaching Assistant certificate. Only registered employees may teach or supervise in the District.

Employees who were certificate holders prior to July 1, 2016 had to apply for initial registration during the 2016-2017 school year and each subsequent five-year period thereafter.

Any individual who is issued a new certificate is automatically registered with SED. These certificate holders must renew their registration every five years during their birth month.

Any certificate holder who fails to register by the beginning of the appropriate registration period may be subject to late filing penalties.

Certificate holders must notify SED of any change of name or mailing address within 30 days of such change through the TEACH system. Any certificate holder who willfully fails to inform SED of changes to his or her name and/or address within 180 days of such change may be subject to moral character review.

Continuing Teacher and Leader Education (CTLE) Credit Hours

All continuing teacher and leader education certificate holders (CTLE certificate holders) must successfully complete a minimum of 100 hours of acceptable CTLE hours during each five-year registration period to maintain a valid certificate. An employee is a CLTE certificate holder if he or she holds a professional certificate in the classroom teaching service, a professional certificate in educational leadership service, or a Level III Teaching Assistant certificate. This requirement may be completed at any time over the course of a five-year period. Credit hours cannot carry over 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.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: REGISTRATION AND PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT (Cont'd.)

The District will describe opportunities for teachers and administrators to engage in CTLE in its Professional Development Plan. The District will annually certify, in a form and on a time table prescribed by the Commissioner of Education, that the requirements to have a professional development plan for the succeeding school year have been met and that it has complied with the professional development plan for the current school year. The District will provide CTLE opportunities that are designed to improve the teacher or leader's pedagogical and/or leadership skills and are targeted at improving student performance, among other things. 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.

Language Acquisition CTLE and Exemption

Employees holding an English to speakers of other languages (all grades) certificate or a bilingual extension are required to complete a minimum of 50 percent of the required 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 a minimum of 15 percent of the required 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. A minimum of 15 percent of the required CTLE hours for employees holding a Level III Teaching Assistant certificate will be dedicated to language acquisition addressing the needs of ELLs and integrating language and content instruction for ELLs.

Employees holding school district business leader certificates are exempt from the language acquisition CTLE requirements for each year that they are employed in the District. Instead, they must complete a minimum of 15 percent of the required CTLE hours dedicated to the needs of ELLs and federal, state, and local mandates 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 and/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.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: REGISTRATION AND PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT (Cont'd.)

Any employee holding a certificate in the classroom teaching service 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 hours for at least three years from the end of the applicable registration period. The record must include the title of the program, the total number of hours completed, the number of hours completed in language acquisition addressing the need of ELLs, the sponsor's name, any identifying number, attendance verification, and the date and location of the program.

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 submit to SED, in a form and timetable prescribed by SED, information concerning the completion of professional development for regularly employed certificate holders.

Education Law §§ 3006, 3006-a, 3012-d
8 NYCRR Subpart 80-6
8 NYCRR §§ 100.2(dd) and 154-2.3(k)

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #6160 -- Professional Growth/Staff Development

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 or 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 or 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 or 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 the 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 or 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 or 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

Adopted: 3/6/12
Revised: 8/15/17

Personnel

SUBJECT: DISCIPLINING OF A TENURED TEACHER OR CERTIFIED PERSONNEL

The District may discipline tenured teachers and certain certified personnel in accordance with applicable law, 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 OF 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

Personnel

SUBJECT: PROFESSIONAL STAFF: SEPARATION

A probationary professional staff member may be discontinued at any time during his/her probationary period on the recommendation of the Superintendent and by a majority vote of the Board of Education.

If the Superintendent will be submitting to the Board a negative recommendation for tenure or a recommendation to discontinue the services of a probationary professional staff member, the Superintendent must give the probationary employee written notice 30 days 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 given a written notice at least 30 days prior to the effective date of termination of services. The District will adhere to all other statutory timeframes.

The Board shall expect any professional staff member desiring to terminate his/her services to provide the Board with a minimum of 30 days notice before 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 Sections 2509, 3012, 3019-a and 3031

Adopted: 3/6/12

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: 8/15/17

Personnel

SUBJECT: TEMPORARY PERSONNEL

The District may need to utilize 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 the New York State Education Department (NYSED), and is not subject to viewing or disclosure to an individual or entity other than the student teacher applicant and relevant NYSED personnel.

Substitute Teachers

A substitute teacher is employed in the place of a regularly appointed teacher who is absent, but is expected to return. The Superintendent will employ appropriately qualified substitute teachers. It is recognized that fully certified persons will not always be available for employment as substitute teachers. The District will employ substitute teachers in accordance with law and regulation.

The Board will annually establish the rate for per diem substitute teachers.

8 NYCRR §§ 80-1.5 and 80-5.4

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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 contract provisions. The duties for each Civil Service employee shall be clearly defined.

Civil Service Law Section 63

Adopted: 3/6/12

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 in accordance with Civil Service guidelines. Teacher aides shall be responsible to the building principal or 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.

(Continued)

Personnel

SUBJECT: SUPPLEMENTARY SCHOOL PERSONNEL (Cont'd.)

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:

- 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 Section 80-5.6, 80-5.9

Adopted: 3/6/12

SUBJECT: NON-STUDENT USE OF COMPUTERIZED INFORMATION RESOURCES**Program Implementation**

The Newfane Board of Education will provide staff with access to various computerized information resources through the District's computer system (DCS hereafter) consisting of software, hardware, computer networks and electronic communication systems. This may include access to electronic mail, so-called "on-line services" and the "Internet." All use of the DCS shall be subject to this policy and accompanying regulations.

The DCS is provided for staff to enhance the educational programs of the District, to further District goals and objectives. 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 his/her designee(s) to provide staff with training in the proper and effective use of the DCS.

Acceptable Use

Generally, the same standards of acceptable staff conduct which apply to any aspect of job performance shall apply to use of the DCS. The standards of acceptable use as well as prohibited conduct by staff accessing the DCS, as outlined in District policy and regulation, are not intended to be all-inclusive. This is a guide to assist in decision making. The staff member who commits an act of misconduct which is not specifically addressed in District policy and/or regulation may also be subject to disciplinary action, including restricted access to the DCS as well as the imposition of discipline under the law and/or the applicable collective bargaining agreement. Legal action may also be initiated against a staff member who willfully, maliciously or unlawfully damages or destroys property of the District.

District staff shall also adhere to the laws, policies and rules governing computers including, but not limited to, copyright laws, rights of software publishers, license agreements, threatening or obscene material, and rights of privacy created by federal and state law. It is presumed that users will comply with District standards and adhere to the District's **Acceptable Use Procedure For Technology**.

Electronic Communication

Staff members are encouraged to utilize electronic communications in their roles as employees of the District. Staff members are also encouraged to utilize electronic means to exchange communications with parents/guardians, subject to appropriate consideration for student privacy. Communications over the DCS are often public in nature and may be subject to FOIL (Freedom of Information Law). Electronic mail and electronic communication systems are not to be inappropriately utilized to share confidential information about students or other employees.

(Continued)

**SUBJECT: NON-STUDENT USE OF COMPUTERIZED INFORMATION RESOURCES
(Cont'd.)**

Personal Use

Staff usage of the DCS should be limited to school related issues or activities. The District recognizes, however, that in times of personal or family emergencies it may be necessary to use DCS resources for personal matters. Using the DCS for occasional non-emergency personal use should be done during off duty time.

Security

Security on any computer system is a high priority, especially when the system involves many users. Users of the DCS identifying a security problem on the District's system must notify the Computer Coordinator. The user is not to demonstrate the problem to other users. Attempts to log on to the DCS as a Network Administrator constitutes a threat to the DCS and will result in immediate cancellation of user privileges.

Privacy Rights

Staff data files, email and electronic storage areas shall remain District property, subject to District control and inspection. The Computer Coordinator (by authorization from the District Superintendent) may access all such files and communications to ensure system integrity and that users are complying with requirements of District policy and accompanying regulations. Staff should **NOT** expect that information stored on the DCS will be private.

Guidelines

Use of the DCS which violates any aspect of Newfane Central School District policy; the *Code of Conduct*; and federal, state or local laws or regulations is strictly prohibited and may result in disciplinary action in compliance with applicable District guidelines and/or federal, state and local law including, but not limited to, suspension and/or revocation of access to the DCS. In addition to the District's general requirements governing staff behavior, DCS users will reference the District's **Acceptable Use Procedure For Technology** for specific guidelines. General guidelines include the following 14 examples:

- a) Using the DCS to obtain, view, download, send, print, display or otherwise gain access to or to transmit materials that are unlawful, obscene, pornographic or abusive, also no gambling is permitted.
- b) Using the DCS which in any way results in unauthorized charges or expense to the District.
- c) Non-Appropriate sharing of confidential information on students and employees (examples include: unauthorized sharing of student or employee information, and any violation of FERPA).

(Continued)

Personnel

**SUBJECT: NON-STUDENT USE OF COMPUTERIZED INFORMATION RESOURCES
(Cont'd.)**

- d) Use of obscene or vulgar language.
- e) Harassing, insulting or attacking others.
- f) Damaging, disabling or otherwise interfering with the operation of computers, computer systems, software or related equipment through physical action or by electronic means.
- g) Using unauthorized software on the DCS (i.e., personal software) and unauthorized external devices.
- h) Changing, copying, renaming, deleting, reading or otherwise accessing files or software not created by the staff member without express permission from the Computer Coordinator.
- i) Violating copyright law.
- j) Employing the DCS for commercial purposes, product advertisement or political lobbying.
- k) Disclosing an individual password to others or using others' passwords.
- l) Transmitting material, information or software in violation of any District policy or regulation, the school behavior code, and/or federal, state and local law or regulation.
- m) Assisting a student to violate District policy and/or regulation, or failing to report knowledge of any student violations of the District's policy and regulation on student use of computerized information resources.
- n) Use which violates any other aspect of Newfane Central School District policy and/or regulations, as well as local, state or federal laws or regulations.

Sanctions

The Computer Coordinator will report inappropriate behavior to the staff member's supervisor who will take appropriate disciplinary action in accordance with appropriate due process procedure. Any other reports of inappropriate behavior, violations or complaints will be routed to the staff member's supervisor for appropriate action. Depending on the severity of the offense, appropriate discipline will be applied by the supervisor under the rights of the Collective Bargaining Agreement. Violations may result in a loss of access to the DCS and/or disciplinary action. When applicable, law enforcement agencies may be involved.

(Continued)

**SUBJECT: NON-STUDENT USE OF COMPUTERIZED INFORMATION RESOURCES
(Cont'd.)****Notification**

All staff will be given a copy of the District's policies on staff and student use of computerized information resources and the regulations established in connection with those policies. Training will be provided with a question and answer session. All new employees will receive the policy as a part of the hiring process.

Implementation

Administrative regulations will be developed to implement the terms of this policy, addressing general parameters of acceptable conduct as well as prohibited activities so as to provide appropriate guidelines for Newfane personnel use of the DCS.

Acceptable Use Procedure For Technology

The Newfane Central School District will make available a variety of technological resources to support learning and enhance instruction. Our goal is to provide access to diverse, state-of-the-art technology tools to facilitate resources sharing innovation and communication. The users (defined as any student, teacher, administrator, staff member, or community member utilizing a District computer) of these tools take on certain responsibilities, including the use of technology in an ethical manner.

Ethical Guidelines for Acceptable Use of Computer Networks in Schools

We encourage the use of computers and technology available at Newfane; however, with this privilege comes responsibility. Violations of the following guidelines may result in a loss of access as well as other disciplinary or legal action. Users will be expected to:

Respect the privacy of others:

- a) Users will keep their passwords confidential.
- b) Users will not try to learn passwords of other users or network administrators.
- c) Users will not attempt to gain unauthorized access to networked or stand alone systems.
- d) Users will not modify or read files of other individuals; however, it should be noted that system administrators have access to all files. Privacy shall not be assumed in this case.

Respect the legal protection provided by copyright and license to programs and data:

- a) Users will not make copies of licensed programs, in violation of Copyright Laws.

(Continued)

Personnel

**SUBJECT: NON-STUDENT USE OF COMPUTERIZED INFORMATION RESOURCES
(Cont'd.)**

- b) Users will not install their own software on District computers, only District owned and/or approved software may be installed.
- c) User will not download or share copyrighted media files. This includes downloading software that facilitates the downloading or sharing of copyrighted media files.

Respect the integrity of the District networks and other networks to which we are connected:

- a) Users will not intentionally develop or use programs to harass (to annoy persistently: to create an unpleasant or hostile situation for especially by uninvited and unwelcome verbal or physical conduct) others, infiltrate a computing system, damage or alter software components on the DCS network.
- b) Users will not intentionally send inappropriate, obscene or hateful messages/mail to others.
- c) Users will not copy or modify server or network system files.
- d) Users will not abuse (a corrupt practice or custom: improper or excessive use or treatment: a deceitful act: language that condemns or vilifies usually unjustly, intemperately, and angrily) computer or network hardware (i.e., mice, keyboards, etc.).
- e) Users will not use encryption programs on District computers.

Respect the materials and resources of the District:

- a) Users will not play non-educational "games" on District computers.
- b) Users will not use the District's computer resources for non-academic activities.
- c) School matters, i.e., research, instruction take precedent over personal matters.

Respect the materials and resources of Internet accounts:

- a) Will not send and will discourage the receipt of offensive material over the Internet.
- b) Users will not use obscene, offensive, harassing, insulting, or otherwise abusive language over the Internet or on email.
- c) Users will not violate copyright laws; works may not be plagiarized.
- d) Users will not trespass in another's folders, work or files.

(Continued)

Personnel

**SUBJECT: NON-STUDENT USE OF COMPUTERIZED INFORMATION RESOURCES
(Cont'd.)**

- e) Users will not use electronic communication systems for anything other than educational purposes.
- f) Users will not employ the network for commercial purposes.
- g) Non educational communications should be posted on the bulletin board.

Inappropriate Access to Material

- a) Resources shall not be used with material that is profane, obscene (pornographic), or advocates illegal acts, violence, or illegal discrimination.
- b) Instant messaging is not permitted. The use of non-educational Internet games, web chats and any unauthorized software is prohibited.
- c) Inadvertent inappropriate access shall be reported immediately to school administration. (principal and/or direct supervisor.)

Consequences of Violations

Suspected violations of acceptable use will be communicated to appropriate school personnel. Persons found to be in violation of acceptable use may be denied technology access on appropriate District equipment. Any determination of non-acceptable usage serious enough to require disconnection shall be promptly communicated to appropriate supervisory staff for further action.

Actions may include the following:

- a) Users could be banned from access to specific technological equipment or facilities for a period of time.
- b) Users could be required to make full financial restitution.
- c) Users could be banned from using electronic communication systems.
- d) Users could lose INTERNET account privileges.
- e) Users could face prosecution if criminal activity is involved.

SUBJECT: USE OF EMAIL IN THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Electronic mail or email is a valuable business communication tool, and users shall use this tool in a responsible, effective and lawful manner. Every employee/authorized user has a responsibility to maintain the District's image and reputation, to be knowledgeable about the inherent risks associated with email usage and to avoid placing the School District at risk. Although email seems to be less formal than other written communication, the same laws and business records requirements apply. School District employees/authorized users shall use the District's designated email system, such as Lotus Notes or Microsoft Exchange, for all business email, including emails in which students or student issues are involved.

Employee Acknowledgement

All employees and authorized users shall acknowledge annually and follow the District's policies and regulations on acceptable use of computerized information resources, including email usage.

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 should be directed to a principal or supervisor.
- b) Forward emails with confidential, sensitive, or secure information without principal or supervisor authorization. Additional precautions 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, if possible. File protection passwords shall not be communicated via email correspondence in any event.
- d) Send or forward email with comments or statements about the District that may negatively impact it.

Personal Use

Employees and authorized users may use the District's email system for limited personal use. However, there is no expectation of privacy in email use. Personal use should not include chain letters, junk mail, and jokes. Employees and authorized users shall not 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 or supervisor. The District's email system shall not be used for personal gain or profit.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: USE OF EMAIL IN THE SCHOOL DISTRICT (Cont'd.)**Email Accounts**

All email accounts on the District's system are the property of the School District. Employees and authorized users shall not access any other email account or system (Yahoo, Hotmail, AOL, etc.) via the District's network. Personal accounts and instant messaging shall not be used to conduct official business.

Receiving Unacceptable Mail

Employees and authorized users who receive offensive, unpleasant, harassing or intimidating messages via email or instant messaging shall inform their principal or supervisor immediately.

Records Management and Retention

Retention of email messages are covered by the same retention schedules as records in other formats, but are of a similar program function or activity. Email shall be maintained 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.

Archival of Email

All email sent and received to an employee's email account should be archived by the District for a period of no less than six years. This time period was determined based on the possibility of emails that are the official copy of a record according to schedule ED-1. Depending on the District's archival system, employees may have access to view their personal archive, including deleted email.

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 of 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.
- d) No expectation of privacy: email use on District property is NOT to be construed as private.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: USE OF EMAIL IN THE SCHOOL DISTRICT (Cont'd.)**Sanctions**

The Computer Coordinator may report inappropriate use of email by an employee/authorized user to the employee/authorized user's principal or supervisor who will 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 involved.

Notification

All employees/authorized users will be required to access a copy of the District's policies on staff and student use of computerized information resources and the regulations established in connection with those policies. Each user will acknowledge this employee/designated user agreement before establishing an account or continuing in his/her use of email.

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 School District
#5670 -- Records Management
#6410 -- Non-Student Use of Computerized Information Resources
#8271 -- Internet Safety/Internet Content Filtering Policy

Personnel

SUBJECT: EMPLOYEE PERSONNEL RECORDS AND RELEASE OF INFORMATION**Personnel Records**

The District will maintain a personnel file for each teacher, administrator, and support staff member employed by the District. Employees may review or inspect their personnel files in accordance with District procedure or practice.

Release of Personnel Information

All steps should be taken to protect the privacy of the District's employees. To ensure the individual's privacy, directory or confidential information should not be shared with a third party except in the following situations:

- a) 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.
- b) When the employee grants permission.

Procedures for obtaining consent for release of records to third parties will be developed by the administration.

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: 3/6/12
Revised: 8/15/17

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 and/or during school times. When the speech or action occurs on school grounds and/or during school time, the Board can impose reasonable restrictions on the time, place and manner of the speech or action, and can further regulate the content of such 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, 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.

Adopted: 3/6/12

Personnel

SUBJECT: LOSS OF PERSONAL BELONGINGS ON SCHOOL PROPERTY

From time to time teachers may bring personal possessions to school in order to supplement the instructional materials provided by and available through the School District. In order to protect the individual teacher against theft or destruction of such items when it is necessary to store them overnight in the school building, the School District will reimburse the teacher for the fair market value of the items under the following conditions:

- a) The item or items shall have been registered with the building principal prior to overnight storage in the building and an estimate of their fair market value provided by the teacher. The building principal may refuse registration if the value of the item or items exceeds one hundred dollars (\$100). If registration is refused, no compensation will be paid in the event of loss or damage;
- b) Evidence shall exist that the items were damaged or destroyed in an act involving illegal entry of the school building or through an act of vandalism or fire;
- c) Reimbursement will only apply to the extent that the item or items are not otherwise covered by personal insurance;
- d) In the event of a dispute, "fair market value" will be determined by professional appraisal provided by the School District;
- e) The amount of reimbursement shall be limited to a maximum of one hundred dollars (\$100).

SUBJECT: DEFENSE AND INDEMNIFICATION OF BOARD MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES**Liability Protection Pursuant to Education Law**

The Board of Education recognizes its statutory obligation to indemnify School District employees (and in certain circumstances, Board of Education members and volunteers) pursuant to the provisions of Education Law Sections 3023, 3028 and 3811. For the purposes of this policy, the term "employee" shall be as defined in the applicable statute(s).

The District shall 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 of Education.

- a) For purposes of Education Law Section 3811, the employee must give written notice within five days after service of process upon him/her. The statute mandates only written notice of the claim to the Board of Education; however, submission of relevant legal documents by the employee to the Board is also encouraged.
- b) For purposes of Education Law Sections 3023 and 3028, the employee must deliver the original or a copy of the relevant legal documents to the Board within ten days after service of process upon him/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 pursuant to 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/her duties within the scope of his/her employment or authorized volunteer duties and/or under the direction of the Board of Education.

Public Officers Law Section 18

The Board of Education hereby also confers the benefits of New York State Public Officers Law Section 18 upon the "employees" of the District, as defined in Public Officers Law Section 18; and the District assumes the liability for the costs incurred in accordance with the provisions of Public Officers Law Section 18. The benefits accorded to District employees under Public Officers Law Section 18 shall supplement and be available in addition to defense or indemnification protection conferred by other enactment or provisions of law.

The term "employees" shall include members of the Board of Education; 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" shall also include a former employee, his/her estate or judicially appointed representative.

(Continued)

Personnel

SUBJECT: DEFENSE AND INDEMNIFICATION OF BOARD MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES (Cont'd.)

Pursuant to the provisions of Public Officers Law Section 18, and upon compliance by the employee with the requirements of this statute, the District shall 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/her public employment or duties. Furthermore, the District shall 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 the act or omission from which such judgment or claim arose occurred while the employee was acting within the scope of his/her public employment or duties. However, in the case of a settlement, the duty to indemnify and save harmless shall be conditioned upon the approval of the amount of the settlement by the Board of Education.

The duty to defend and/or indemnify and save harmless, in accordance with Public Officers Law Section 18, shall be conditioned upon the delivery by the employee to the School Attorney or to the Superintendent a written request to provide for his/her defense, together with the original or a copy of any summons, complaint, process, notice, demand or pleading within ten days after he/she is served with such document. Pursuant to Public Officers Law Section 18, the full cooperation of the employee in the defense of such 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, shall 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 pursuant to law. Additionally, indemnification coverage and/or the duty to provide a defense shall not arise where such action or proceeding is brought by or on behalf of the School District.

Paul D. Coverell Teacher Protection Act of 2001, as reauthorized by the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) of 2015 (ESSA), 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

Adopted: 3/6/12

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 these employees where the 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 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.

- 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.

(Continued)

Personnel

SUBJECT: LEAVES OF ABSENCE (Cont'd.)

- 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

Other leaves of absence include, but are not limited to, the following:

- 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.

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.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: LEAVES OF ABSENCE (Cont'd.)

d) Bone Marrow Donation

Employees seeking to undergo a medical procedure to donate bone marrow will 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.

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 bone marrow donation under any other provision of law will not be prevented.

e) Nursing Mothers (Breastfeeding/Lactation)

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 childbirth. The District will make reasonable efforts to provide a room or other location in close proximity to the work area where the employee 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 the 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) Witnesses or Victims of Crimes

The District will grant an unpaid leave of absence to an employee, who is a victim of or a witness to a criminal offense, that is required or chooses to appear as a witness, consult with the district attorney, or exercise his or her rights as provided in the Criminal Procedure Law, the Family Court Act, and the Executive Law.

To use this leave, the employee must provide notice of the need for leave at any time prior to the actual day of leave. The District is permitted to ask the party who sought the attendance or testimony of the employee to provide verification of the employee's service. Employees will not be penalized or discharged 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) Victims of Domestic Violence

Unless the absence would cause an undue hardship to the District, the District will provide reasonable accommodations to employees who are victims of domestic violence who must be absent from work for a reasonable time in accordance with law.

An employee availing themselves of this leave must provide the District with reasonable advance notice, unless providing this notice is not feasible. An employee unable to provide reasonable advance notice must, within a reasonable time after the absence, provide a certification to the District when requested.

To the extent allowed by law, the District will maintain the confidentiality of any information related to an employee's status as a victim of domestic violence.

h) Military Leave

The District will comply with state and federal laws regarding military leave and re-employment.

i) 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.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: LEAVES OF ABSENCE (Cont'd.)

j) Voting

Employees who are registered voters may take up to three hours of paid leave to vote at any general election, special election called by the Governor, primary election, or municipal election. This does not include school district elections, library district elections, fire district elections, special town elections, or early voting periods. The employee will be allowed time off for voting only at the beginning or the end of his or her working shift, as the District may designate, unless otherwise mutually agreed.

Employees requiring working time off to vote must notify the District not less than two working days before the day of the election.

The District must post a notice informing employees of their right to leave in order to vote not less than ten working days before an election and until polls close on election day. This notice will be conspicuously posted in a place where it can be seen by employees as they come and go to their place of work.

29 USC § 207(r)

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), 2509(6), 2573(12), 3005, 3005-a and 3005-b

General Municipal Law §§ 92, 92-c, and 92-d

Election Law § 3-110

Executive Law § 296(22)

Judiciary Law §§ 519 and 521

Labor Law §§ 202-a, 202-i, 202-j, 202-l and 206-c

Military Law §§ 242 and 243

Penal Law § 215.14

Adoption Date 2/18/2020

SUBJECT: FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE ACT

Consistent with the federal Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA), the Board of Education recognizes the right of eligible employees to unpaid family and medical leave for up to 12 weeks during a 12 month period as determined by the Board. Rules of eligibility and leave entitlement shall be as provided for by statute. This policy does not provide or confer any entitlements or benefits beyond those required by law.

Eligibility

An employee is eligible for FMLA leave if he/she has been employed by the Newfane Central School District ("District") for at least 12 months and has rendered at least 1,250 hours of service to the employer during the 12 month period immediately preceding the commencement of the leave.

Leave Entitlement

To the extent required by statute, eligible employees shall be entitled to a total of 12 weeks of leave during a 12 month period:

- a) For birth of a son or daughter, and to care for the newborn child; or
- b) For placement with the employee of a son or daughter for adoption or foster care, and to care for the child after placement; or
- c) To enable an employee to care for a parent, son, daughter or spouse who has a serious health condition (as defined by statute); or
- d) Because of a serious health condition (as defined by statute) that renders the employee unable to perform the functions of his/her job.

The entitlement to family leave described in sub-paragraph a) or b) above shall expire at the end of the 12 month period beginning on the date of such birth or placement.

If both spouses work for the District, their total FMLA leave in any 12 month period shall be limited (to the extent provided for by law) to an aggregate of 12 weeks if such leave is taken due to either: The birth of a son or daughter, or to care for the child after birth; placement for adoption or foster care of a child, or to care for the child after placement; or to care for a parent with a serious health condition.

Designation of Twelve (12) Month Period

The District shall use a "rolling" 12 month period to compute FMLA leave entitlement. The 12 month period is defined as a rolling 12 month period encompassing the 12 months preceding the commencement of the proposed leave.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE ACT (Cont'd.)**Substitution of Paid Leave for Otherwise Unpaid FMLA Leave**

To the extent permitted under law and contract, the District shall require an employee to substitute available paid leave for otherwise unpaid FMLA leave, provided that the leave plan (provided for by contract, policy, resolution or other authority) allows available paid leave to be used for the purpose for which leave is taken.

FMLA Leave Designations

To the extent permitted under law, the District shall designate as FMLA leave any paid leave or unpaid leave that is known to the District to have been taken for a FMLA qualifying reason.

Intermittent Leave/Leave Taken on a Reduced Leave Schedule

To the extent required by law, an eligible employee shall be entitled to take medical leave, as described in sub-paragraphs (c) or (d) above, intermittently or on a reduced leave schedule when medically necessary or as otherwise provided for by statute. Leave increments shall be taken in periods of not less than one hour, unless otherwise approved by the Superintendent of Schools. To the extent permitted by law, employees taking intermittent FMLA leave or leave on a reduced leave schedule may be required to transfer temporarily to a position with equivalent pay and benefits that better accommodates recurring periods of leave. An employee requesting intermittent medical leave shall make reasonable efforts to schedule leave in order to minimize disruption of District operations.

To the extent permitted by law, an instructional employee taking an intermittent leave or leave on a reduced leave schedule that would exceed 20% of the total number of working days over the period which the leave would extend, may be required to: Take the leave for a particular duration, not to exceed the duration of planned treatment, as determined by the District; or transfer temporarily to an alternative position for which the employee is qualified.

An employee may take intermittent leave or leave on a reduced leave schedule, for birth or placement of a child for adoption or foster care, only with the approval of the Superintendent of Schools.

Leaves Ending Near the End of the Academic Semester

To the extent permitted by law, the District may require an instructional employee to remain on leave until the end of the semester if: The employee commences FMLA leave more than five weeks prior to the end of the academic semester; such leave is at least three weeks in duration; and the return to work would otherwise occur during the final three weeks of the semester.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE ACT (Cont'd.)

To the extent permitted by law, the District may require an instructional employee to remain on leave until the end of the semester if: The employee commences FMLA leave five weeks or less than five weeks prior to the end of the academic semester for a reason other than his/her own serious health condition; the leave is longer than two weeks; and the employee would otherwise return to work during the final two weeks of the semester.

To the extent permitted by law, the District may require an instructional employee to remain on leave until the end of the semester if: The employee commences FMLA leave less than three weeks prior to the end of the academic semester for a reason other than his/her own serious health condition; and the leave is for more than five working days.

Notice Requirements

An employee shall notify his/her immediate supervisor and the Superintendent of Schools of his/her request for FMLA leave, if foreseeable, at least 30 days prior to the date when the leave is to begin. If such leave is not foreseeable, then the employee shall give as much notice as practicable. If an employee fails to give 30 days' notice of a foreseeable FMLA leave with no reasonable excuse for the delay, then consistent with statute the leave may be denied until 30 days after notice is received.

Medical Certifications

To the extent provided for by law, an employee requesting FMLA leave due to a serious health condition may be required to submit a medical certification from a health care provider containing sufficient information to enable the District to ascertain whether a serious health condition exists.

FMLA leave may be denied if requested medical certification is not provided to the District.

If the District doubts the validity of the medical certification submitted, then consistent with statute additional medical opinion(s) may be required by the District.

An employee on FMLA leave shall provide periodic reports his/her status and intent to return to work. To the extent authorized by statute, an employee who has taken leave due to his/her own serious health condition shall be required to provide a medical certification of fitness to return to work. To the extent permitted by statute, restoration to employment may be denied in the absence of a certification of fitness to return to work.

All documentation relating to the serious health condition of an employee or his/her family member shall be maintained in confidence.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE ACT (Cont'd.)**Maintenance of Health Benefits**

The District shall ensure that all eligible employees who take FMLA leave shall have their health insurance benefits, if any, maintained under the same terms which health coverage would have been provided if not for the leave.

If an employee's required premium contribution is not received at the District by the date on which the employee was advised to remit payment, then the District may terminate the employee's health insurance coverage.

Recovery of Premium Payments

If an employee fails to return to work following FMLA leave for a reason other than a serious health condition which would have entitled him/her to FMLA leave, or other circumstances beyond his/her control, he/she may be required to reimburse the District for the share of health insurance premiums paid on his/her behalf during his/her FMLA leave.

Restoration to Employment

To the extent required by law, employees taking FMLA leave shall be returned to an equivalent position at the conclusion of such leave, consistent with any applicable collective bargaining agreements and Board of Education policies and practices.

Posting

The District shall post a notice in each school building providing information pertaining to FMLA.

Construction and Administration of this Policy

The terms and provisions of this policy shall be construed and enforced in a manner that is consistent with all statutory and contractual obligations. The Superintendent of Schools shall be authorized to administer the terms and provisions of this policy, and to promulgate administrative regulations and forms as necessary.

Military Family Leave EntitlementsMilitary Caregiver Leave

An eligible employee who is the spouse, son, daughter, parent, or next of kin (defined as the nearest blood relative of that individual) of a "covered service member" who is recovering from a serious illness or injury sustained in the line of duty while on active duty is entitled to up to 26 weeks

(Continued)

SUBJECT: FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE ACT (Cont'd.)

of leave in a single 12-month period to care for the service member. This military caregiver leave is available during a single 12-month period during which an eligible employee is entitled to a combined total of 26 weeks of all types of FMLA leave. Military Caregiver Leave may be combined with other forms of FMLA-related leave providing a combined total of 26 weeks of possible leave for any single 12 month period; however, the other form of FMLA leave when combined cannot exceed 12 of the 26 weeks of combined leave.

Military Caregiver Leave has a set "clock" for calculating the 12 month period for when FMLA leave begins and tolling starts at the first day of leave taken.

The term "covered service member" means a member of the Armed Forces, including a member of the National Guard or Reserves.

"Qualifying Exigency" Leave/Call to Active Duty

An "eligible" employee is entitled to FMLA leave because of "a qualifying exigency" arising out of circumstances where the spouse, son, daughter, or parent of the employee is serving in either the National Guard or the Reserves and is on active duty during a war or national emergency called for by the President of the United States or Congress, or has been notified of an impending call to active duty status, in support of a contingency operation.

A "qualifying exigency" related to families of the Army National Guard of the United States, Army Reserve, Navy Reserve, Marine Corps Reserve, Air National Guard of the United States, Air Force Reserve and Coast Guard Reserve personnel on (or called to) active duty to take FMLA protected leave to manage their affairs is defined as anyone of the following reasons:

- a) Short-notice deployment;
- b) Military events and related activities;
- c) Childcare and school activities;
- d) Financial and legal arrangements;
- e) Counseling;
- f) Rest and recuperation;
- g) Post-deployment activities; and
- h) Any additional activities where the employer and employee agree to the leave.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE ACT (Cont'd.)

In any case in which the necessity for leave due to qualifying exigency is foreseeable, the employee shall provide such notice to the employer as is reasonable and practicable. This military-related leave is for up to 12 weeks during a single 12-month period.

Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993
29 USC Section 2601, et seq.
29 CFR Section 825

Adopted: 3/6/12

SUBJECT: UNIFORMED SERVICES EMPLOYMENT AND REEMPLOYMENT RIGHTS ACT (USERRA)/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 (hereinafter referred to as "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 all the circumstances.

Employment Rights

Time during which an employee is absent pursuant to military leave will not constitute an interruption of continuous employment in the District and no such employee will 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 such absence; nor will any employee be prejudiced by reason of such 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 such duty. This payment of salary/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: UNIFORMED SERVICES EMPLOYMENT AND REEMPLOYMENT RIGHTS ACT (USERRA)/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 such 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 such 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: UNIFORMED SERVICES EMPLOYMENT AND REEMPLOYMENT RIGHTS ACT (USERRA)/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 pursuant to 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 reserve 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 will 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

(Continued)

SUBJECT: UNIFORMED SERVICES EMPLOYMENT AND REEMPLOYMENT RIGHTS ACT (USERRA)/MILITARY LEAVES OF ABSENCE (Cont'd.)

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.

All other rights, benefits, and responsibilities of a District employee serving in the military will be in accordance with law, regulations, or the applicable contract or collective bargaining agreement.

Probationary Service

Public 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" (*as defined in State Education Law Section 3101, the term "teacher" encompasses 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 School 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 this Federal Law.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: UNIFORMED SERVICES EMPLOYMENT AND REEMPLOYMENT RIGHTS ACT (USERRA)/MILITARY LEAVES OF ABSENCE (Cont'd.)

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).

The Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act of 1994 (USERRA)

38 USC §§ 4301-4333

Public Law §§ 108-454

20 CFR Part 1002

Military Law §§ 242 and 243

Education Law § 3101

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.

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: 8/15/17

Personnel

SUBJECT: EMPLOYMENT OF RETIRED PERSONS

A retired person may be employed and earn compensation in a position in the District, without any effect on his or her status as retired and without suspension or diminution of his or her retirement allowance subject to the conditions enumerated in Retirement and Social Security Law Section 211(1). However, there will be no earning limitations on or after the calendar year in which a 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.

Two sections of the Retirement and Social Security Law (Sections 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 or 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 or her calendar year earnings do not exceed the 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.

Section 211 waivers are provided for "unclassified service" positions. Retired police officers employed by a school district as a School Resource Officer (SRO) 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.

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 SRO whose calendar year earnings exceed the Section 212 limit 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 certification is required.

(Continued)

Personnel

SUBJECT: EMPLOYMENT OF RETIRED PERSONS (Cont'd.)

The District will prepare a detailed recruitment plan to fill the 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 that 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 Section 212, a retiree may return to work in the same or similar position within the same year following retirement if his or her earnings are under the Section 212 limit or if he or she receives a Section 212 waiver, or other conditions exist set forth in law.

Reporting Requirements and Disclosure

- a) The District will report all money earned by a retired person in its employ in excess of the earnings limitation outlined in Section 212 to the retirement system administered by the State or any of its political subdivisions from which the retired person is collecting his or her retirement allowance.
- b) The 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, will report on an annual basis to the retirement system paying the retirement allowance and to the State Comptroller. This report will 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 the request will be a public record open for inspection in the Office of the Civil Service Commission, the Commissioner of Education, or the Board making the findings and determination as specified in Section 211.

Education Law §§ 525 and 3101
Retirement and Social Security Law §§ 111, 211, 212, 217, and 411
8 NYCRR § 80-5.5(b)

Adoption Date: 3/17/2020

Newfane Central School District**NUMBER****ATTENDANCE**

1.1	Comprehensive Student Attendance Policy.....	7110
1.1.1	Shortened School Day	7111
1.2	Age of Entrance	7120
1.2.1	Diagnostic Screening of Students	7121
1.3	Entitlement to Attend -- Age and Residency.....	7130
1.3.1	Education of Homeless Children and Youth	7131
1.3.2	Non-Resident Students	7132
1.4	School Census.....	7140

STUDENT PROGRESS

2.1	Student Evaluation, Promotion, and Placement.....	7210
2.1.1	Provision of Interpreter Services to Parents Who Are Hearing Impaired	7211
2.1.2	Response to Intervention (RTI) Process	7212
2.2	Graduation Options/Early Graduation/Accelerated Programs	7220
2.2.2	Diploma or Credential Options for Students with Disabilities	7222
2.4	Student Records: Access and Challenge.....	7240
2.4.1	Student Directory Information.....	7241
2.4.2	Military Recruiters' Access to Secondary School Students and Information on Students.....	7242
2.4.3	Student Data Breaches	7243
2.5	Student Privacy, Parental Access to Information, and Administration of Certain Physical Examinations to Minors	7250
2.6	Designation of Person in Parental Relation	7260
2.7	Rights of Non-Custodial Parents	7270

STUDENT CONDUCT

3.1	School Conduct and Discipline	
3.1.1	Loss or Destruction of District Property or Resources	7311
3.1.3	Suspension of Students	7313
3.1.5	Student Use of Computerized Information Resources and Acceptable Use Procedure for Technology	7315
3.1.6	Student Use of Personal Technology.....	7316
3.2	Alcohol, Tobacco, Drugs and Other Substances (Students).....	7320
3.3	Searches and Interrogations of Students.....	7330
3.4	Bus Rules	7340
3.5	Corporal Punishment/Emergency Interventions.....	7350
3.6	Weapons in School and the Gun-Free Schools Act.....	7360

Newfane Central School District**NUMBER****STUDENT ACTIVITIES**

4.1	Extracurricular Activities.....	7410
4.2	Sports and the Athletic Program.....	7420
4.3	Contests for Students, Student Awards and Scholarships	7430
4.4	Student Voter Registration and Pre-registration.....	7440
4.5	Fund Raising by Students	7450
4.6	Constitutionally Protected Prayer in the Public Schools	7460

STUDENT WELFARE

5.1	School Health Services	7510
5.1.1	Immunization of Students.....	7511
5.1.2	Student Physicals	7512
5.1.3	Administration of Medication.....	7513
5.1.4	Student Health Records	7514
5.2	Accidents and Medical Emergencies.....	7520
5.2.1	Students with Life-Threatening Health Conditions.....	7521
5.2.2	Concussion Management.....	7522
5.3	Child Abuse and Maltreatment.....	7530
5.5	Dignity for All Students.....	7550
5.5.1	Sexual Harassment of Students.....	7551
5.5.3	Hazing of Students.....	7553
5.6	Notification of Sex Offenders.....	7560
5.7	Supervision of Students	7570
5.8	Safe Public School Choice Option to Students who are Victims of a Violent Criminal Offense.....	7580

STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES

6.1	Special Education: District Plan	7610
6.1.1	Children with Disabilities	7611
6.1.2	Grouping by Similarity of Needs.....	7612
6.1.3	The Role of the Board in Implementing a Student's Individualized Education Program	7613
6.1.4	Preschool Special Education Program.....	7614
6.1.5	Least Restrictive Environment.....	7615
6.1.6	Prereferral Intervention Strategies in General Education (Prior to a Referral for Special Education)	7616
6.1.7	Declassification of Students with Disabilities	7617
6.1.9	Use of Time Out Rooms	7619
6.2	Students with Disabilities Participating in School District Programs	7620
6.2.1	Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973	7621

2017 7000

Students

Newfane Central School District

NUMBER

STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES (Cont'd.)

6.3	Appointment and Training of CSE and CPSE Members	
6.3.1	Appointment and Training of Committee on Special Education (CSE)/ Subcommittee on Special Education Members	7631
6.3.2	Appointment and Training of Committee on Preschool Special Education (CPSE) Members	7632
6.4	Student Individualized Education Program (IEP): Development and Provision.....	7640
6.4.1	Transition Services	7641
6.4.2	Extended School Year Services or Programs	7642
6.4.3	Transfer Students with Disabilities.....	7643
6.5	Identification and Register of Children with Disabilities (Child Find)	7650
6.6	Parent Involvement for Children with Disabilities	7660
6.7	Due Process Complaints: Selection and Board Appointment of Impartial Hearing Officers.....	7670
6.8	Independent Educational Evaluations.....	7680
6.9	Special Education Mediation.....	7690

SUBJECT: COMPREHENSIVE STUDENT ATTENDANCE POLICY

Statement of Overall Objectives

School attendance is both a right and a responsibility. The Newfane Central School District believes an active partnership with students and parents is essential to the task of ensuring that all students meet or exceed the New York State Next Generation Learning Standards. The Newfane Central School District recognizes that consistent school attendance has a correlation to academic success, school completion, and post-secondary work or study. The Newfane Central School District believes that a tiered Comprehensive Student Attendance Policy that encapsulates varied levels of intervention and support for all students and families will assist in meeting the following objectives:

- A. To launch a district-wide campaign that increases the Newfane Central School community's awareness and understanding of the importance of daily student attendance;
- B. To identify attendance patterns in order to design attendance improvement efforts;
- C. To calculate the District's average daily attendance for State aid purposes.
- D. To verify that individual students and parents/guardians are complying with education laws relating to compulsory attendance;
- E. To raise student achievement and close gaps in student performance;
- F. To closely monitor attendance for student safety.

Description of Strategies to Meet Objectives

The Newfane Central School District will:

- A. Create and maintain a positive school building culture by fostering a positive physical and psychological environment where the presence of strong adult role models encourages respectful and nurturing interactions between adults and students. This positive school culture is aimed at helping students to make connections to school, which in turn should lead to increased attendance.
- B. Maintain accurate record keeping via a Register of Attendance to record attendance, absence, tardiness or early departure of each student.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: COMPREHENSIVE STUDENT ATTENDANCE POLICY (Cont'd.)

- C. Utilize data analysis systems for tracking individual attendance and trends in irregular student attendance.
- D. Develop a tiered approach to early and varied intervention strategies to improve school attendance for all students.

Determination of Excused and Unexcused Absences, Tardiness and Early Departures

Based upon Newfane's education and community needs, values and priorities, the Newfane Central School District has determined that absences, tardiness and early departures will be considered excused or unexcused according to the following standards:

Excused Absences

Parent/person in parental relation provides documentation that verifies the following circumstances/criteria:

1. Student illness;
2. Family illness;
3. Health examination/Diagnostic/Treatment appointment;
4. Death in family (family bereavement);
5. Religious observation - a day exclusively set aside for religious observance by the religious organization to which the pupil and/or parents/persons in parental relation participate;
6. Quarantine;
7. Court appearance;
8. College visit;
9. Approved cooperative work program;

(Continued)

SUBJECT: COMPREHENSIVE STUDENT ATTENDANCE POLICY (Cont'd.)

10. Military obligation;
11. School-approved field trips;
12. Special occasions with pre approval at the discretion of the administration (i.e., pupil is attending the graduation of an older sibling);
13. Work experience pre approved at the discretion of the administration (early departure). b.

Unexcused Absences. Parent/person in parental relation fails to provide documentation that verifies an excused absence or when any of the following circumstances/criteria occur:

1. Truancy (willful violation by a student of the compulsory attendance provisions in Article 65 of the Educational Law, which requires minors from age six to 16 years of age to attend full-time school.);
2. Overslept;
3. An issue concerning transportation other than that provided by the District; (i.e., car trouble);
4. Student stays at home to mind the house or to supervise siblings;
5. Vacations;
6. Any other occurrences other than an excused absence.

A written excuse, signed by a parent/person in parental relation should be presented by the student when returning to school following each absence.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: COMPREHENSIVE STUDENT ATTENDANCE POLICY (Cont'd.)

Student Attendance Recordkeeping/Data Collection

The record of each student's presence, absence, tardiness and early departure shall be kept in a student management system in a manner consistent with Commissioner's Regulations. An absence, tardiness or early departure will be entered as "excused" or "unexcused" along with the District code for the reason.

Attendance shall be taken and recorded in accordance with the following:

- A. For students in non-departmentalized kindergarten through grade eight (i.e., classrooms and supervised group movement to other scheduled school activities such as physical education in the gym, assembly, etc.), such student's presence or absence shall be recorded after the taking of attendance once per school day. For purposes of APPR and Teacher-Student Data Linkages (TSDL), classroom attendance for all students K through 12 must be recorded on a subject by subject basis for Teacher of Record Determinations.
- B. For students in grades 5 through 12, each student's presence or absence shall be recorded after the taking of attendance in each period of scheduled instruction.
- C. Any absence for a school day or portion thereof shall be recorded as excused or unexcused in accordance with the standards articulated in this policy.
- D. In the event that a student at any instructional level from kindergarten through grade 12 arrives late for or departs early from scheduled instruction, such tardiness or early departure shall be recorded as excused or unexcused in accordance with the standards articulated in this policy.

Attendance records shall also indicate the date when a student withdraws from enrollment or is dropped from enrollment in accordance with Education Law Section 3202(I-a).

(Continued)

SUBJECT: COMPREHENSIVE STUDENT ATTENDANCE POLICY (Cont'd.)

Student Attendance/Course Credit

The Newfane Central School District believes that classroom participation is related to and affects a student's performance and grasp of the subject matter and, as such, is properly reflected in a student's final grade. For purposes of this policy, classroom participation means that a student is in class, prepared to work, and engaged; however, individual courses may have more prescriptive definitions of classroom participation.

Consequently, for each marking period not more than 20% of a student's final grade or the current grading procedure may be based on classroom participation as well as the student's performance on major assessments, reports, graded homework, labs, quizzes, special projects, notebooks, ungraded homework, etc. in accordance with the existing student evaluation guidelines.

Students are expected to attend all scheduled classes and make up any missed work following an absence, whether the absence is excused or unexcused. Consistent with the importance of classroom participation, unexcused student absences, tardiness, and early departures may negatively impact a student's grade, including credit for classroom participation, for the marking period.

A student whose absences are negatively impacting their academic progress will be reviewed by the building-based intervention team. Using a tiered intervention model, efforts will be made to remedy the situation. A student may be denied credit for the course when there are excessive absences. Students who are denied credit(s) due to excessive absences may not be eligible to participate in credit recovery.

For the purpose of this policy, every three tardies and/or early departures will constitute one day of absence. For example, three tardies /early departures equals one day absence, six tardies /early departures equals two days absence, etc.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: COMPREHENSIVE STUDENT ATTENDANCE POLICY (Cont'd.)

The Comprehensive Student Attendance Policy applies to the Newfane Central School District summer program. In the summer school program, regular attendance of 90% or greater is required to earn credit or for credit recovery.

Transfer students and students re-enrolling after having dropped out if they are new to the District will be expected to attend a prorated minimum number of the scheduled class meetings during their time of enrollment.

Students will be considered in attendance if the student is:

- A. Physically present in the classroom or working under the direction of the classroom teacher during the class scheduled meeting time; or
- B. Working pursuant to an approved independent study program; or
- C. Receiving approved alternative instruction.

Students who are not present in class due to their participation in a school and/or District sponsored activity are to arrange with their teachers to make up any work missed in a timely manner as determined by the student's teacher. Attendance at school and/or District sponsored events where instruction is substantially equivalent to the instruction which was missed shall be counted as the equivalent of regular attendance in class.

Upon returning to school following an absence, tardiness or early departure, it shall be the responsibility of the student to consult with his/her teacher(s) regarding arrangements to make up missed work, assignments and/or tests in accordance with the time schedule specified by the teacher.

Notice of Minimum Attendance Standard/Intervention Strategies

In order to ensure that parents/persons in parental relation and students are informed of the District's policy regarding minimum attendance and course credit, the following intervention strategies will be implemented:

(Continued)

SUBJECT: COMPREHENSIVE STUDENT ATTENDANCE POLICY (Cont'd.)

- A. Copies of the District's Comprehensive Student Attendance Policy and supporting resources will be available to parents/persons in parental relation, posted on the District web site, and provided to and reviewed with students at the beginning of each school year or at the time of enrollment in the District.
- B. School newsletters and publications will include periodic reminders of the components of the District's Comprehensive Student Attendance Policy. Copies of the Comprehensive Student Attendance Policy will also be included in parent/student handbooks or posted on the District website.
- C. At periodic intervals, a designated staff member(s) will notify the parent/person in parental relation of the student's absence, tardiness, or early departure and explain the relationship of the student's attendance to his/her ability to receive course credit.
- D. A designated staff member will review the District's Comprehensive Student Attendance Policy with students having excessive and/or unexcused absences, tardiness or early departures. Further, appropriate student support services/personnel within the District, as well as the possible collaboration/referral to community support services and agencies, will be implemented.

Notice of Students who are Absent, Tardy or Depart Early

Without Proper Excuse

The District shall notify, via telephone, the parent/person in parental relation to the student who is absent, tardy or departs. If deemed necessary by the principal or principal's designee, or if requested by the parent/person in parental relation, a school conference shall be arranged between the parent/person in parental relation and appropriate staff members in order to address the student's attendance. A staff member shall, as circumstances dictate, explain the District's Comprehensive Student Attendance Policy, the District's/building level intervention procedures, and, if appropriate, the relationship between student attendance and course credit. The student may also be requested to attend this conference in order to address appropriate intervention strategies that best meet the needs of the student.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: COMPREHENSIVE STUDENT ATTENDANCE POLICY (Cont'd.)

Chronic Absenteeism

Chronic absenteeism is defined as missing at least 10% of enrolled school days in a year for any reason, excused or unexcused. Chronic absenteeism differs from truancy because it emphasizes missed instructional time rather than unexcused absences. Missed instructional time can increase a student's risk for disengagement, low achievement, and dropping out, among other things.

Students who miss at least 5% of enrolled school days in a year are at risk of becoming chronically absent. In light of this, the District will implement intervention strategies for students who miss 5% or more of the enrolled school days in a year.

Attendance Strategies, Interventions, and Programs

In order to encourage student attendance, the District will implement a tiered system of interventions and support for students and families. Specifically:

Tier 1

Tier 1 places a strong emphasis on creating awareness of the importance of regular school attendance. The goal of Tier 1 is to work collaboratively with our students and families to develop a strong understanding of how critical school attendance is in relation to academic success in school and life beyond. As such, we look to communicate our high priority on attendance to all through the distribution of our policy, school and district publications, and a strong school culture that is supportive and recognizes regular and improved attendance for all students.

Tier 2

Tier 2 strives to implement support for students and families who need assistance in addressing challenges and barriers to regular attendance that reach beyond those provided in Tier 1. The goal in Tier 2 is to help students and families feel connected to the school community and work to remove any potential barriers for regular school attendance. As such, frequent school-to-home contacts are made, student and family meetings with school personnel are conducted, and personalized action plans are developed to help create the conditions for students to be successful in achieving regular attendance.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: COMPREHENSIVE STUDENT ATTENDANCE POLICY (Cont'd.)

Tier 3

Tier 3 focuses on individualized interventions and provisions for students and families that need extensive support that reach beyond those provided in Tier 2. These Tier 3 supports may extend beyond the school community, such as with public agencies, and legal intervention as a last resort. The goal of Tier 3 is to find a way to reconnect the student and his or her family to the school. Student and family cooperation are essential in helping to re-establish this connection.

In addition, grade-appropriate/building-level strategies and programs will be established to encourage consistent student attendance.

Disciplinary Consequences

Unexcused absences, tardiness and early departures will result in disciplinary sanctions as described in the District's Code of Conduct. Consequences may include, but are not limited to:

- A. Remediation;
- B. Detention;
- C. Extended detention;
- D. In-school suspension;
- E. Denial of participation in extracurricular, intramural, and interscholastic activities;
- F. Denial or revocation of student's employment certificate or permit;
- G. Denial or revocation of a student's early dismissal/late arrival privilege;
- H. Referral to public agencies and legal interventions as available and appropriate (Niagara County Probation - Person in Need of Supervision, Child Protection Services, Youth Court, etc.).

Building Review of Attendance Records

The principal will work in conjunction with designated staff in regularly reviewing attendance records. This review is conducted to identify individual and group attendance patterns and to initiate appropriate action to address the problem of absences, tardiness and early departures.

A parent/guardian may request a building level review of their child's attendance record to the principal or principal's designee.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: COMPREHENSIVE STUDENT ATTENDANCE POLICY (Cont'd.)

Education Law Sections 3024, 3025, 3202, 3205, 3206, 3210, 3211, and 3213

8 NYCRR Sections 104.1, 109.2 and 175.6

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #7131 -- Education of Students in Temporary Housing

Adopted: 3/6/12

Revised: 12/19/23

SUBJECT: SHORTENED SCHOOL DAY

- a) Only bonafide Seniors in Grade 12 may be granted permission to leave school following his/her last scheduled class;
- b) Parental permission will be required for this privilege;
- c) Transportation when leaving school will be the responsibility of the student and his/her parents;
- d) The student must be in good academic standing. Permission for early dismissal will be withdrawn for the quarter following any quarter in which a failing grade is received;
- e) The student is expected to leave school premises at the time specified. Exceptions to this may be granted at the specific request of a teacher or administrator, and students remaining in school for the full day for this purpose will be allowed to ride the bus home.

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 Sections 1712, 3202 and 3212

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #7131 -- Education of Homeless Children and Youth

Adopted: 3/6/12

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, prekindergarten 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 or 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 or guardian can understand.

(Continued)

Students

SUBJECT: DIAGNOSTIC SCREENING OF STUDENTS (Cont'd.)

Upon request, the District will provide parents or 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 or guardian and to any teacher of the child within the school while the child is enrolled. A letter will be sent to the parent or 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 Homeless Children and Youth
#7512 -- Student Physicals
#8240 -- Instructional Programs: Driver Education, Gifted and Talented Education and Physical Education

Adopted: 3/6/12
Revised: 10/3/17

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 such form as is permitted by state and federal law and regulation.

Determination of Student Residency

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 such 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 such 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.

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

(Continued)

SUBJECT: ENTITLEMENT TO ATTEND -- AGE AND RESIDENCY (Cont'd.)

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.

Homeless Children

Determinations regarding whether a child is entitled to attend the District's schools as a homeless child or youth will be made in accordance with Commissioner's regulation Section 100.2(x), as well as applicable District policy.

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 Homeless Children and Youth
#7132 -- Non-Resident Students

Adopted: 3/6/12
Revised: 10/3/17

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.
- j) "Unaccompanied youth" means a homeless child or youth who is not in the physical custody of a parent or legal guardian.

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SUBJECT: EDUCATION OF STUDENTS IN TEMPORARY HOUSING (Cont'd.)**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 learning 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 their 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.

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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.

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

(Continued)

Students

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 they are 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 they have received the form petition and supporting documents, and will either accept service of these documents on behalf of the District

(Continued)

Students

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 they have 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. They 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:

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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 they are 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.

(Continued)

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 § 11431et seq.
Education Law §-3209
Executive Law Article 19-H
8 NYCRR § 100.2(x)

Students

SUBJECT: NON-RESIDENT STUDENTS

Non-resident families who wish to enroll students in the District must submit a request in writing to the Superintendent. The Superintendent will review these requests and make recommendations regarding non-resident student admission to the Board. The Board has final authority to approve or deny these 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 class or 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 or her attendance will be subject to the following conditions:

- a) Parents or 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; and
- c) Tuition may be charged to families of non-resident students in accordance with formulas approved by the State Education Department.

Future Students

Students whose families have signed a contract to buy or build a residence in the District may be enrolled for the semester in which they expect to become residents. Non-resident tuition will be charged, payable in advance, with an adjustment to be made when the family becomes a resident in the District.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: NON-RESIDENT STUDENTS (Cont'd.)**Former Residents**

Students who are not District residents will be permitted to attend the District's schools without payment of tuition in the following limited circumstances:

- a) Students of any grade who move from the District 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 District 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 in admitting a non-resident student without tuition, the Board will 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 who made the misstatement or from the student's parent or person in parental relation.

Tuition Fees

Where applicable, tuition fees are computed according to a formula established by the Commissioner of Education.

Tuition of individual non-resident students will 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.

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 the non-resident.

(Continued)

2023

7132
3 of 3

Students

SUBJECT: NON-RESIDENT STUDENTS (Cont'd.)

Education Law Sections 1709(13) and 3202
8 NYCRR Section 174.2

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #7130 -- Entitlement to Attend -- Age and Residency
#7131 -- Education of Students in Temporary Housing

Adoption Date: 12/16/14
Revised: 11/21/23

Students

SUBJECT: SCHOOL CENSUS

Although not required by law, the Newfane Central School District will take a census of all children from birth to 18 years of age. 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 or her control or charge a child between birth and 18 years of age who withholds or refuses to give information in his or 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

All local educational agencies (LEAs) are required to count the number of "immigrant children and youth" enrolled in the public and nonpublic schools in the geographic area 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" will include those individuals who:

- a) Are ages 3 through 21;

(Continued)

SUBJECT: SCHOOL CENSUS (Cont'd.)

- 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 will 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 will conduct its survey and submit the information electronically to SED 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: 3/6/12
Revised: 10/3/17

SUBJECT: STUDENT EVALUATION, PROMOTION AND PLACEMENT**Grade Promotion and Placement**

Grade promotion and the placement of students within the District's instructional system will be at the discretion of the school administration and will be subject to review at any time. In making these 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.

Testing Program

The District 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 state assessments in making student promotion and placement decisions provided that multiple measures be used in addition to these assessments and that these assessments do not constitute the major factor in these determinations.

Alternative Testing Procedures

The use of alternative testing procedures will be limited to:

- a) Students identified by the Committee on Special Education and/or Section 504 Team as having a disability. Alternative testing procedures will 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 (SED) Guidelines.

The alternative testing procedures employed will be based upon a student's individual needs and the type of test administered.

The District will report the use of alternative testing procedures to the SED on a form and at a time prescribed by the Commissioner.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: STUDENT EVALUATION, PROMOTION AND PLACEMENT (Cont'd.)**Reporting to Parents or Persons in Parental Relation to Students**

Parents or persons in parental relation to District students will receive an appropriate report of student progress at regular intervals.

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 will include a clear and conspicuous notice that these 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 § 794 et seq.
Education Law §§ 305(45) - (47), 1709(3)
8 NYCRR §§ 100.2(g), 100.2(l), 100.3(b)(2)(iv), 100.4(b)(2)(v), 100.4(e)(6)
8 NYCRR Parts 117 and 154

Adopted: 3/6/12
Revised: 3/4/14; 10/3/17

Students

SUBJECT: PROVISION OF INTERPRETER SERVICES TO PARENTS WHO ARE HEARING IMPAIRED

The Board of Education assures parents or persons in parental relation 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 or 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 relation. 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 Section 3230
8 NYCRR Section 100.2(aa)

Adopted: 3/6/12

Students

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>.

Schools are being encouraged to establish 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. Effective July 1, 2012, 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 pre-K to 6 in the class to identify those students who are not making academic progress at expected rates. Screenings will occur three times per year;
- 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)

Students

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
- 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.

Structure of Response to Intervention Program

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.

Student Support 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.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: RESPONSE TO INTERVENTION (RTI) PROCESS (Cont'd.)**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.

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 One Instruction

Tier One instruction is provided to all students in the general education setting. The use of scientific, research based instruction in the areas of reading and math will be provided by the general education teacher and/or other qualified personnel as appropriate, and will emphasize proactive, preventative core instructional strategies in the classroom setting. Group and/or individualized instruction, assessment and reinforcement activities will be provided as deemed appropriate by the classroom teacher.

The analysis of Tier One student performance data will be used to identify those students who need additional intervention at the Tier Two Level of instruction.

Tier Two Instruction

In general, Tier Two instruction will consist of small group, targeted interventions for those students identified as being "at risk" who fail to make adequate progress in the general education classroom. Tier Two instruction will include programs and intervention strategies designed to supplement Tier One interventions provided to all students in the general education setting.

Tier Two instruction may be provided by specialized staff such as reading and math teachers, tutors, speech therapists, school psychologists and/or school counselors as determined by the Student Support Team.

At the conclusion of Tier Two instruction, the Student Support Team will review the student's progress and make a determination as to whether Tier Two interventions should be maintained; the student returned to the general education classroom if satisfactory progress is shown; or referred for Tier Three instruction.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: RESPONSE TO INTERVENTION (RTI) PROCESS (Cont'd.)**Tier Three Instruction**

Tier Three instruction is the provision of more intensive instructional interventions, tailored to the needs of the individual student; and is provided to those students who do not achieve adequate progress after receiving interventions at the Tier Two level. Tier Three instruction may include longer periods of intervention program and services than those provided in the first two Tiers based upon the significant needs of the student.

Tier Three instruction will be provided by those specialists, as determined by the Student Support Team, best qualified to address the individual student's targeted area(s) of need. If deemed appropriate by the Team, and in accordance with applicable law and regulation, a referral of the student may be made to the Committee on Special Education.

Progress monitoring on a continuous basis is an integral part of Tier Three; and the student's response to the intervention process will determine the need/level of further intervention services and/or educational placement.

Amount and Nature of Student Performance Data to be Collected

The Student Support 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 Student Support 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.

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.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: RESPONSE TO INTERVENTION (RTI) PROCESS (Cont'd.)**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.

Parent Notification

Written notification shall be provided to parents when their child requires an intervention beyond that provided to all students in the general education classroom. Such written notice shall include the following information:

- a) The amount and nature of student performance data that will be collected and the general education services that will be provided as part of the RTI process;
- b) Strategies for increasing the child's rate of learning; and
- c) The parents' right to request an evaluation for special education programs and/or services.

34 CFR Sections 300.309 and 300.311

Education Law Sections 3208, 4002, 4401, 4401-a, 4402, 4402, and 4410

8 NYCRR Sections 100.2(ii), 200.2(b)(7), 200.4(a), 200.4(j)(3)(i), and 200.4(j)(5)(i)(g)

Students

SUBJECT: GRADUATION OPTION/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.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: GRADUATION OPTION/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 of his or her graduating class subject to certain exceptions. Students may be prohibited from participating in the graduation ceremony or related graduation activities as a consequence of violating the District's *Code of Conduct*.

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(oo)

Adopted: 9/19/23

Students

SUBJECT: DIPLOMA OR CREDENTIAL OPTIONS FOR STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES

The District will provide students with disabilities appropriate opportunities to earn a diploma or non-diploma high school exiting credential in accordance with Commissioner's regulations. Students with disabilities may be eligible for one or more of the following:

Diploma Options

- a) including with honors, an advanced designation, a career and technical education endorsement, and/or any other designation or endorsement as may be available from time to time. Regents Diploma,
- b) Local Diploma, including with any endorsement as may be available from time to time.

Existing Credentials Options

- a) Career Development and Occupational Studies (CDOS) Commencement Credential, which may be earned as a supplement to a Regents or local diploma or as a student's only exiting credential.
- b) Skills and Achievement Commencement Credential.

Specific requirements and detailed information for each diploma and non-diploma high school exiting credential are specified in the Commissioner's regulations and various guidance materials issued by the New York State Department of Education.

8 NYCRR §§ 100.1, 100.2, 100.5, and 100.6

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #7220 -- Graduation Options/Early Graduation/Accelerated Programs
#7221 -- Participation in Graduation Ceremonies
#7641 -- Transition Services

Adoption Date: 6/18/2019

Students

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,

(Continued)

Students

SUBJECT: STUDENT RECORDS: ACCESS AND CHALLENGE (Cont'd.)

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.

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.

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Students

SUBJECT: STUDENT RECORDS: ACCESS AND CHALLENGE (Cont'd.)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 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.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: STUDENT RECORDS: ACCESS AND CHALLENGE (Cont'd.)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.

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.

(Continued)

Students

SUBJECT: STUDENT RECORDS: ACCESS AND CHALLENGE (Cont'd.)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. 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.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: STUDENT RECORDS: ACCESS AND CHALLENGE (Cont'd.)**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.

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' Access to Students
#7243 -- Student Data Breaches
#7643 -- Transfer Students with Disabilities

Adopted: 2017
Revised: 9/19/23

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 the District's definition of directory information, the parent or eligible student's right to refuse the release of student directory information and indication of the time period for their response. (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 response period, the District may release this information to an outside group without individual consent.

The Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) defines student directory information as any of the items as indicated in the following list. The District will release the following defined directory information as checked below:

- Student's name
- Address
- Telephone listing
- Date and place of birth
- Major field of study
- Grade level
- Participation in officially recognized activities and sports
- Weight and height (for members of athletic teams)
- Dates of attendance
- Honors, degrees and awards received
- Email address
- Photograph
- Name of educational institution previously attended
- 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.
- 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.

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.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: STUDENT DIRECTORY INFORMATION (Cont'd.)**Limited Directory Information Disclosure**

Limited Directory Information Disclosure means that that the District may limit disclosure of its designated directory information to specific parties, for specific purposes, or both. Allowing limited directory information disclosure may permit the District to use student directory information for such limited purposes as school yearbooks, honor roll lists, graduation programs, playbills, and other similar uses, without obtaining individual consent. Limiting the disclosure of such information may be beneficial when the District perceives such disclosure as putting students at risk of becoming targets of marketing campaigns, news media or possible victims of criminal acts. The District will limit its disclosure of its designated directory information as specified in its public notice to parents and eligible students.

Military Recruiter Access

The release of student directory information is not to be confused with the release of names, addresses and telephone listings of eligible students (i.e., a student 17 years of age or older or in the eleventh grade (or its equivalent) or higher) to Military Recruiters. The District will notify parents that by law it routinely releases this information to Military Recruiters upon request subject to a parents' or eligible students' request not to disclose this information with written parental verification of the request.

Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974, 20 USC § 1232(g)
34 CFR Part 99

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #7242 -- Military Recruiters' Access to Students and Information on Students

Adopted: 3/6/12
Revised: 10/3/17

Students

SUBJECT: MILITARY RECRUITERS' ACCESS TO SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS AND INFORMATION ON STUDENTS

In accordance with law, the District will comply with a request by a Military Recruiter for names, addresses, and telephone listings of eligible students. Eligible student under ESEA and the National Defense Authorization Act is defined as a secondary student who is 17 years of age or older or in the eleventh grade (or its equivalent) or higher. Under ESEA and the National Defense Authorization Act, parents must be notified that the School District by law routinely discloses students' names, addresses, and telephone listings to Military Recruiters upon request, subject to a parent's or eligible student's request not to disclose such information with written parental verification of such request.

Under FERPA, the School District must provide notice to parents/eligible students of the types of student information that it releases publicly. This type of information, commonly referred to as "directory information," which is released by the District includes—but is not limited to—such items as students' names, addresses, and telephone listings. The notice must include an explanation of a parent's or eligible student's right to request that "directory information" not be disclosed without prior written consent of the parent/eligible student. Eligible student under FERPA is defined as a student 18 years of age or older or who is attending an institution of post-secondary education.

A single notice provided through a mailing, student handbook, or other method that is reasonably calculated to inform parents/eligible students of the above information is sufficient to satisfy the notification requirements of both FERPA, ESEA, and the National Defense Authorization Act. The notification will advise the parent/eligible student of how to opt out of the public, nonconsensual disclosure of directory information and the disclosure of name, address, and telephone listing to Military Recruiters, and will state the method and timeline within which to do so.

Further, in compliance with the ESEA and the National Defense Authorization Act, the District will give Military Recruiters the same access to secondary school students as they provide to postsecondary institutions or to prospective employers.

If a parent/eligible student opts out of providing directory information (or any subset of such information) to third parties, the opt-out relating to the student's name, address, or telephone listing applies to requests from Military Recruiters as well. For example, if the opt-out states that telephone numbers will not be disclosed to the public, the District may not disclose telephone numbers to Military Recruiters.

The Superintendent/designee will ensure that appropriate notification is provided regarding the opt-out rights prohibiting release of directory information or release of name, address, and telephone listing to Military Recruiters.

(Continued)

**SUBJECT: MILITARY RECRUITERS' ACCESS TO SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS
AND INFORMATION ON STUDENTS (Cont'd.)**

Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, 20 USC § 7908 as amended by the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) of 2015
10 USC § 503
34 CFR § 300.571
Education Law § 2-a

Adopted: 3/6/12
Revised: 10/3/17

Students

SUBJECT: STUDENT DATA BREACHES

A student data breach is defined as any instance in which there is an unauthorized release of or access to personally identifiable information (PII) or other protected information of students not suitable for public release.

The District has a legal responsibility to protect the privacy of education data, including PII of its students. The Family Education Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 (FERPA), protects the privacy of student education records. Although FERPA does not include specific data breach notification requirements, it does protect the confidentiality of education records and requires districts to record each incident of data disclosure. In addition, under state law, direct notification of parents and/or affected students may be warranted depending on the type of data compromised, such as student social security numbers and/or other identifying information that could lead to identity theft.

The District has implemented privacy and security measures designed to protect student data stored in its student data management systems. These measures include reviewing information systems and data to identify where PII is stored and used; monitoring data systems to detect potential breaches; and conducting privacy and security awareness training for appropriate staff. In the event of a suspected breach, the District will promptly take steps to validate the breach, mitigate any loss or damage, and notify law enforcement if necessary.

34 CFR 99.32 (a)(1)
Technology Law §§ 202 and 208

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #5672 -- Information Security Breach and Notification
#7240 -- Student Records: Access and Challenge

Adopted: 10/3/17

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 the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (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.

(Continued)

Students

SUBJECT: STUDENT PRIVACY, PARENTAL ACCESS TO INFORMATION, AND ADMINISTRATION OF CERTAIN PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS TO MINORS (Cont'd.)

Annual Parental Notification of Policies/Prior Written Consent/"Opt Out" Provisions

The School District shall provide for reasonable notice of the adoption or continued use of this policy directly to parents/guardians and eligible 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 provide written consent or opt their child out of participation in the following activities in accordance with law and the surveys conducted:

- 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 provide written consent or opt his/her child out of participation in accordance with law and the surveys conducted.

(Continued)

Students

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 ten 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)

Students

**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' Access to Secondary School Students
and Information on Students
#7511 -- Immunization of Students
#7512 -- Student Physicals
#7513 -- Administration of Medication

Adopted: 3/6/12

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 12 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 12 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) Twelve 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;
- b) The name of the designee;

(Continued)

SUBJECT: DESIGNATION OF PERSON IN PARENTAL RELATION (Cont'd.)

- 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 12 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 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.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: DESIGNATION OF PERSON IN PARENTAL RELATION (Cont'd.)**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

Adoption Date: 6/18/2019
Revised: 9/19/23

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

Adopted: 10/3/17

Students

SUBJECT: LOSS OR DESTRUCTION OF DISTRICT PROPERTY OR RESOURCES

All staff and students should be instructed to report to the Superintendent of Schools or building principal any incidents of vandalism or theft of school property including (if possible) the name(s) of those responsible. Each principal should submit a full and detailed report regarding any acts of vandalism, damage to or theft of school property including school buildings, furniture, equipment or other property. The School Business Administrator, or other staff member responsible, should report the incident to the District's insurance agent or company. The Superintendent should also report such incidents to the Board and the school attorney.

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 five thousand dollars (\$5,000). Under certain circumstances, prior to the entering of a judgment in the sum total of five hundred dollars (\$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 five hundred dollars (\$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 five hundred dollars (\$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.

(Continued)

Students

**SUBJECT: LOSS OR DESTRUCTION OF DISTRICT PROPERTY OR RESOURCES
(Cont'd.)**

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 Section 3-112
Penal Law Sections 60.27, 240.50, 240.55, 240.60 and 240.61

Adopted: 3/6/12

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 and/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, administration shall also immediately notify the parent/person in parental relation in writing that the student *may be* suspended from school.

Written notice shall be provided by personal delivery, express mail delivery, or equivalent means reasonably calculated to assure receipt of such 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 shall 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 shall provide a description of the incident(s) for which suspension is proposed and shall 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 shall be in the dominant language or mode of communication used by the parents/persons in parental relation. At the informal conference, the student and/or parent/person in parental relation shall be authorized to present the student's version of the event and to ask questions of the complaining witnesses.

(Continued)

Students

SUBJECT: SUSPENSION OF STUDENTS (Cont'd.)

The notice and opportunity for informal conference shall 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 shall take place as soon after the suspension as is reasonably practical.

Teachers shall 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/person in parental relation, upon reasonable notice, shall have had an opportunity for a fair hearing. At the hearing, the student shall have the right of representation by counsel, with the right to question witnesses against him or 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 shall not be barred from considering the admissibility of such weapon, instrument or appliance as evidence, notwithstanding a determination by a court in a criminal or juvenile delinquency proceeding that the recovery of such weapon, instrument or appliance was the result of an unlawful search or seizure.

Minimum Periods of Suspension

Pursuant to law, Commissioner's regulations and the District's *Code of Conduct*, minimum periods of suspension shall 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 firearm to school or possessed a firearm on school premises shall 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 such 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" shall be determined in accordance with the Regulations of the Commissioner.

(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 pursuant to 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, should a student with a disability infringe upon the established rules of the schools, disciplinary action shall 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 constitutes a pattern, 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 shall 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 shall 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. If the team determines the conduct in question was the direct result of failure to implement the IEP, the District must take immediate steps to remedy those deficiencies.

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), if one has not yet been conducted, and implement or modify a behavioral intervention plan (BIP).

FBA means 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 shall 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 means 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 behavioral intervention plan.

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/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 such student.

(Continued)

Students

SUBJECT: SUSPENSION OF STUDENTS (Cont'd.)**Provision of Services Regardless of the Manifestation Determination**

Regardless of the manifestation determination, students with a disability shall 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 shall be provided with alternative instruction on the same basis as nondisabled students. Students with disabilities who are not of compulsory attendance age shall be entitled to receive services during such 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 shall 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, a functional behavioral assessment, 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, shall 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 shall 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, a functional behavioral assessment, behavioral intervention services and modifications that are designed to address the behavior violation so it does not recur. The IAES and services shall 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.

(Continued)

Students

SUBJECT: SUSPENSION OF STUDENTS (Cont'd.)

Additionally, an Impartial Hearing Officer in an expedited due process hearing may order a change in placement of a student with a disability to an appropriate IAES for up to 45 school days if the Hearing Officer determines that maintaining the current placement is substantially likely to result in injury to the students or others.

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.

A school function shall mean a school-sponsored or school-authorized extracurricular event or activity regardless of where such event or activity takes place, including any event or activity that may take place in another state.

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 shall:

- 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, a functional behavioral assessment 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 such action.

In-School Suspension

In-school suspension will be used as a lesser discipline to avoid an out-of-school suspension. The student shall 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 is to 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 his or her 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.

Procedure After Suspension

When a student has been suspended and is of compulsory attendance age, immediate steps shall be taken to provide alternative instruction which is of an equivalent nature to that provided in the student's regularly scheduled classes.

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.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: SUSPENSION OF STUDENTS (Cont'd.)

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(1)(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

Students

**SUBJECT: STUDENT USE OF COMPUTERIZED INFORMATION RESOURCES
AND ACCEPTABLE USE PROCEDURE FOR TECHNOLOGY (Cont'd.)****Program Implementation**

The Newfane Central School District recognizes that effective use of technology is important to our students and will be essential to them as adults. Consequently, the School System will provide access to various computerized information resources through the District's computer system (DCS hereafter) consisting of software, hardware, computer networks and electronic communications systems. This may include access to electronic mail, so called "on-line services" and "Internet." The District shall provide personnel support for such usage.

The DCS is for educational and/or research use only and must be consistent with the goals and purposes of the Newfane Central School District. The standards of acceptable use as well as prohibited conduct by students accessing the DCS, as outlined in District policy and regulation, are not intended to be all-inclusive. Students are responsible for good behavior on school computer networks just as they are in a classroom or a school hallway. In addition to the specific standards of student conduct delineated in this policy, the general requirements of acceptable student behavior expected under the District's school conduct and discipline policies and the *Code of Conduct* also apply to student access to the DCS. Communications on the network are often public in nature. General school rules for behavior and communications apply.

Legal and ethical implications of software use will be taught to students of all levels where there is such software use as referenced in the District's Acceptable Use Procedure For Technology. In addition, the building principal or his/her designee and/or classroom teacher will be responsible for informing District students of rules and regulations governing student access to the DCS.

In order to match electronic resources as closely as possible to the approved District curriculum, District personnel will review and evaluate resources in order to offer appropriate sites or menus of materials which comply with Board guidelines governing the selection of instructional materials. In this manner, staff will provide developmentally appropriate guides to students as they make use of electronic information resources to conduct research and other studies related to the District curriculum. As much as possible, access to the District's computerized information resources will be designed in ways which point students to those which have been reviewed and evaluated prior to use. While students may be able to move beyond those resources to others which have not been evaluated by staff, students shall be provided with guidelines and lists of resources particularly suited to the learning objectives.

Authorization

Students will not be permitted to use the DCS without specific authorization from the appropriate administrator and/or instructor including potential student access to external computer networks not controlled by the Newfane Central School District.

(Continued)

**SUBJECT: STUDENT USE OF COMPUTERIZED INFORMATION RESOURCES
AND ACCEPTABLE USE PROCEDURE FOR TECHNOLOGY (Cont'd.)****Security**

Security on any computer system is a high priority, especially when the system involves many users. Users of the DCS identifying a security problem on the District's system must notify the teacher in charge. A student is not to demonstrate the problem to other users. Attempts to log on to the DCS as a Network Administrator constitutes a threat to the DCS and will result in disciplining action in accordance with applicable due process procedures. Any user identified as a security risk or having a history of problems with other computer systems may be denied access to the DCS. Further, any violations regarding the use and application of the DCS shall be reported by the student to the teacher in charge.

Standards of Conduct Governing Student Access to the DCS

Inappropriate use of the DCS may result in disciplinary action, including suspension or cancellation of access. Prior to suspension or revocation of access to the DCS, students will be afforded applicable due process rights. Each student who is granted access will be responsible for that usage. The DCS is provided for students in support of their educational program and to conduct research and communicate with others. Student access to external computer networks not controlled by the District is provided to students who act in a considerate and responsible manner. Individual users of the District's computerized information resources are responsible for their behavior and communications over the District computer network. It is presumed that users will comply with District standards and adhere to the District's **Acceptable Use Procedure For Technology**.

Student data files and other electronic storage areas will be treated like school lockers. This means that such areas shall be considered to be Newfane Central School District property and subject to control and inspection. The Network Administrator may access all such files and communications to ensure system integrity and that users are complying with the requirements of District policy and regulations regarding student access to the DCS. Students should **NOT** expect that information stored on the DCS will be private.

During school, teachers will guide students toward appropriate materials. Outside of school, parents/guardians bear responsibility for such guidance as they do with information sources such as television, telephones, movies, radio and other potentially offensive/controversial media.

Use of the DCS which violates any aspect of Newfane Central School District policy; the *Code of Conduct*; and federal, state or local laws or regulations is strictly prohibited and may result in disciplinary action in compliance with applicable District guidelines and/or federal, state and local law including, but not limited to, suspension and/or revocation of access to the DCS. In addition to the District's general requirements governing student behavior, DCS users will reference the District's **Acceptable Use Procedure For Technology** for specific guidelines. General guidelines include:

(Continued)

Students

**SUBJECT: STUDENT USE OF COMPUTERIZED INFORMATION RESOURCES
AND ACCEPTABLE USE PROCEDURE FOR TECHNOLOGY (Cont'd.)**

- a) Using the DCS to obtain, view, download, send, print, display or otherwise gain access to or to transmit materials that are unlawful, obscene, pornographic or abusive.
- b) Use of obscene or vulgar language.
- c) Harassing, insulting or attacking others.
- d) Damaging, disabling or otherwise interfering with the operation of computers, computer systems, software or related equipment through physical action or by electronic means.
- e) Using unauthorized software on the DCS.
- f) Changing, copying, renaming, deleting, reading or otherwise accessing files or software not created by the student without express permission from the Computer Coordinator.
- g) Violating copyright law.
- h) Employing the DCS for commercial purposes, product advertisement or political lobbying.
- i) Disclosing an individual password to others or using others' passwords.
- j) Transmitting material, information or software in violation of any District policy or regulation, the school behavior code, and/or federal, state and local law or regulation.
- k) Revealing personal information about oneself or of other students including, but not limited to, disclosure of home address and/or telephone number.
- l) Assisting another student to violate District policy and/or regulation, or failing to report knowledge of any student violations of the District's policy and regulation on student use of computerized information resources.
- m) Use which violates any other aspect of Newfane Central School District policy and/or regulations, as well as local, state or federal laws or regulations.

Network accounts are to be used only by the authorized owner of the account. Any user of the DCS that accesses another network or computer resources shall be subject to that network's acceptable use policy.

(Continued)

**SUBJECT: STUDENT USE OF COMPUTERIZED INFORMATION RESOURCES
AND ACCEPTABLE USE PROCEDURE FOR TECHNOLOGY (Cont'd.)**

If a student or a student's parent/guardian has a District network account, a non-District network account, or any other account or program which will enable direct or indirect access to a District computer, any access to the DCS in violation of District policy and/or regulation may result in student discipline. Indirect access to a District computer shall mean using a non-District computer 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 in a manner which results in the user gaining access to a District computer, including access to any and all information, records or other material contained or stored in a District computer.

Sanctions

- a) Violations may result in suspension and/or revocation of student access to the DCS as determined in accordance with appropriate due process procedures.
- b) Additional disciplinary action may be determined at the building level in accordance with existing practices and procedures regarding inappropriate language or behavior, as well as federal, state and local law.
- c) When applicable, law enforcement agencies may be involved.

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #8271 -- [Internet Safety/Internet Content Filtering Policy](#)

Students

SUBJECT: STUDENT USE OF PERSONAL TECHNOLOGY

The Board 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 include, but are not limited to, 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 include, but are not limited to, gaming devices or consoles, laser pointers, modems or routers, and televisions.

Instructional Purposes

Personal technology use by students is permitted during the school day for instructional 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.

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.

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 also be in silent mode to avoid disrupting others.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: STUDENT USE OF PERSONAL TECHNOLOGY (Cont'd.)**Liability**

The District will 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 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 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 AUP at all times. Consequences for misuse will follow guidelines set forth in the District's *Code of Conduct*.

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #7315 -- Student Acceptable Use Policy
#7550 -- Dignity for All Students
#8271 -- Internet Safety/Internet Content Filtering Policy

Adopted: 11/21/17

Students

SUBJECT: ALCOHOL, TOBACCO, DRUGS, AND OTHER SUBSTANCES (STUDENTS)**Prohibited Conduct**

The Board recognizes that the misuse of alcohol, tobacco, electronic cigarettes (e-cigarettes), cannabis (marijuana), drugs, counterfeit and designer drugs, over-the-counter drugs, prescription drugs, vitamins, supplements, herbs, and other similar 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, and/or possession of these and similar substances, as well as tobacco products and drug paraphernalia are prohibited in accordance with law and regulation, District policy, the District *Code of Conduct*, and/or other similar documents.

Students are not permitted to be under the influence of alcohol, cannabis (marijuana), drugs, or other prohibited substances on school grounds or at school functions. "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.

Exceptions may exist for authorized medical cannabis use.

Disciplinary Measures

Students will be disciplined in accordance with District policy, the District *Code of Conduct*, and/or other similar documents for the consumption, sharing, selling, use, and/or possession of alcohol, tobacco, e-cigarettes, cannabis (marijuana), drugs, counterfeit and designer drugs, over-the-counter drugs, prescription drugs, vitamins, supplements, herbs, and other similar substances, as well as tobacco products and drug paraphernalia.

Information on Substance Use Related Services

The Superintendent has designated one or more individuals to provide information regarding where and how to find available substance use related services to students, parents, and staff.

The designated individual(s) for the District is/are: The School Counselors.

Any information provided by a student, parent, or staff member to the designated individual(s) will not be used in any school disciplinary proceeding and will, in addition to any other applicable privilege, be considered confidential in accordance with law.

20 USC §§ 6083(a), 7118, and 7973(a)
Cannabis Law § 127
Education Law §§ 409, 2801, and 3038
Penal Law § 222.10
Public Health Law §§ 1399-n and 1399-o

(Continued)

2021

7320
2 of 2

Students

**SUBJECT: ALCOHOL, TOBACCO, DRUGS, AND OTHER SUBSTANCES (STUDENTS)
(Cont'd.)**

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #3280 -- Use of School Facilities, Materials, and Equipment
#3410 -- Code of Conduct
#5640 -- Smoking and Tobacco Use
#6150 -- Alcohol, Tobacco, Drugs, and Other Substances (Staff)
#8240 -- Instruction in Certain Subjects
District *Code of Conduct*

Adoption Date:12/21/2021

Students

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 such 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 his or her 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 reasons for the search, the purpose of the search, the type and scope of the search, and the results of the search.

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, administration may conduct investigations concerning reports of misconduct which may include, but are not limited to, questioning students, staff, parents or guardians,

(Continued)

Students

SUBJECT: SEARCHES AND INTERROGATIONS OF STUDENTS (Cont'd.)

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/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 may be 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 the authority to determine when the assistance of law enforcement officers is necessary within their respective jurisdictions.

School Resource Officers

Districts may utilize School Resource Officers (SROs), 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.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: SEARCHES AND INTERROGATIONS OF STUDENTS (Cont'd.)**Dissemination of Information**

Copies of this Regulation 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 should take the matter up 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 should 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 neglect. The Board encourages cooperation with CPS with respect of 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: 3/6/12
Revised: 3/5/13; 11/21/17

Students

SUBJECT: BUS RULES

The District 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 these buses is a privilege and 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 his or her designee has the authority to suspend the transportation privileges of children who are disorderly and insubordinate on buses. Generally, parent(s) or guardian(s) will be required to make alternative transportation arrangements for their children who have been suspended from riding the bus. However, the effect of a suspension from transportation on the student's ability to attend school will be considered. If a suspension from transportation effectively results in an absence from 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: 3/6/12
Revised: 11/21/17

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 or supervisor. The principal or supervisor, 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 Newfane Central School District 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 Sections 19.5, 100.2(1)(3), 200.15(f)(1) and 200.22(d)

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #7313 -- Suspension of Students

Adopted: 3/6/12

Students

SUBJECT: WEAPONS IN SCHOOL AND THE GUN-FREE SCHOOLS ACT**Weapons in School**

The possession of a weapon on school property, in District vehicles, on buses, in school buildings, or at school-sponsored activities or settings under the control and supervision of the District regardless of location, is strictly prohibited, except by law enforcement personnel. Any person possessing a weapon for educational purposes in any school building must have written authorization of the Superintendent or designee.

Any and all determinations of what constitutes a "weapon" for the purposes of this policy will be made in accordance with relevant provisions of the Penal Law of the State of New York.

Specific Penalties Imposed by the Gun-Free Schools Act

No student shall bring or possess any "firearm" as defined in federal law on school premises (including school buildings and grounds, District vehicles or buses of any kind, school settings, or school-sponsored activities under the control and supervision of the District regardless of location). For purposes of this policy, the term "firearm" includes any weapon (including a starter gun) which will or is designed to or may readily be converted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive, the frame or receiver of the weapon, any firearm muffler or silencer, or any "destructive device" (e.g., any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas, including bombs, grenades, rockets, or other similar devices). The term does not include a rifle which the owner intends to use solely for sporting, recreational, or cultural purposes, antique firearms, or Class C common fireworks.

In accordance with the Gun-Free Schools Act and Education Law Section 3214(3)(d), any student who brings or possesses a dangerous weapon or firearm, as defined in federal law, on school property, will be referred by the Superintendent to the appropriate agency or authority for a juvenile delinquency proceeding in accordance with Family Court Act Article 3 when the student is under the age of 16 except for a student 14 or 15 years of age who qualifies for juvenile offender status under the Criminal Procedure Law, and will be referred by the Superintendent to the appropriate law enforcement officials when the student is 16 years of age or older or when the student is 14 or 15 years of age and qualifies for juvenile offender status under the Criminal Procedure Law. The term "dangerous weapon" means a weapon, device, instrument, material, or substance, animate or inanimate, that is used for, or is readily capable of, causing death or serious bodily injury, except that the term does not include a pocket knife with a blade of less than 2-1/2 inches in length.

In addition, any student attending a District school who has been found guilty of bringing a firearm to or possessing a firearm on school property, after a hearing has been provided in accordance with Education Law Section 3214, will be suspended for a period of not less than one calendar year, and any student attending a non-district school who participates in a program operated by the District using funds from the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 who is determined to have brought a firearm to or possessed a firearm at a District school or on other premises used by the District to provide the programs will be suspended for a period of not less than one calendar year from

(Continued)

Students

SUBJECT: WEAPONS IN SCHOOL AND THE GUN-FREE SCHOOLS ACT (Cont'd.)

participation in the program. The procedures of Education Law Section 3214(3) apply to a suspension of a student attending a non-district school. Further, after the imposition of the one-year penalty has been determined, the Superintendent has the authority to modify this suspension requirement for each student on a case-by-case basis. In reviewing the student's one-year suspension penalty, the Superintendent may modify the penalty based on factors as set forth in Regulations of the Commissioner of Education Section 100.2 and in Commissioner's decisions.

Student with a Disability

Under Commissioner regulations, a student with a disability who is determined to have brought a weapon (including a firearm) to school or possessed a weapon (including a firearm) at school may be placed in an interim alternative educational setting, in accordance with federal and state law, for not more than 45 calendar days. If the parent or guardian requests an impartial hearing, the student must remain in the interim alternative placement until the completion of all proceedings, unless the parent or guardian and District can agree on a different placement. For more information regarding Interim Alternative Educational Settings (IAES), refer to Policy #7313 -- Suspension of Students.

However, a student with a disability may be given a long term suspension pursuant to the Gun-Free Schools Act only if a group of persons knowledgeable about the student, as defined in federal regulations implementing the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), determines that the bringing of a firearm to school or possessing a firearm at school was not a manifestation of the student's disability, subject to applicable procedural safeguards.

If it is determined that the student's bringing of a firearm to school or possessing a firearm at school was a manifestation of the student's disability, the Superintendent must exercise his or her authority under the Gun-Free Schools Act to modify the long term suspension requirement, and determine that the student may not be given a long term suspension for the behavior. The Committee on Special Education may review the student's current educational placement and initiate change in placement proceedings, if appropriate, subject to applicable procedural safeguards.

The District may offer home instruction as an interim alternative educational setting during the pendency of review proceedings only if the student's placement in a less restrictive alternative educational setting is substantially likely to result in injury either to the student or to others.

The District may also seek a court order to immediately remove a student with a disability from school if the District believes that maintaining the student in the current educational placement is substantially likely to result in injury to the student or to others.

Students with disabilities continue to be entitled to all rights enumerated in the Individuals with Disabilities Act and Education Law Article 89; this policy does not authorize suspension of students with disabilities in violation of these laws.

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Students

SUBJECT: WEAPONS IN SCHOOL AND THE GUN-FREE SCHOOLS ACT (Cont'd.)

This policy does not prohibit the District from utilizing other disciplinary measures including, but not limited to, out-of-school suspensions for a period of five days or less or in-school suspensions, in responding to other types of student misconduct which infringe upon the established rules of the school. Additionally, this policy does not diminish the authority of the Board of Education to offer courses in instruction in the safe use of firearms pursuant to Education Law Section 809-a.

The District will continue to provide the suspended student who is of compulsory attendance age with appropriate alternative instruction during the period of the student's suspension.

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 Policy #3411 -- Prohibition of Weapons on School Grounds

Adopted: 3/6/12
Revised: 11/21/17

SUBJECT: EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES

The Board of Education considers extracurricular activities to be a valuable part of the program of the school and shall support these activities within the financial means of the District.

Limited Open Forum

The Board of Education 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 of Education, in accordance with the provisions of the Equal Access Act, shall 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) Nonschool persons may not direct, conduct, control, or regularly attend activities of student groups (20 USC Section 4071[c]).

The Board prohibits student organizations whose activities may be unlawful or may cause disruption or interference with the orderly conduct of the educational process.

Administration is responsible for establishing regulations governing the use of school facilities by student organizations.

Eligibility for Attendance

- a) 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 such events.
- b) In order for students to attend a school-sponsored function, it is necessary that students attend classes for at least one-half (1/2) of the school day on the day of the activity, unless otherwise excused by the building administrator. One-half (1/2) of the school day is defined as follows: to be in attendance for four consecutive periods.

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2 of 2

Students

SUBJECT: EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES (Cont'd.)

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.

Equal Access Act, 20 USC Sections 4071-4074
Education Law Sections 1709 and 1709-a, 2503-a and 2554-a
Vehicle and Traffic Law Section 142
8 NYCRR Part 172

Adopted: 3/6/12
Revised: 11/21/17

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 School Athletic Association (NYSPHSAA) and the State Education Department.

Athletic eligibility requires that the student:

- a) Provide written parental or 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 or nurse practitioner or the student's personal physician. The school physician or 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 NYSPHSAA.
- 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;
- g) Available medical and training facilities and services; and

(Continued)

SUBJECT: SPORTS AND THE ATHLETIC PROGRAM (Cont'd.)

- 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.

Donations

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. An appropriate medical professional should diagnose and treat an athlete's injuries. The coach should ensure that any player injured while under his or her care receives prompt and appropriate medical attention, and that all of the medical professional's treatment instructions are followed. The injured student has an obligation to promptly inform his or her coach of all injuries. No student will be allowed to practice or compete if there is a question 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 the 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 all coaching staff.

Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, 20 USC § 1681 et seq.
45 CFR Part 86
8 NYCRR §§ 135 and 136

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #3420 -- Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment in the District
#7522 -- Concussion Management

Adopted: 3/6/12
Revised: 11/21/17

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 Newfane Central School District 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.

Education Law Sections 1604(30), 1709(12-a) and 2503(1)

Adopted: 3/6/12

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) Voter registration and pre-registration is addressed and encouraged through the Participation in Government class curriculum.

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

Adoption Date 11/19/2019

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 or designee. 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.

Employees are cautioned against giving the impression to students that the purpose of selling items (e.g., "scratch off" cards, holiday wrappings, etc.) 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, Section 1
Education Law Section 414
8 NYCRR Section 19.6

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #3271 -- Solicitation of Charitable Donations from School Children

Adopted: 3/6/12

Students

SUBJECT: CONSTITUTIONALLY PROTECTED PRAYER IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS

In accordance with the most recent Guidance Document issued by the U.S. Department of Education implementing the requirements of the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001, the Board of Education affirms 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 the Guidance Document and applicable law as enumerated above.

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,
Section 9524
Equal Access Act, 20 USC Sections 4071-4074

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #8360 -- Religious Expression in the Instructional Program

Adopted: 3/6/12

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, dental inspection and/or screening, scoliosis screening, vision screening and audiometer tests, 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 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.

Except for this exemption, the District may not permit a child 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.

The administration will notify the local health authority of the name and address of excluded children and provide the parent or 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 children.

For homeless children, the enrolling school must immediately refer the parent or guardian of the child to the District's homeless liaison, who must assist them in obtaining the necessary immunizations, or immunization or medical records.

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 and 2164
8 NYCRR §§ 100.2 and 136.3
10 NYCRR Subpart 66-1

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #7131 -- Education of Students in Temporary Housing

Adoption Date: 9/17/19

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 such as interscholastic athletics and periodically throughout the season as necessary, as well as for the issuance of employment certificates.

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)

Students

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 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;
- d) State the student's body mass index (BMI) and weight status category; and
- e) 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 at the same time that health certificates are required.

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.

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.

(Continued)

Students

SUBJECT: STUDENT PHYSICALS (Cont'd.)

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, the building principal or designee will notify, in writing, the student's parent or person in parental relation as to the existence of the 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.

(Continued)

Students

SUBJECT: STUDENT PHYSICALS (Cont'd.)**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, when there is an abnormality; 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.

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.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: STUDENT PHYSICALS (Cont'd.)**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

Adoption Date: 6/18/2019

Students

SUBJECT: 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.

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.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: ADMINISTRATION OF MEDICATION (Cont'd.)

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.

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.

(Continued)

Students

SUBJECT: ADMINISTRATION OF MEDICATION (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 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.
- 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.

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.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: ADMINISTRATION OF MEDICATION (Cont'd.)**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.

Storage and Disposal

The District will comply with relevant state laws, regulations, and guidelines governing the District's receipt, storage, and disposal of medication.

Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act of 2004 [Public Law 108-446 § 614(a)]
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, and 6908(1)(a)(iv), 6909
Public Health Law §§ 3000-a, c, 3309
8 NYCRR 136.6, 136.7

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #7521 -- Students with Life-Threatening Health Conditions

Students

SUBJECT: STUDENT HEALTH RECORDS

The District will keep a convenient, accurate, and up-to-date health record of every student. Insofar as the health records include confidential disclosures or findings, they will 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 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."

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 this 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: 3/6/12
Revised: 11/21/17

Students

SUBJECT: ACCIDENTS AND MEDICAL EMERGENCIES

Procedures shall be established and maintained by the Superintendent for the handling of student injuries and medical emergencies that occur on school property and during school activities.

Student Emergency Treatment

All staff members of the School District are responsible to obtain first aid care for 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.

Under no circumstances shall news of an accident involving students be released before parents or persons in parental relation have been notified. This shall be the responsibility of the building principal where the student attends or the teacher, custodian, secretary, etc. works. Subsequent releases or statements concerning such accidents or emergencies shall be cleared by the Superintendent.

The Board of Education 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 if warranted. This solution will be used after other alternatives, including parent/person in parental relation contact, have been made.

Insurance

The Board of Education shall approve provisions for all students to be covered by group insurance.

Such student accident insurance policies are to be a co-insurance with family coverage(s) as primary.

Education Law Sections 1604(7-a), 1604(7-b), 1709(8-a) and 1709(8-b)

Adopted: 3/6/12

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. 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 directions for emergencies;
- 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;

(Continued)

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;
- 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 or 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 and District-wide school safety plans include appropriate accommodations for students with life-threatening health conditions.
- h) Encourage families to obtain medic-alert bracelets for at risk students;
- i) Educate students regarding the importance of immediately reporting symptoms of an allergic reaction.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: STUDENTS WITH LIFE-THREATENING HEALTH CONDITIONS (Cont'd.)**Emergency Medication**Epinephrine Auto-Injectors (EAI)

The District has entered into a collaborative agreement with Mylan EpiPens 4 Schools in order to provide and maintain EAIs on-site in its instructional facilities. This agreement allows for trained school employees, who have completed a New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) course, to administer EAIs to any student or staff member who demonstrates symptoms of anaphylaxis, regardless of whether such person has a prior history of severe allergic reactions. The District will ensure that it has sufficient EAIs available to ensure ready and appropriate access for use during emergencies and will immediately report every use of an EAI in accordance with the collaborative agreement to Mylan EpiPens 4 Schools. The collaborative agreement, as defined in Public Health Law Section 3000-c, is required for the District to permit trained school employees to administer stock EAIs to students and staff members who do not have a patient-specific order for such medication.

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; and
- h) Before and after school programs.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: STUDENTS WITH LIFE-THREATENING HEALTH CONDITIONS (Cont'd.)**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.

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 § 136.7

Public Health Law §§ 2500-h (Anaphylactic policy for school districts) and 3000-a

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #7513 -- Administration of Medication

Adopted: 3/6/12

Revised: 11/21/17

Students

SUBJECT: CONCUSSION MANAGEMENT

The 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 District students is a primary concern. As such, the District supports the proper evaluation and management of concussion injuries.

A concussion is a mild traumatic brain injury (MTBI) that occurs when normal brain functioning is disrupted by a blow or jolt to the head or body that causes the head and brain to move rapidly back and forth. Recovery from concussion and its symptoms will vary. Avoiding re-injury and over-exertion until fully recovered are the cornerstones of proper concussion management.

Concussion Management Team (CMT)

The 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 District. The CMT will oversee and implement the District's concussion policy, including 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 training relating to MTBIs. Furthermore, every CMT may establish and implement a program which provides information on MTBIs to parents and persons in parental relation throughout each school year.

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 in school-sponsored athletic activities will complete a course of instruction every two years relating to recognizing the symptoms of concussions or MTBIs and monitoring and seeking proper medical treatment for students who suffer from a concussion or 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.

(Continued)

Students

SUBJECT: CONCUSSION MANAGEMENT (Cont'd.)

The course can be completed by means of instruction approved by State Education Department (SED) which include, but are not limited to, courses provided online and by teleconference. The CMT will utilize the District's existing system to document all required training and professional development for District staff. Upon completion of the training each year, staff will forward their course completion certificate to the appropriate staff for entry into the system. The system will also use an email to remind staff of the need to complete the training each year. Because concussion symptoms may manifest themselves in any setting, all school staff will be encouraged to take the online training and be alert for students who may display or report concussion symptoms.

Information to Parents and Students

The District will include the following information on MTBIs or concussions in any permission or consent form or similar document that may be required from a parent or person in parental relation for a student's participation in interscholastic sports. Similar information will be provided to all students when they sign up for participation in sports and/or through information provided in physical education, health or mental health classes. 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.

The District will provide a link on its website to this list of information from the SED's and Department of Health's websites.

Identification of Concussion and Removal from Athletic Activities

The District requires the immediate removal from all athletic activities of any student who has sustained, or is believed to have sustained, a MTBI or concussion. Any student demonstrating signs, symptoms, or behaviors consistent with a concussion while participating in a class, extracurricular activity, or interscholastic athletic activity will be removed from the class, game, or activity and must be evaluated as soon as possible by an appropriate health care professional. This removal must occur based on display of symptoms regardless of whether the injury occurred inside or outside of school. If there is any doubt as to whether the student has sustained a concussion, it will be presumed that the student has been injured until proven otherwise. The District will notify the student's parents or guardians and recommend appropriate evaluation and monitoring.

(Continued)

Students

SUBJECT: CONCUSSION MANAGEMENT (Cont'd.)

The District may 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. The District must seek authorization from the parent/guardian prior to the testing. Additionally, parents/guardians should be given a copy of the results upon request.

Return to School Activities and Athletics

The student will not return to physical activity (including athletics, physical education class, and recess) until he or she has been symptom-free for at least 24 hours, and has been evaluated and received written authorization from a licensed physician. In accordance with Commissioner's regulations, the District's Medical Director will give final clearance on a return to activity for extra-class athletics. All authorizations will be kept on file in the student's permanent health record. The standards for return to athletic activity will also apply to injuries that occur outside of school. School staff should be aware that students may exhibit concussion symptoms caused by injuries from outside activities and that these visible symptoms also indicate a removal from play.

The District will follow any directives issued by the student's treating physician with regard to limitations and restrictions on school and athletic activities for the student. The District will also develop a coordinated communication plan among appropriate staff to ensure that the treating physician's orders for post-concussion management are implemented and followed. The school nurse will work to ensure that all the necessary staff get the information they need to care for and work with the injured student.

The District's Medical Director and other licensed healthcare professionals employed by the District will also formulate a procedure and treatment plan to be utilized by District staff who may respond to students or staff with possible concussions during the school day.

In accordance with SED guidelines, this policy will be both reviewed and updated periodically. The Superintendent, in consultation with the District's Medical Director and other appropriate staff, may develop regulations and protocols for strategies to prevent concussions, the identification of concussions, and procedures for removal from and return to activities or academics.

Education Law § 305(42)

8 NYCRR §§ 135.4 and 136.5

Guidelines for Concussion Management in Schools, SED Guidance Document, 2018

Adoption Date: 6/18/2019

SUBJECT: CHILD ABUSE AND MALTREATMENT**Child Abuse in a Domestic Setting**

The District takes seriously the obligations of its officers and employees to report cases of child abuse or maltreatment. To this end, regulations will 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 or health 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 will be established and implemented to enable the 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 counselors, school psychologists, school social workers, school nurses, school administrators

(Continued)

SUBJECT: CHILD ABUSE AND MALTREATMENT (Cont'd.)

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.

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 action against an employee because the employee believes that they have 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.

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 District is committed to the protection of students in educational settings from abuse and maltreatment by employees or volunteers.

Definitions

"Administrator" or "school administrator" means a principal, or the equivalent title, in a school, or other chief school officer.

"Child abuse" means any of the following acts committed in an educational setting by an employee or volunteer against a child (defined as a person under the age of 21 years enrolled in a school):

- a) Intentionally or recklessly inflicting physical injury, serious physical injury, or death;
- b) Intentionally or recklessly engaging in conduct which creates a substantial risk of physical injury, serious physical injury, or death;
- c) Any child sexual abuse, defined as conduct prohibited by Penal Law Articles 130 or 263;
or

(Continued)

Students

SUBJECT: CHILD ABUSE AND MALTREATMENT (Cont'd.)

- 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.

"Educational setting" means the building(s) and grounds of a school; the vehicles provided directly or by contract by the school for the transportation of students to and from school buildings, field trips, co-curricular and extracurricular activities both on and off school 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.

"School" means a school district, public school, charter school, nonpublic school, board of cooperative educational services (BOCES), special act school district as defined in Education Law Section 4001, approved preschool special education program pursuant to Education Law Section 4410, approved private residential or non-residential school for the education of students with disabilities including certain private schools, or state-operated or state-supported school in accordance with Education Law Articles 85, 87, or 88.

Duties Upon Receipt of an Allegation of Child Abuse in an Educational Setting

In any case where an oral or written allegation is made to a teacher, school nurse, school counselor, school psychologist, school social worker, school administrator, Board member, or other school personnel required to hold a teaching or administrative license or certificate, as well as a licensed and registered physical therapist, licensed and registered occupational therapist, licensed and registered speech-language pathologist, teacher aide, or school resource officer that a child 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 must be completed on a form prescribed by the Commissioner of Education.
- b) Except where the school administrator is the person receiving the 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 an oral or written allegation is made to a school bus driver employed by a school or a person or entity that contracts with a school to provide transportation services to children that a child has been subjected to child abuse by an employee or volunteer in an educational setting, that school bus driver will upon receipt of the allegation, promptly report or cause a report to be made to their supervisor employed by the school or the contracting person or entity.

(Continued)

Students

SUBJECT: CHILD ABUSE AND MALTREATMENT (Cont'd.)

In any case where an oral or written report or allegation is made to a supervisor who is employed by a school or a person or entity that contracts with a school to provide transportation services to children from a person employed by the school or the contracted person or entity that a child has been subjected to child abuse by an employee or volunteer in an educational setting, the supervisor must, upon receipt of an 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 or guardian; 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 must be completed on a form prescribed by the Commissioner.
- b) Ensure that the written report is personally delivered to the superintendent employed by the school district where the child abuse occurred or, for a school other than a school district or public school, the school administrator employed by the school where the child abuse occurred.

In any case where it is alleged a child was abused by an employee or volunteer of a school other than a school within the school district of the child's attendance, the report of these allegations will be promptly forwarded to the superintendent of the school district of the child's attendance and the superintendent of the school district where the abuse of the child allegedly occurred. If a case involves a school that is not a school district or public school, the appropriate school administrator or administrators, in addition to any appropriate superintendent, must be notified of the allegations of abuse.

If it is alleged the child was abused by the superintendent or administrator, the report of the allegations will be made to another designated administrator.

Upon receipt of a written report alleging child abuse in an educational setting, a school administrator or superintendent must then determine whether there is reasonable suspicion to believe that an act of child abuse has occurred. If it is determined that reasonable suspicion exists, the school administrator or superintendent must follow the procedures mandated in law and further described in administrative regulations including parental notification. When the school administrator receives a written report, they must promptly provide a copy of the report to the superintendent. The report must be promptly forwarded to appropriate law enforcement. In no event will reporting to law enforcement be delayed by an inability to contact the superintendent.

Where the superintendent or, in a school other than a school district or public school, the school administrator has forwarded a written report of child abuse in an educational setting to law enforcement authorities, they will also refer the report to the Commissioner if the employee or volunteer alleged to have committed an act of child abuse holds a certification or license issued by NYSED.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: CHILD ABUSE AND MALTREATMENT (Cont'd.)Civil Immunity

Any employee, volunteer, or supervisor who is employed by a person or entity that contracts with a school to provide transportation services to children 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.

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 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.

Confidentiality

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 those reports that are in the possession of any person legally authorized to receive that 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.

Training

The District will implement a training program regarding child abuse in an educational setting for all current and new teachers, school nurses, school counselors, school psychologists, school social workers, school administrators, Board members, other school personnel required to hold a teaching or administrative license or certificate, and any school bus driver or supervisor employed by the District or any person or entity that contracts with the District to provide transportation services to children, as well as licensed and registered physical therapists, licensed and registered occupational therapists, licensed and registered speech-language pathologists, teacher aides, and school resource officers.

Prohibition of "Silent" (Unreported) Resignations

The Superintendent and other school administrators are prohibited from withholding from law enforcement authorities, the Superintendent, or the Commissioner, 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 their position.

(Continued)

Students

SUBJECT: CHILD ABUSE AND MALTREATMENT (Cont'd.)

The Superintendent or other school administrator who reasonably and in good faith reports to law enforcement officials information regarding allegations of child abuse or a resignation as required by law will have immunity from any liability, civil or criminal, which might otherwise result by reason of those actions.

Notification

Teachers and all other school officials will be provided an annual written explanation concerning the reporting of child abuse and child abuse in an educational setting including the immunity provisions as set forth in law. The Commissioner will furnish the District with required information, including rules and regulations for training necessary to implement District and staff responsibilities under the law.

Prohibition on Aiding and Abetting Sexual Abuse

Unless exempted by law, no District employee, contractor, or agent of the District will assist another District employee, contractor, or agent in obtaining a new job, apart from the routine transmission of administrative and personnel files, if the individual or agency knows or has probable cause to believe, that the individual engaged in sexual misconduct regarding a minor or student in violation of the law.

Education Law Article 23-B and §§ 409-1, 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 and § 100.2(hh) and (nn)
20 USC § 7926

Adoption Date: 3/17/2020
Revised : 11/21/23

Students

SUBJECT: DIGNITY FOR ALL STUDENTS**Overview**

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. This policy is just one component of the District's overall commitment to maintaining a discrimination and harassment-free educational and work environment.

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 employees or other students on school property and at school functions.

In addition, other acts of harassment, bullying, and/or discrimination that occur off school property may be subject to discipline or other corrective action, where such acts create or would foreseeably create a risk of substantial disruption within the school environment, where it is foreseeable that the conduct, threats, intimidation, or abuse might reach school property.

The District adopts this policy as part of its effort to provide for the prompt and equitable resolution of complaints of harassment, bullying, and/or discrimination of students. The District will promptly respond to reports of harassment, bullying, and/or discrimination 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 Dignity Act Coordinator(s) (DAC(s)).

Dignity Act Coordinator

In each of its schools, the District will designate at least one employee to serve as the DAC and receive reports of harassment, bullying, and/or discrimination. Each DAC will be:

- a) Approved by the Board;
- b) Licensed and/or certified by the Commissioner as a classroom teacher, school counselor, school psychologist, school nurse, school social worker, school administrator or supervisor, or Superintendent;
- c) Instructed in the provisions of the Dignity for All Students Act and its implementing regulations;

(Continued)

Students

SUBJECT: DIGNITY FOR ALL STUDENTS (Cont'd.)

- d) Thoroughly trained to handle human relations in the areas of race, color, weight, national origin, ethnic group, religion, religious practice, disability, sexual orientation, gender, and sex;
- e) Provided with training which addresses the social patterns of harassment, bullying, and discrimination, including, but not limited 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;
- f) Provided with training in the identification and mitigation of harassment, bullying, and discrimination; and
- g) Provided with training in strategies for effectively addressing problems of exclusion, bias, and aggression in educational settings.

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;
- 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;
- c) Providing it to parents or persons in parental relation in at least one District or school mailing or other method of distribution each school year, 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;
- d) Posting it in highly visible areas of school buildings; and
- e) Making it available at the District and school-level administrative offices.

If a DAC vacates his or her position, the District will immediately designate another eligible employee as an interim DAC, pending approval of a successor DAC from the Board within 30 days of the date the position was vacated. In the event a DAC is unable to perform his or her duties for an extended period of time, the District will immediately designate another eligible employee as an interim DAC, pending the return of the previous individual to the position.

(Continued)

Students

SUBJECT: DIGNITY FOR ALL STUDENTS (Cont'd.)**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 discrimination, and to discourage and respond to incidents of harassment, bullying, and/or discrimination. This training may be provided in conjunction with existing professional learning and will be conducted consistent with guidelines approved by the Board, and will include training to:

- a) Raise awareness and sensitivity to potential acts of harassment, bullying, and discrimination;
- b) Address social patterns of harassment, bullying, and discrimination;
- 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 discrimination;
- e) Make employees aware of the effects of harassment, bullying, cyberbullying, and 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.

Internal Reports and Investigations of Harassment, Bullying, and/or Discrimination

All District employees who witness or receive an oral or written report of harassment, bullying, and/or discrimination are required to take action. District employees must make an oral report promptly to the Superintendent or principal, their designee, or the DAC not later than one school day after

(Continued)

Students

SUBJECT: DIGNITY FOR ALL STUDENTS (Cont'd.)

witnessing or receiving an oral or written report of harassment, bullying, and/or discrimination. No later than two school days after making the oral report, the District employee must file a written report with the Superintendent or principal, their designee, or the DAC.

The Superintendent or principal, their designee, or the DAC will lead or supervise the thorough investigation of all reports of harassment, bullying, and/or discrimination and ensure that all investigations are promptly completed after the receipt of a written report. In investigating any allegation, the investigator may seek the assistance of the District's Civil Rights Compliance Officer(s) (CRCO(s)) and/or Title IX Coordinator(s) in investigating, responding to, and remedying complaints of harassment, bullying, and/or discrimination.

Additionally, other District policies and documents address harassment, bullying, and discrimination 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 #7551 -- Sexual Harassment of 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 DAC may work with other District staff such as the District's CRCO(s) and/or Title IX Coordinator(s) to determine which District policies and/or documents are applicable to the specific facts of the complaint.

When an investigation verifies a material incident of harassment, bullying, and/or discrimination, the Superintendent or principal, their designee, or the DAC will take prompt action, consistent with applicable laws and regulations as well as the District's *Code of Conduct*, reasonably calculated to end the harassment, bullying, and/or discrimination, eliminate any hostile environment, create a more positive school culture and climate, prevent recurrence of the behavior, and ensure the safety of the student or students against whom the behavior was directed.

The Superintendent or principal, their designee, or the DAC will promptly notify the appropriate local law enforcement agency when it is believed that any harassment, bullying, and/or discrimination constitutes criminal conduct.

Reporting IncidentsReporting Incidents to the Superintendent

At least once during each school year, each building principal will provide a report on data and trends related to harassment, bullying, and/or discrimination to the Superintendent in a manner prescribed by the District. This report will be used to submit the annual School Safety and the Educational Climate (SSEC) Summary Data Collection form to the State Education Department (SED).

(Continued)

Students

SUBJECT: DIGNITY FOR ALL STUDENTS (Cont'd.)**Reporting of Material Incidents to the Commissioner of Education**

Each school year, the District will submit to the Commissioner a report of material incidents of harassment, bullying, and/or discrimination that occurred during the school year in accordance with law and regulation. This report will be submitted in a manner prescribed by the Commissioner, on or before the basic educational data system (BEDS) reporting deadline or other date determined by the Commissioner.

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

Any person who has reasonable cause to suspect that a student has been subjected to harassment, bullying, and/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, 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, and/or discrimination.

Publication of District Policy

At least once during each school year, all 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 employees may report harassment, bullying, and/or discrimination. Additionally, the District will 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 and 2801
8 NYCRR § 100.2

(Continued)

Students

SUBJECT: DIGNITY FOR ALL STUDENTS (Cont'd.)

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
#3421 -- Title IX and Sex Discrimination
#5670 -- Records Management
#6411 -- Use of Email in the District
#7551 -- Sexual Harassment of Students
#7552 -- Student Gender Identity
#7553 -- Hazing of Students
#8130 -- Equal Educational Opportunities
#8242 -- Civility, Citizenship, and Character Education/Interpersonal
Violence Prevention Education
District *Code of Conduct*

Students

SUBJECT: SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF STUDENTS

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 students by other students, employees, school volunteers, and non-employees such as contractors and vendors, which occur on school grounds or at school-sponsored events, programs, or activities, including those that take place at locations off school premises.

Sexual Harassment

Sexual harassment is unwelcome conduct of a sexual nature. It includes unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal, nonverbal, or physical conduct of a sexual nature. For the purposes of this policy, sexual harassment also includes sexual violence. 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, but is not limited to: 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, District employees, or third parties such as visitors or 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.
- 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.

(Continued)

Students

SUBJECT: SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF STUDENTS (Cont'd.)

- 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) Demanding sexual favors of a student, insinuating that refusal to acquiesce in such favors will adversely affect a student's grades, references, academic/scholastic placement, and/or participation in extracurricular activities.
- k) Engaging in sexual conduct with an individual who is unable to consent due to his or her age, use of drugs or alcohol, intellectual disability, or other disability.
- l) 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 student who believes he or she has been a victim of sexual harassment in the school 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, should immediately report such alleged harassment. The District recognizes that sexual harassment is a sensitive issue and that students may choose to inform any trusted staff member of suspected discrimination or harassment. Staff members who receive such complaints will immediately inform the Civil Rights Compliance Officer. Where appropriate, the Civil Rights Compliance Officer may seek the assistance of the relevant Dignity Act Coordinator in investigating, responding to, and remedying student complaints of discrimination and/or harassment. 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 thoroughly, and equitably investigate all complaints, whether verbal or written, of sexual harassment and will promptly take appropriate action to protect individuals from further sexual 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 School District; and Administrative Regulation #3420R -- Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment in the School District.

(Continued)

Students

SUBJECT: SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF STUDENTS (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 School District and Administrative Regulation #3420R -- Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment in the School 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 Section 1981(a)
Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, 20 USC Section 1681 et seq.
34 CFR Section 100 et seq. Education Law Section 2801(1)
OCR Dear Colleague Letter, April 4, 2011

Adopted: 3/6/12
Revised: 6/16/15

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, and are inconsistent with the educational goals of the District by negatively impacting the school environment. Hazing of a student by another student or group of students is strictly prohibited on school property; in school buildings; on school buses; by school-sponsored groups, clubs or teams; and at school-sponsored events and/or activities whether occurring on or off-campus. Hazing of a student refers to soliciting, encouraging, aiding, or engaging in "hazing" behavior as defined pursuant to District policy, regulation and/or law. The Board of Education shall require the prohibition of hazing - along with the range of possible intervention activities and/or sanctions for such misconduct - to be included in the District *Code of Conduct* for all grade levels.

For purposes of this policy, the term "*hazing among students is defined as any humiliating or dangerous activity expected of a student to join a group, regardless of their willingness to participate.*" Hazing behaviors include, but are 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.

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.

Even if the hazing victim participated "willingly" in the activity, or there was no "intent" by the hazer to harm or injure another individual, hazing is still hazing and against District policy, the District *Code of Conduct* and may be in violation of New York State Law. However, hazing of students 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 hazing activity, whether by an individual or a group, shall be presumed a forced activity and in violation of Board policy, regardless of the "willingness" of the student to participate.

Any student who believes that he/she is being subjected to hazing behavior, as well as students, school employees or third parties who have knowledge of or witness any possible occurrence of hazing, shall report the incident to any staff member or the building principal. Anonymous student complaints of hazing behavior will also be investigated by the District. The staff member/building principal to whom the report is made (or the staff member/building principal who witnesses hazing behavior) shall investigate the complaint/incident and take appropriate action to include, as necessary, referral to the next level of supervisory authority and/or other official designated by the District to investigate allegations of hazing. Investigations of allegations of hazing shall follow the procedures utilized for complaints of harassment within the School District. Allegations of hazing shall be promptly investigated and will be treated as confidential and private to the extent possible within legal constraints.

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SUBJECT: HAZING OF STUDENTS (Cont'd.)**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 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.

Knowingly Makes False Accusations

Students who *knowingly* make false accusations against another individual as to allegations of hazing may also face appropriate disciplinary action.

District Responsibility/Training

Personnel at all levels are responsible for taking corrective action to prevent hazing behavior of which they have been made aware at School District sites; by school-sponsored groups, clubs or teams; and at school-sponsored events and/or activities whether occurring on or off-campus. Further, as may be applicable, personnel are to report such hazing behavior to their immediate supervisor. Staff training shall be provided to raise awareness of the problem of hazing within the schools and to facilitate staff identification of, and response to, such hazing behavior among students.

Prevention and intervention techniques within the District to help prevent hazing behavior and to support and protect victims shall include building-level and classroom-level strategies and activities as determined by administration. Individual intervention will be provided by appropriate staff members to hazers, victims and their parents to help ensure that the hazing stops.

Rules against hazing shall be publicized District-wide and shall be disseminated as appropriate to staff, students and parents. Disciplinary sanctions for violation of this policy shall be outlined in the District *Code of Conduct* and may also be incorporated in staff and student handbooks. In addition, allegations of hazing behavior may result in referral to law enforcement officials as necessary.

Civil Service Law Section 75-B
Education Law Sections 1709-a, 2503-a, 2554-a and 2801
Penal Law Sections 120.16 and 120.17
8 NYCRR Section 100.2(1)(2)

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #3410 -- Code of Conduct on School Property
#3420 -- Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment in the School District
#7551 -- Sexual Harassment of Students
District Code of Conduct

Adopted: 3/6/12

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 will 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 or 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.

The District will provide links on its website for the community to obtain information through New York State's online Sex Offender Registry and the Niagara County Sheriff's Office Sex Offender Management site.

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.

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.

However, by exception, a sex offender may enter school grounds or facility with the written authorization of his or her parole officer and also the Superintendent for limited authorized purposes. Entrance upon the premises is subject to the following conditions:

(Continued)

Students

SUBJECT: NOTIFICATION OF SEX OFFENDERS (Cont'd.)

- 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 Section 84 et seq.

Adopted: 6/16/15

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.
- 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: 3/6/12
Revised: 9/2/14

Students

SUBJECT: SAFE PUBLIC SCHOOL CHOICE OPTION TO STUDENTS WHO ARE VICTIMS OF A VIOLENT CRIMINAL OFFENSE

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."

(Continued)

Students

SUBJECT: SAFE PUBLIC SCHOOL CHOICE OPTION TO STUDENTS WHO ARE VICTIMS OF A VIOLENT CRIMINAL OFFENSE (Cont'd.)**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.

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 School System within the transportation

(Continued)

Students

SUBJECT: SAFE PUBLIC SCHOOL CHOICE OPTION TO STUDENTS WHO ARE VICTIMS OF A VIOLENT CRIMINAL OFFENSE (Cont'd.)

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: 3/6/12
Revised: 11/21/17

Students

SUBJECT: SPECIAL EDUCATION: DISTRICT PLAN

A District plan shall be developed describing the Special Education program in the Newfane Central School District. 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 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 Section 1474(e)(3)(B)
8 NYCRR Part 155 and Section 200.2(c)

Adopted: 3/6/12

Students

SUBJECT: CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES

A child with a disability means a student under the age of 21 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;
 2. Check credentials and requirements listed on applications;
 3. Provide training sessions for interview committee;
 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.

(Continued)

Students

SUBJECT: CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES (Cont'd.)

5. Special education teachers and administrators are required to complete enhanced training in the needs of autistic children.
- 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.
- 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 and/or Curriculum Coordinator keep Committee on Special Education (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;
 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.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES (Cont'd.)

- 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, Committee on Special Education (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 Committee on Special Education (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.

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.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES (Cont'd.)

The consultation process must be timely and meaningful and include discussion of:

- a) Child Find
- b) Provision of Special Education Services
- 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 Sections 612 and 614
Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), 20 USC Section 1400 et seq.

20 USC Section 9101(23)

21 USC Section 812(c)

34 CFR Part 300

Education Law Sections 3004(4), 3004(5), 3208, 3242, 3602-c, 4401-4407 and 4410-6

8 NYCRR Sections 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: 3/6/12

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 CSE shall determine written goals, including academic and functional goals, for each student with a disability by considering the special and individual needs of each student with a disability. Short-term instructional objectives and/or benchmarks will be created for each preschool student with a disability and for students who take New York State alternate assessments.
- c) The CSE 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 achievement, functional performance and learning characteristics;
 2. Social development;
 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 Sections 200.1(ww), 200.2(b)(3), 200.4(d) and 200.6(a)(3)

Adopted: 3/6/12

**SUBJECT: THE ROLE OF THE BOARD IN IMPLEMENTING A STUDENT'S
INDIVIDUALIZED EDUCATION PROGRAM**

The Board of Education shall establish at least one Committee on Special Education (CSE) and one Committee on Preschool Special Education (CPSE). 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 recommendations of the CSE, arrange for the appropriate special education programs and services to be provided to a student with a disability. 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 school 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 individualized education program (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)

Students

**SUBJECT: THE ROLE OF THE BOARD 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 written notice and 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)

Students

**SUBJECT: THE ROLE OF THE BOARD 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 Sections 4402 and 4410

8 NYCRR Sections 200.2(d)(1), 200.4(c), 200.4(d), 200.5 and 200.16(e)

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #7631 -- Appointment and Training of Committee on Special Education (CSE)/Subcommittee on Special Education Members
#7632 -- Appointment and Training of Committee on Preschool Special Education (CPSE) Members

Adopted: 3/6/12

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 to be 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).

Individuals with Disabilities Act (IDEA), 20 USC Section 1400 et seq.
Education Law Section 4410
8 NYCRR Sections 200.2(b)(2), 200.2(b)(5) and 200.5

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #7632 -- Appointment and Training of Committee on Preschool Special Education (CPSE) Members

Adopted: 3/6/12

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)

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

Students

**SUBJECT: PREREFERRAL INTERVENTION STRATEGIES IN GENERAL EDUCATION
(PRIOR TO A REFERRAL FOR SPECIAL EDUCATION)**

The School District shall establish a plan for implementing schoolwide approaches and prereferral interventions in order to remediate a student's performance *prior to referral* for special education. This plan may include a Response to Intervention (RTI) Process.

The provision of programs and/or services for students starts with consideration/implementation of instruction in the general education curriculum, with appropriate supports and/or modifications as may be necessary. In implementing prereferral intervention strategies, the District may utilize resources/strategies already in place for qualified students including, but not limited to, services available through Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, and Educationally Related Support Services and Academic Intervention Services as defined in Education Law and/or Commissioner's regulations. All of these programs may be considered as possible components of Prereferral/Intervention Instructional Support Plans. The District will ensure that they have a system in place, with appropriate personnel, for developing, implementing and evaluating prereferral intervention strategies.

The District will provide general education support services, instructional modifications, alternative instructional approaches, or alternative program options to address a student's performance prior to a referral to a Committee on Special Education (CSE). Formal Instructional Support Teams (IST) will be formed in accordance with law and/or regulations as may be applicable as well as District guidelines. The IST will include representatives from general and special education as well as other disciplines and include individuals with classroom experience. Parents/persons in parental relation to students will be involved in developing prereferral strategies to address the educational needs of their 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.

Administration shall ensure that appropriate 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/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.

The determination of prevention and prereferral intervention strategies/services shall consider the student's strengths, environment, social history, language and cultural diversity in addition to the teacher's concerns. The building administrator will further ensure that all staff are familiar with intervention procedures and procedures for operating an IST.

Prereferral/Intervention Instructional Support Plans shall be proactive in their strategies to meet the broad range of student needs and to improve student performance. Prereferral/Intervention strategies and/or Instructional Support Plans are to be reviewed and evaluated to determine their effectiveness, and modified as may be appropriate. Appropriate documentation of the prevention and/or intervention strategies implemented shall be maintained.

(Continued)

Students

**SUBJECT: PREREFERRAL INTERVENTION STRATEGIES IN GENERAL EDUCATION
(PRIOR TO A REFERRAL FOR SPECIAL EDUCATION) (Cont'd.)**

However, should a referral be made to the CSE during the course of implementing prereferral/intervention instructional support services, the CSE is obligated in accordance with law to continue 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, if applicable.

Educational Related Support Services

Educational related support services (ERSS) means curriculum and instructional modification services; direct student support team services; assessment and non-career counseling services; special instruction to eligible students with disabilities as defined in Education Law Section 4401, which does not generate excess cost aid including related services but excluding transportation and transition services; and to eligible, qualified students pursuant to Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973. These services are provided to eligible students, individually or in groups, and may include those related consultation services provided to their families and related school personnel in order to enhance the academic achievement and attendance of such students. Educational related support services shall also mean speech and language improvement services as defined in Commissioner's regulations.

ERSS may be utilized as a component of any Prereferral/Intervention Instructional Support Plan.

Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973

For students who are qualified for services pursuant to Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act, but are not classified as students with disabilities as defined in Education Law Section 4401, Section 504 Accommodation Plans may address instructional support services that can be utilized as components of any prereferral/intervention strategies as deemed necessary and/or appropriate.

Academic Intervention Services

Academic intervention services means additional instruction which supplements the instruction provided in the general education curriculum and assists students in meeting the 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.

However, such services shall not include services provided to students with limited English proficiency pursuant to Commissioner's regulations or special education services and programs as defined in Education Law Section 4401. Academic intervention services are intended to assist students who are at risk of not achieving the State learning standards in English language arts, mathematics, social studies and/or science, or who are at risk of not gaining the knowledge and skills needed to meet or exceed designated performance levels on State assessments.

(Continued)

Students

**SUBJECT: PREREFERRAL INTERVENTION STRATEGIES IN GENERAL EDUCATION
(PRIOR TO A REFERRAL FOR SPECIAL EDUCATION) (Cont'd.)**

The District has developed a description of the academic intervention services offered to grades K through 12 students in need of such services. The District will review and revise this description every two years based on student performance results.

Parental notification of students who have been determined to need academic intervention services will be provided as per Commissioner's regulations.

In implementing prevention and/or prereferral intervention support strategies in order to remediate a student's performance prior to referral for special education, the utilization of academic intervention services, as enumerated in Commissioner's regulations, may be included as a component of any such Prereferral/Intervention Instructional Support Plan.

Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 USC Section 794 et seq.

Education Law Sections 3602(32), 4401 and 4401-a

8 NYCRR Sections 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

Adopted: 3/6/12

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.

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 (Student Exit Summary) of the student's academic achievement and functional performance, including recommendations on how to assist the student in meeting his/her post-secondary goals. Although not required to do so, the District will also provide this Student Exit Summary (see website: <http://www.vesid.nysed.gov/specialed/idea/studentexit.htm>) to students exiting with a High School Equivalency Diploma.

(Continued)

Students

SUBJECT: DECLASSIFICATION OF STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES (Cont'd.)

In addition, the parent must receive prior written notice, in accordance with Commissioner's regulations, before the student's graduation from high school with a local or Regents diploma or before he/she receives an Individualized Education Program (IEP) diploma. If the student will be graduating with an IEP diploma, this prior written notice must indicate 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. However, New York State Law does not grant a child who has reached the age of majority all rights previously granted to parents under IDEA.

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.

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, noncareer 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.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: DECLASSIFICATION OF STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES (Cont'd.)**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 Section 1400 et seq.

34 CFR Part 300

Education Law Sections 4401-4410-a

8 NYCRR Sections 100.2(u), 200.1(ooo), 200.2(b)(8), 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 Policy #7641 -- Transition Services

Students

SUBJECT: USE OF TIME OUT ROOMS

"Time out" is a technique used to interrupt an unacceptable behavior by removing the student from the situation where the misbehavior is occurring. The New York State Education Department (NYSED) does not regulate the use of time outs, but does regulate the use of a separate room where a student may be removed for a time out.

Except as provided below, the District will not employ the use of time out rooms as a means of regulating student behavior.

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 their education program. If a time out room is used, it must be used in conjunction with a behavioral intervention plan that is designed to teach and reinforce alternative appropriate behaviors. The student is removed to a supervised area in order to facilitate self-control. Time outs may also be used in unanticipated situations that pose an immediate concern for the physical safety of a student or others. Unanticipated or emergency use requires proper documentation, in accordance with Commissioner's regulations.

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 Commissioner's regulations, including the physical and monitoring requirements, parental rights, and individualized education program (IEP) requirements for students with disabilities.

At a minimum, the use of time out rooms will 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 will be unlocked and the door will 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 will continuously monitor the student in a time out room. The staff will be able to see and hear the student at all times.

Under no circumstances will 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:
- Emergency need for de-escalation because the student is a safety risk to self, others, or the school facilities
 - The student is enrolled in a private or public out-of-district program and has separate and legally compliant uses of a time out room with-in their school program.
 - Use of a time out room is indicated as part of an Individual Crisis Management Plan (ICMP), Behavioral Intervention Plan (BIP) or Individual Education Plan (IEP).

(Continued)

Students

SUBJECT: USE OF TIME OUT ROOMS (Cont'd.)c) Time limitations for the use of the time out room:

- A student will not be left alone for any amount of time in a time out room unless.
 1. The behavior of a student actively presents an imminent danger to self, others, or school facilities.
 2. The student requests alone time. (In which case the child will not be left in the time-out room for a continuous period of time that exceeds 1 minute for each year of age of the student.)
 3. It is a unique component of an ICMP, BIP, or IEP. And includes; known triggers, pre-crisis intervention strategies, strategies for de-escalation, as well as post-crisis interventions. Further a student's approved plan will indicate the maximum amount of time a student will need to be in a time-out room if used as a behavioral consequence.
 4. The student is enrolled in a private or public out-of-district program and has separate and legally compliant uses of a time out room with-in their school program. In such cases the legally compliant policies and procedures of that program take precedents over any time limitations indicated by this section. These programs must ensure parents/guardians are aware of policies and procedures regarding the use of a time-out room with-in the program.

School administration or other personnel will be notified in the event a student is placed in a time out room for excessive amounts of time, and this information will 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 will 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 will include, but not be limited to, the following measures:

1. The Director of Special Education will be responsible to the Superintendent for establishing administrative practices and procedures for training all District personnel responsible for carrying out the provisions of 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 District subscribes to the philosophies of Therapeutic Crisis Intervention (TCI) and provides continuous staff development including an annual opportunity to be certified and recertified in TCI.

(Continued)

Students

SUBJECT: USE OF TIME OUT ROOMS (Cont'd.)e) Data collection to monitor the effectiveness of the use of time out rooms:

District schools will establish and implement procedures to document the use of time out rooms. This data would be subject to review by NYSED upon request.

Data collection should include, but is not limited to, the following information:

1. A record for each student showing the date and time of each use of the time out room;
2. A detailed account of the antecedent conditions or specific behavior that led to the use of the time out room;
3. The amount of time that the student was in the time out room; and
4. 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 or persons in parental relation (parents)

The District will inform the student's parents prior to the initiation of a behavioral intervention plan that will incorporate the use of a time out room for a student and will 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 District's policy on the use of time out rooms.

Parents will be notified if their child was placed in a time out room. Additionally, whenever a time out room is used as an emergency intervention parents will be notified of the emergency intervention. Notifications will be provided on the same day. When the student's parent cannot be contacted after reasonable attempts are made, the building principal will record and report the attempts to the CSE, if applicable.

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 will meet the following standards:

- a) The room will provide a means for continuous visual and auditory monitoring of the student;
- b) The room will 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 will be adequate lighting and ventilation;

(Continued)

SUBJECT: USE OF TIME OUT ROOMS (Cont'd.)

- d) The temperature of the room will be within the normal comfort range and consistent with the rest of the building; and
- e) The room will be clean and free of objects and fixtures that could be potentially dangerous to a student and will meet all local fire and safety codes.

Education Law §4402
8 NYCRR §§ 19.5 and 200.22

Adopted: 3/06/2012 (was policy #7619)
Revised: 10/14/23

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.

8 NYCRR Sections 200.2(b)(1) and 200.2(b)(2)

Adopted: 3/6/12

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 Section 12101 et seq.
Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), 20 USC Section 1400 et seq.
Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 USC Section 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 School District

Adopted: 3/6/12

Students

SUBJECT: APPOINTMENT AND TRAINING OF COMMITTEE ON SPECIAL EDUCATION (CSE)/SUBCOMMITTEE ON SPECIAL EDUCATION MEMBERS

Committee on Special Education (CSE) Membership

The Board of Education shall appoint a Committee on Special Education (CSE) whose membership shall include, but not be limited to, the following members:

- a) The parent(s) or persons in parental relation of the student. To ensure that one or both parents are present at each CSE meeting, the District and the parent(s) may agree to use alternative means of participation such as videoconferences or conference phone calls;
- b) Not less than one regular education teacher of such student (if the student is, or may be, participating in the regular education environment);
- c) Not less than one special education teacher of the student, or, where appropriate, not less than one special education provider (i.e., related service provider) of such student;
- d) A representative of the School District who is qualified to provide or administer or supervise special education and who is knowledgeable about the general education curriculum and about the availability of resources of the District. An individual who meets these qualifications may be the same individual appointed as the special education teacher or provider in c) above or the school psychologist in i) below. The representative of the District will serve as the chairperson of the Committee;
- e) An individual who can interpret the instructional implications of evaluation results, who may be a CSE member selected from the regular education teacher, the special education teacher or provider, the school psychologist, or the School District representative described above, or a person having knowledge or special expertise regarding the student as determined by the District;
- f) A member as described in letters b) through e) of this subheading is not required to attend the CSE meeting, in whole or in part, if the parent/person in parental relation to the student with a disability and the School District agree, in writing not less than five calendar days prior to the meeting date, that the attendance of the member is not necessary because:
 1. The member's area of the curriculum or related services is not being modified or discussed in the meeting; or
 2. The member's area of the curriculum or related services is being modified or discussed in the meeting but, not less than five calendar days prior to the meeting, the excused member has submitted to the parents/persons in parental relation and the CSE written input into the development of the individualized education program (IEP), particularly with respect to their area of curriculum or related services; or

(Continued)

Students

SUBJECT: APPOINTMENT AND TRAINING OF COMMITTEE ON SPECIAL EDUCATION (CSE)/SUBCOMMITTEE ON SPECIAL EDUCATION MEMBERS (Cont'd.)

3. The committee member is unable to attend due to an emergency or unavoidable scheduling conflict and the District submits the written input listed in 2. above to the parents/persons in parental relation within a reasonable time prior to the meeting and prior to obtaining written consent to the excusal by the parents/persons in parental relation;
 - g) At the discretion of the parent or the District, other individuals who have knowledge or special expertise regarding the student, including related services personnel as appropriate. The determination of knowledge or special expertise shall be made by the party (parents or School District) who invited the individual to be a member of the committee;
 - h) The student with a disability, as appropriate. The District must invite the 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 18 years of age or older, the District must also invite a representative of any participating agency that is likely to be responsible for providing or paying for transition services;
 - i) A school psychologist;
 - j) A school physician, if requested in writing at least 72 hours prior to the meeting by the parents of the student or the School District; and
 - k) An additional parent residing in the District or a neighboring school district who is a parent of a student with a disability, a parent of a student who has been declassified and is no longer eligible for an individualized education program (IEP), or a parent of a disabled child who has graduated. This parent member may serve for a period of five years beyond the student's declassification or graduation, provided that the parent shall not be employed by or under contract with the School District. Such parent is not a required member if the parents of the student request, in writing, that the additional parent member not participate in the meeting.

Subcommittee on Special Education Membership

The Board of Education shall appoint, as necessary, a Subcommittee on Special Education whose membership shall include, but not be limited to, the following members:

(Continued)

Students

SUBJECT: APPOINTMENT AND TRAINING OF COMMITTEE ON SPECIAL EDUCATION (CSE)/SUBCOMMITTEE ON SPECIAL EDUCATION MEMBERS (Cont'd.)

- a) The parent(s) of the student;
- b) Not less than one regular education teacher of such student (if the student is, or may be, participating in the regular education environment);
- c) Not less than one special education teacher, of the student, or where appropriate, not less than one special education provider (i.e., related service provider) of such student;
- d) A representative of the School District who is qualified to provide or administer or supervise special education and who is knowledgeable about the general education curriculum and about the availability of resources of the District;
- e) A school psychologist, whenever a new psychological evaluation is reviewed or a change to a program option with a more intensive staff/student ratio, as set forth in Section 200.6(f)(4) of the Regulations of the Commissioner, is considered;
- f) A member as described in letters b) through e) of this subheading is not required to attend the subcommittee meeting, in whole or in part, if the parent/person in parental relation to the student with a disability and the School District agree, in writing not less than five calendar days prior to the meeting date, that the attendance of the member is not necessary because:
 1. The member's area of the curriculum or related services is not being modified or discussed in the meeting; or
 2. The member's area of the curriculum or related services is being modified or discussed in the meeting but, not less than five calendar days prior to the meeting, the excused member has submitted to the parents/persons in parental relation and the CSE written input into the development of the IEP, particularly with respect to their area of curriculum or related services; or
 3. The committee member is unable to attend due to an emergency or unavoidable scheduling conflict and the District submits the written input listed in 2. above to the parents/persons in parental relation within a reasonable time prior to the meeting and prior to obtaining written consent to the excusal by the parents/persons in parental relation;

(Continued)

SUBJECT: APPOINTMENT AND TRAINING OF COMMITTEE ON SPECIAL EDUCATION (CSE)/SUBCOMMITTEE ON SPECIAL EDUCATION MEMBERS (Cont'd.)

- g) At the discretion of the parent or the Committee, other individuals who have knowledge or special expertise regarding the student, including related services personnel as appropriate. The determination of knowledge or special expertise shall be made by the party (parents or School District) who invited the individual to be a member of the subcommittee;
- h) An individual who can interpret the instructional implications of evaluation results, who may be a member described in letters "b" through "g" of this subheading; and
- i) Whenever appropriate, the student with a disability.

Training

The training of qualified personnel is essential to the effective implementation of the Regulations of the Commissioner of Education regarding the education of all students with disabilities.

The Director of 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 Part 200 of the Commissioner's Regulations as well as members of the Committee on Special Education.

Alternative Means of Meeting

When conducting a meeting of the Committee on Special Education (CSE), the parent and the representative of the District appointed to the CSE may agree to use alternative means of meeting participation, such as videoconferences and conference calls.

Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) 20 USC Section 1400 et seq.
34 CFR Part 300 and Section 300.321
Education Law Section 4402
8 NYCRR Sections 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
#7632 -- Appointment and Training of Committee on Preschool Special Education Members

Adopted: 3/6/12

**SUBJECT: APPOINTMENT AND TRAINING OF COMMITTEE ON PRESCHOOL
SPECIAL EDUCATION (CPSE) MEMBERS**

Committee on Preschool Special Education (CPSE) Membership

The Board of Education shall appoint a Committee on Preschool Special Education (CPSE) whose membership shall include, but not be limited to, the following members:

- a) The parent(s) of the preschool child. To ensure that one or both parents are present at each CPSE meeting, the District and the parent(s) may agree to use alternative means of participation such as video conferences or conference phone calls;
- b) Not less than one regular education teacher of such child (if the child is, or may be, participating in the regular education environment);
- c) Not less than one special education teacher of the child or, where appropriate, not less than one special education provider (i.e., related service provider) of such child;
- d) A representative of the School District who is qualified to provide, or supervise the provision of, special education and who is knowledgeable about the general education curriculum and about the availability of preschool special education programs and services and other resources of the District and the municipality (who shall serve as Chairperson of the CPSE);
- e) An individual who can interpret the instructional implications of evaluation results, who may be a member of the team selected from the regular education teacher, the special education teacher or provider, the school psychologist, the School District representative described above, or a person having knowledge or special expertise regarding the student as determined by the District;
- f) At the discretion of the parent or the District, other individuals who have knowledge or special expertise regarding the child, including related services personnel as appropriate. The determination of knowledge or special expertise shall be made by the party (parents or School District) who invited the individual to be a member of the committee;
- g) An additional parent of a child with a disability who resides in the School District or a neighboring school district, and whose child is enrolled in a preschool or elementary level education program provided that such parent shall not be employed by or under contract with the School District or municipality; and provided further that such parent shall not be a required member if the parents of the child request, in writing, that the additional parent member not participate in the meeting;

(Continued)

Students

SUBJECT: APPOINTMENT AND TRAINING OF COMMITTEE ON PRESCHOOL SPECIAL EDUCATION (CPSE) MEMBERS (Cont'd.)

- h) For a child's transition from early intervention programs and services (Infant and Toddler Programs), at the request of the parent/person in parental relation, the appropriate professional designated by the agency that has been charged with the responsibility for the preschool child; and
- i) A representative from the municipality of the preschool child's residence. Attendance of the appointee of the municipality is not required for a quorum.

However, except for the parents/persons in parental relation and the appointee from the municipality (a) and i) above) a member of the CPSE is not required to attend a meeting of the team in whole or in part if the parent/person in parental relation and the District agree in writing that the attendance is not necessary because the member's area of the curriculum or related services is not being modified or discussed at that meeting.

Additionally, a member as described in letters b) through h) of this subheading may be excused from attending the CPSE meeting, in whole or in part, if the parent/person in parental relation to the student with a disability and the School District agree, in writing to the excusal not less than five calendar days prior to the meeting date, that the attendance of the member is not necessary because:

- a) The member's area of the curriculum or related services is being modified or discussed in the meeting but, not less than five calendar days prior to the meeting, the excused member has submitted to the parents/persons in parental relation and the CSE written input into the development of the IEP, particularly with respect to their area of curriculum or related services; or
- b) The committee member is unable to attend due to an emergency or unavoidable scheduling conflict and the District submits the written input listed in a) above to the parents/persons in parental relation within a reasonable time prior to the meeting and prior to obtaining written consent to the excusal by the parents/persons in parental relation.

Training

The training of qualified personnel is essential to the effective implementation of the Regulations of the Commissioner of Education regarding the education of all students with disabilities.

The Director of 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 Part 200 of the Commissioner's Regulations as well as members of the Committee on Preschool Special Education.

(Continued)

**SUBJECT: APPOINTMENT AND TRAINING OF COMMITTEE ON PRESCHOOL
SPECIAL EDUCATION (CPSE) MEMBERS (Cont'd.)**

Alternative Means of Meeting

When conducting a meeting of the Committee on Preschool Special Education (CPSE), the parent and the representative of the District appointed to the CPSE may agree to use alternative means of meeting participation, such as videoconferences and conference calls.

Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) 20 USC Section 1400 et seq.
34 CFR Part 300
Education Law Section 4410
8 NYCRR Sections 200.2(b)(3) and 200.3

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #7613 -- The Role of the Board in Implementing a Student's Individualized Education Program
#7614 -- Preschool Special Education Program
#7631 -- Committee on Special Education/Subcommittee on Special Education Members

Students

**SUBJECT: STUDENT INDIVIDUALIZED EDUCATION PROGRAM (IEP):
DEVELOPMENT AND PROVISION****Development of Individualized Education Program**

The Board of Education directs that the Committee on Special Education (CSE) or Committee on Preschool Special Education (CPSE) shall have prepared a written statement (program) for each child with a disability.

Such an Individualized Education Program (IEP) will be developed by the CSE or CPSE upon referral, and reviewed or revised, whichever is appropriate, for every child with a disability at least annually or in the event that the program no longer appears to be appropriate to meet the student's needs and ability level.

The District shall ensure that each student with a disability has an IEP in effect at the beginning of each school year.

IEPs developed on or after January 1, 2011 will be on the form prescribed by the Commissioner.

Functional Behavioral Assessments/Behavioral Intervention Plans

A functional behavioral assessment (FBA) is an integral part of the evaluation and reevaluation of a student with a disability 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 the environment. An FBA for a student with a disability is an evaluation requiring parental consent, pursuant to Commissioner's Regulation 200.5(b).

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:

- a) The identification of the problem behavior,
- b) The definition of the behavior in concrete terms,
- c) The identification of the contextual factors that contribute to the behavior (including cognitive and affective factors), and
- d) The 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. It must include, but is not limited to:

(Continued)

Students

**SUBJECT: STUDENT INDIVIDUALIZED EDUCATION PROGRAM (IEP):
DEVELOPMENT AND PROVISION (Cont'd.)**

- a) Information obtained from direct observation of the student;
- b) Information from the student, the student's teacher(s) and/or related service providers; and
- c) A review of available data and information from the student's record and other sources including any relevant information provided by the student's parent.

The FBA can't be based solely on the student's history of presenting problem behavior.

The CSE/CPSE will ensure that functional behavioral assessments, when appropriate, are conducted and reviewed to:

- a) Identify supplementary aids and services, modifications and/or related services appropriate to address the identified behaviors to promote the student's involvement and progress in the general curriculum;
- b) Determine a student's eligibility for special education services;
- c) Develop the IEP which includes behavioral goals and objectives and positive behavioral supports and strategies.

In the case of a student whose behavior impedes his/her learning or that of others, the CSE/CPSE shall consider strategies, including positive behavioral interventions and supports and other strategies to address that behavior. The need for a behavioral intervention plan (BIP) shall be documented on the IEP and such plan shall be reviewed at least annually by the CSE/CPSE. In addition, regular progress monitoring of the frequency, duration and intensity of the behavioral interventions shall be conducted at scheduled intervals, documented and reported to the parents and CSE/CPSE.

A behavioral intervention plan may not include the use of aversive interventions or time out rooms except in accordance with specific Board policy regulating these techniques.

Individual Evaluations

Parental consent must be provided for an initial evaluation. If such consent is not received within 30 calendar days of receipt of the referral, the CSE/CPSE Chairperson will document all attempts made to obtain the consent and, if appropriate, advise the Board of its right to utilize the due process procedures to conduct an evaluation without parental consent.

Unless a referral is withdrawn, an individual evaluation at no cost to the parent will be completed by the CSE/CPSE within 60 calendar days after written parental consent has been obtained or a parental refusal to consent is overridden, unless:

(Continued)

Students

**SUBJECT: STUDENT INDIVIDUALIZED EDUCATION PROGRAM (IEP):
DEVELOPMENT AND PROVISION (Cont'd.)**

- a) An extension is mutually agreed to by the parent and the CSE/CPSE for the following situations:
 - 1. Transfer students: A student enrolls in the District after 60 days and prior to a determination by the student's previous school district as to whether the student has a disability, but only if the new school district is making sufficient progress to ensure a prompt completion of the evaluation and the parent and the new district agree to a specific timeframe for completion; or
 - 2. Students suspected of having learning disabilities; or
- b) The parent or student repeatedly fails or refuses to produce the student for evaluation.

No student shall 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. This shall include information relating to enabling the student to participate and progress in the general education curriculum (or for a preschool child, to participate in appropriate activities).

As part of any evaluation, a group that includes the CSE/CPSE and other qualified professionals, as appropriate, shall 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 shall identify what additional data, if any, are needed to determine:

- a) Whether the student has or continues to have a disability;
- b) The present levels of academic achievement and related developmental needs of the student, including:
 - 1. Academic achievement, functional performance, and learning characteristics;

(Continued)

Students

**SUBJECT: STUDENT INDIVIDUALIZED EDUCATION PROGRAM (IEP):
DEVELOPMENT AND PROVISION (Cont'd.)**

2. Social development;
 3. Physical development; and
 4. Management needs.
- c) In the case of a reevaluation of a student, whether the student continues to need special education; and
 - d) Whether any additions or modifications to the special education services are needed to enable the student to meet the measurable annual goals set out in the IEP of the student and to participate, as appropriate, in the general education curriculum.

If additional data is not needed, the District must notify the parents of that determination and the reasons for it and of the right of the parents to request an assessment to determine whether, for purposes of services provided in accordance with law and Commissioner's regulations, the student continues to be a student with a disability and to determine the student's educational needs. The District is not required to conduct the assessment unless requested to do so by the student's parents.

The determination that a student has a learning disability will be made in accordance with the procedures outlined in Section 200.4(j) of Commissioner's Regulations.

Individual Re-evaluations

A CSE/CPSE shall 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/person in parental relation agree in writing that such re-evaluation is unnecessary.

A re-evaluation shall not be conducted more frequently than once a year unless the parent and the District representative appointed to the CSE/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 shall be sufficient to determine the student's individual needs, educational progress and

(Continued)

Students

**SUBJECT: STUDENT INDIVIDUALIZED EDUCATION PROGRAM (IEP):
DEVELOPMENT AND PROVISION (Cont'd.)**

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 shall encourage the consolidation of re-evaluation meetings for the student and other CSE/CPSE meetings for the student.

Amendments to the IEP

Amendments to the IEP made after the annual review by the CSE/CPSE may be made by reconvening the CSE/CPSE and rewriting the IEP or by developing a written document to amend or modify the student's current IEP, provided that:

- a) The parents/persons in parental relation request an amendment to the IEP and the District and parents/persons in parental relation agree to the amendment in writing; or
- b) The District provides the parents/persons in parental relation a written proposal to amend a provision or provisions of the IEP conveyed in language understandable to the parents/persons in parental relation in their native language or other dominate mode of communication, informs and allows the parents/persons in parental relation the opportunity to consult with the appropriate personnel or related service providers concerning the proposed changes, and the parents/persons in parental relation agree in writing to the amendments.

If the parents/persons in parental relation agrees to amend the IEP without a meeting, they shall be provided prior written notice (notice of recommendation) of the changes to the IEP and the Committee notified of the changes. If the changes are made by rewriting the entire IEP, the District shall provide the parents/persons in parental relation a copy of the rewritten IEP. If the amendment is made without rewriting the entire document, the District shall 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 of Education shall allow recording equipment to be used at meetings regarding individualized education programs for students with disabilities.

Provision of Individualized Education Program

The Board of Education directs that the Superintendent/designee(s) 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

(Continued)

Students

**SUBJECT: STUDENT INDIVIDUALIZED EDUCATION PROGRAM (IEP):
DEVELOPMENT AND PROVISION (Cont'd.)**

student's IEP is *provided a paper or electronic copy of such student's IEP (including amendments to the IEP) prior to the implementation of such program*. 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 enumerated in Education Law Articles 81, 85 or 89 where the student receives or will receive IEP services. Further, the District will designate at least one school official who shall be responsible for maintaining a record of the personnel who have received IEP copies for each student.

Any copy of a student's IEP shall remain confidential in compliance with the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, and District policy regarding confidentiality of student records; and shall not be disclosed to any other person other than the parent of such 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 such information. Procedures will be established to ensure that copies of students' IEPs are stored in secure locations and retrieved or destroyed when such professionals are no longer responsible for implementing a student's IEP.

The Director of Pupil Services and the Chairperson of the CSE, CSE subcommittee, or CPSE shall designate for each student one or, as appropriate, more than one professional employee of the School 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 regular education teacher, special education teacher, related service provider, other service provider, supplementary school personnel (i.e., a teaching assistant or a teacher aide as defined in Commissioner's regulations), and other provider and support staff person of his/her responsibility to implement the recommendations on a student's IEP, including the responsibility to provide specific accommodations, program modifications, supports and/or services for the student in accordance with the IEP. In selecting the professional staff person(s), the Director of Pupil Services and the Chairperson could select him/herself for this responsibility, another administrator, or a teacher, related service provider or other professional based on the particular circumstances of the student's disability and education program.

The School District shall also ensure that each teaching assistant, teacher aide and each other provider responsible for assisting in the implementation of a student's IEP has *the opportunity to review* a copy of the student's IEP (including amendments) prior to the implementation of such program. Further, each teaching assistant, teacher aide and such other provider responsible for assisting in the implementation of a student's IEP shall have *ongoing access* to a copy of the IEP, which may be the copy provided to the student's special education teacher or the teacher or related service provider under whose direction the supplementary school personnel or other provider works. However, the District may, at its discretion, provide a copy of the IEP to teaching assistants and/or teacher aides.

(Continued)

**SUBJECT: STUDENT INDIVIDUALIZED EDUCATION PROGRAM (IEP):
DEVELOPMENT AND PROVISION (Cont'd.)**

A copy of a student's IEP shall be provided to the student's parents at no cost to the student's parents.

Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act of 2004, Public Law 108-446 Section 615(k)(1)
Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), 20 USC Section 1400 et seq.
21 USC Section 812(c)
Education Law Articles 81, 85 and 89 and Sections 3208 and 4402(7)
8 NYCRR Sections 200.1(hh), 200.2(b)(11), 200.4(b)(4), 200.4(d)(3)(i), 200.4(e)(3), 200.4(f), 200.16(e)(6) and
200.22

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #7619 -- Use of Time Out Rooms

Students

SUBJECT: TRANSITION SERVICES

Beginning not later than the first 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.

In accordance with the Code of Federal Regulations, the District must invite a child with a disability to attend the child's CSE meeting if a purpose of the meeting will be the consideration of the postsecondary goals for the child and the transition services needed to assist the child in reaching those goals. If the child does not attend the CSE meeting, the District must take other steps to ensure that the child's preference and interests are considered. To the extent appropriate, with the consent of the parent or a child 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.

As defined by the Commissioner's regulations, 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 the student with a disability 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 shall include needed activities in the following areas:

- a) Instruction;

(Continued)

Students

SUBJECT: TRANSITION SERVICES (Cont'd.)

- 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.

Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act of 2004, Public Law 108-446 Section 614(a)
Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), 20 USC Sections 1400 et seq.
34 CFR Sections 300.321, 300.343, 300.347 and 300.348
Education Law Section 4401
8 NYCRR Sections 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: 3/6/12

Students

SUBJECT: EXTENDED SCHOOL YEAR SERVICES 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 whose disabilities require a structured learning environment for 12 months to prevent substantial regression as determined by the Committee on Special Education (CSE)/Committee on Preschool Special Education (CPSE). Written consent of the parent is required prior to initial provision of special education services in a 12-month special service or program.

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. In accordance with Commissioner's regulations, students must be considered for 12-month special services and/or programs to prevent substantial regression if they are:

- a) Students whose management needs are determined to be highly intensive and require a high degree of individualized attention and intervention and who are placed in special classes; or,

Preschool students whose management needs are determined to be highly intensive and require a high degree of individualized attention and intervention;

- b) Students with severe multiple disabilities, whose programs consist primarily of habilitation and treatment and are placed in special classes; or

Preschool students with severe multiple disabilities, whose programs consist primarily of habilitation and treatment;

- c) Students who are recommended for home and/or hospital instruction whose special education needs are determined to be highly intensive and require a high degree of individualized attention and intervention or who have severe multiple disabilities and require primarily habilitation and treatment; or

Preschool students whose special education needs are determined to be highly intensive and require a high degree of individualized attention and intervention or who have severe multiple disabilities and require primarily habilitation and treatment in the home; or

- d) Students, including preschool students, whose needs are so severe that they can be met only in a seven-day residential program; or

- e) Students who are not in programs as described in subparagraphs (a) through (d) above during the period from September through June and who, because of their disabilities, exhibit the need for a 12-month special service and/or program provided in a structured learning environment of up to 12 months in order to prevent substantial regression as determined by the CSE; or

(Continued)

Students

SUBJECT: EXTENDED SCHOOL YEAR SERVICES OR PROGRAMS (Cont'd.)

Preschool students who are not described in subparagraphs (a) through (d) above whose disabilities are severe enough to exhibit the need for a structured learning environment of 12 months' duration to prevent substantial regression as determined by the CPSE.

For students eligible for 12-month services or programs, the student's Individualized Education Program (IEP) will indicate the identity of the provider of services during the months of July and August, and, for preschool students determined by the CPSE to require a structured learning environment of 12 months to prevent substantial regression, a statement of the reasons for the recommendation.

The IEP will also indicate the projected date of the review of the student's need for services and will indicate the recommended placement.

Any District plan to operate a July/August program must be approved by the State Education Department.

Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act of 2004, Public Law 108-446 § 614(a)
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: 3/6/12
Revised: 11/21/17

Students

SUBJECT: TRANSFER STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES

To facilitate the transition of students with disabilities transferring into or out of the District the District shall:

- a) As the district of origin take reasonable steps to promptly respond to all requests from the new school district.
- b) As the new school district take reasonable steps to promptly obtain the student's records from the previous school, including the Individualized Education Program (IEP), supporting documents and any other records relating to the provision of special education services.
- c) Provide to a student with a disability (as defined in Section 200.1(zz) of Commissioner's Regulations) who transfers school districts within the same school year a free appropriate education including services comparable to those described in the student's previous IEP.
 1. For transfers within New York State, the previously held IEP will be followed in consultation with the parents until the District adopts the previously held IEP or develops, adopts and implements a new IEP consistent with federal and State law and regulation.
 2. For transfers from outside New York State, in consultation with the parents the previously held IEP will be followed until the District conducts an evaluation and, if appropriate, develops a new IEP consistent with federal and State law and regulation.

Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act of 2004 [Public Law 108-446 Section 614(a)]
Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), 20 USC Section 1400 et seq.
8 NYCRR Sections 200.1(zz) and 200.4(e)(8)

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #7240 -- Student Records: Access and Challenge

Adopted: 3/6/12

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 to determine an accurate count of students with disabilities attending such schools and receiving special education services.

(Continued)

Students

**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 Section 1400 et seq.
34 CFR Part 300
Education Law Sections 3240-3242, 3602-c(2)(a), 4401-a, 4402, 4404, 4405 and 4410-6
8 NYCRR Sections 200.2(a) and 200.4

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #7130 -- Entitlement to Attend - Age and Residency
#7140 -- School Census

Adopted: 11/3/15

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. All due process procedures for parents or guardians and children in the Commissioner's regulations will be observed by the District.

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 pursuant to General Obligations Law Title 15-A, including an individual so designated who is acting in the place of a birth or adoptive parent (including a grandparent, stepparent, or other relative with whom the child resides), or a surrogate parent who has been appointed in accordance with Section 200.5(n) of Commissioner's regulations. The term does not include the state if the student is a ward of the state.

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 are 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

The District will determine whether a child needs a surrogate parent and will assign a surrogate parent as required under law. 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 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 by a judge in accordance with state law, the Board will assign an individual to act as a surrogate for the parents or guardians.

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 to the

(Continued)

SUBJECT: PARENT INVOLVEMENT FOR CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES (Cont'd.)

student. Prior written notice must also be provided informing the parents when no additional data is required to determine the student's educational needs, the reasons for this determination, and their right to request an assessment. Prior written notice will also be provided prior to the student's graduation with a local or Regents diploma, stating that the student will no longer be entitled to receive a Free Appropriate Public Education (FAPE) after graduation. Additionally, prior written notice will be provided upon the student's receipt of any other exiting credential, including but not limited to a Skills and Achievement Commencement Credential or a Career Development and Occupational Studies Commencement Credential, provided the student has not already earned a local or Regents diploma. This notice will state that the student continues to be eligible for FAPE until the school year in which the student turns age 21, or until the receipt of a local or Regents high school diploma, whichever is earlier.

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 communication 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)/Committee on Preschool Special Education (CSPE) meeting or are afforded the opportunity to participate in a mutually agreed upon time and place. The District must document its attempts to involve parents, such as:

- a) Detailed records of telephone calls made or attempted and the results of these calls;
- b) Copies of correspondence sent to the parents and any responses received; and
- c) Detailed records of visits made to the parent's home or place of employment and the results of those visits.

A meeting may be conducted without a parent in attendance if the District is unable to convince the parents that they should attend.

Additionally, the District must take whatever action is necessary to ensure the parent understands the proceedings of this meeting including arranging for an interpreter for parents with deafness or whose native language is other than English.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: PARENT INVOLVEMENT FOR CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES (Cont'd.)**Parental Consent**

In accordance with due process, 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. The District will make reasonable efforts to obtain written informed consent and will maintain a detailed record of its attempts and the results of the 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 Evaluations

The parent or guardian must provide informed consent to the initial evaluation, or reevaluations in accordance with law and/or regulations. If a parent does not provide consent for an initial evaluation, the District *may* pursue the evaluation by commencing a due process hearing to override the refusal to provide consent.

Parental consent for a reevaluation is not needed if the District can demonstrate that it has taken reasonable measures to obtain consent, but the parents or guardians have failed to respond.

Consent for the Initial Provision of Services

Parental consent is also required for the initial provision of special education services. Consent for an initial evaluation does not constitute consent for the initial provision of services. If a parent does not provide consent for the initial provision of services, the District *will not* provide the special education programs and services to the student and will not use the due process procedures to challenge the parent's refusal to consent. The District will not be considered to be in violation of the requirements to provide a FAPE, will not be required to convene a meeting of the CSE or develop an individualized education program (IEP).

Consent to Access Public Benefits or Insurance (e.g., Medicaid)

The District must notify the child's parent in writing prior to accessing the child's or parent's public benefits or insurance for the first time and annually thereafter. The written notification must explain the protections afforded to parents so that parents are fully informed of their rights before the District accesses their or their child's Medicaid or other public benefits or insurance to pay for services under the IDEA. Furthermore, this notice must be in a language understandable to the general public and in the parent's native language or the mode of communication used by the parent.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: PARENT INVOLVEMENT FOR CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES (Cont'd.)

The District must obtain a one-time written consent from the parent, after providing the written notification (as described above), before accessing the child's or parent's public benefits or insurance (e.g., Medicaid) for the first time. The consent must state that the parent understands and agrees that the District may access the child's or parent's public benefits or insurance to pay for special education or related services. The consent must also specify:

- a) The personally identifiable information that may be disclosed (this can include records or information about the services that will be provided to the student);
- b) The purpose of the disclosure; and
- c) The agency to which the disclosure may be made (Medicaid).

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:

- a) Who 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) Who is in the custody of the Commissioner of Social Services or the Office of Children and Family Services; or
- c) Who 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 of the child for an initial evaluation to determine whether the child is a child with 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

(Continued)

SUBJECT: PARENT INVOLVEMENT FOR CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES (Cont'd.)

- b) The rights of the parents of the student 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 in accordance with State law and consent for an initial evaluation has been given by an individual appointed by the judge to represent the student.

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 may not continue to pursue those evaluations by using the due process procedures and the District 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:

- 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) It is not required to convene a meeting of the CSE or develop an IEP for the student for further provision of special education and related services upon receipt of written revocation of consent; and

(Continued)

SUBJECT: PARENT INVOLVEMENT FOR CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES (Cont'd.)

- 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:

- a) Upon initial referral or parental request for evaluation;
- b) Upon the first filing of a due process complaint notice to request mediation or an impartial due process hearing;
- c) Upon request by a parent;
- d) Upon a decision to impose a suspension or removal that constitutes a disciplinary change in placement; and
- e) Upon first receipt of a State complaint.

Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act of 2004 (Public Law 108-446) Section 614(a)
Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), 20 USC Section 1400 et seq.
34 CFR Part 300
Education Law Sections 207, 3212, 4005, 4202, 4401 and 4402
8 NYCRR Sections 200.1, 200.4(b)(6), and 200.5

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #7260 -- Designation of Person in Parental Relation

Adopted: 3/6/12
Revised: 11/21/17

Students

SUBJECT: DUE PROCESS COMPLAINTS: SELECTION AND BOARD APPOINTMENT OF IMPARTIAL HEARING OFFICERS**Due Process Complaints**

The District will make every effort to amicably resolve disputes regarding educational programs for students with disabilities. If these disputes cannot be resolved, either a parent, person in parental relation, 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 the student. The complainant may not receive an impartial due process hearing until the complainant, or the complainant's attorney, files a due process complaint notice that meets the requirements set forth in law for the notice. 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 the most current version of the procedural safeguards notice to the parents. The District will also inform parents in writing of the availability of mediation and 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. The impartial hearing officer (IHO) may conduct the hearing by videoconference or teleconference with parental consent which may be obtained at a pre-hearing conference, or at a minimum of ten days before the scheduled hearing date, provided that all personally identifiable data, information, or records pertaining to the student during the hearing is kept confidential in accordance with law and regulation.

A student whose education is the subject of a due process complaint will remain in their current placement during the pendency of the impartial due process hearing unless both parties agree or as otherwise permitted by law.

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. This 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,

(Continued)

Students

SUBJECT: DUE PROCESS COMPLAINTS: SELECTION AND BOARD APPOINTMENT OF IMPARTIAL HEARING OFFICERS (Cont'd.)

and in a location that is physically accessible to the parents. The parents and District may agree to use alternative means of meeting participation, such as videoconferences and conference calls. The District will ensure that all resolution meetings conform to the requirements set forth in the Commissioner's regulations.

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

When a due process complaint notice is properly filed, the Board will arrange for an impartial due process hearing to be conducted. In these 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 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 (NYSED) Impartial Hearing Reporting System 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 this 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 required information relating to the selection of IHOs and the conduct of impartial due process hearings according to the manner and schedule specified by NYSED.

If an IHO is not appointed within 196 days from receipt by the District of a due process complaint, the District will, no later than five business days after the 196th day has elapsed, provide written notification to parents of their right to request accelerated review. When accelerated review is sought, the District will be deemed to have denied the student a free and appropriate public education (FAPE) by virtue of the 196 day (or more) delay in the appointment of an IHO.

The District will be responsible for compensating the IHO for pre-hearing, 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 in accordance with an annually determined schedule.

Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), 20 USC Section 1400 et seq.
34 CFR Part 300
Education Law Sections 4404 and 4410(7)
8 NYCRR Sections 200.2 and 200.5

(Continued)

2023

7670
3 of 3

Students

**SUBJECT: DUE PROCESS COMPLAINTS: SELECTION AND BOARD APPOINTMENT
OF IMPARTIAL HEARING OFFICERS (Cont'd.)**

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #7313 -- Suspension of Students
#7660 -- Parent Involvement for Children with Disabilities
#7690 -- Special Education Mediation

Adopted: 3/6/12
Revised: 10/17/23

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)

Adopted: 3/6/12
Revised: 11/21/17

Students

SUBJECT: SPECIAL EDUCATION MEDIATION

The District will offer mediation to resolve any disputes involving any matter for which an impartial due process hearing may be brought, including matters arising prior to the filing of a due process complaint notice.

The 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 and stating that all discussions occurring during the mediation process are confidential and may not be used as evidence in any subsequent due process hearing or civil proceeding of any Federal or State court. 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 Improvement Act of 2004, Public Law 108-446, § 614(a)
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: 3/6/12
Revised: 11/21/17

Newfane Central School District**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	Instructional Programs: Driver Education, Gifted and Talented Education and Physical Education	8240
2.4.1	Patriotism, Citizenship and Human Rights Education.....	8241
2.4.2	Civility, Citizenship and Character Education/Interpersonal Violence Prevention Education	8242
2.5	Animals in the School (Instructional Purposes)	8250
2.6	Title I Parent and Family Engagement	8260
2.7	Instructional Technology	
2.7.1	Internet Safety/Internet Content Filtering Policy.....	8271
2.8	Instruction for English Language Learners	8280

INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS

3.2	Textbooks, Library Materials, and other Instructional Materials	8320
3.3	Objection to Instructional Materials and Controversial Issues	8330
3.4	Instructional Materials and Nonpublic School Students.....	8340
3.5	Use of Copyrighted Materials.....	8350
3.6	Religious Expression in the Instructional Program	8360

INSTRUCTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

4.2	Opening Exercises	8420
4.3	Independent Study	8430
4.5	Home Tutoring (Homebound Instruction).....	8450
4.6	Field Trips.....	8460
4.7	Home Instruction (Home Schooling).....	8470

Instruction

SUBJECT: CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT, RESOURCES, AND EVALUATION

The Board of Regents and the New York State Education Department (NYSED) are responsible for setting state learning standards for what all students should know and be able to do as a result of skilled instruction. The District must provide students with instruction on certain specified topics as outlined in law, regulation, and guidance and will develop curriculum based on established state learning standards, laws, regulations, and guidance.

Definitions

For purposes of this policy, the following definitions apply:

- a) "Curriculum" means the outline or scope and sequence of the content, concepts, and skills students will learn to enable them to meet state learning standards.
- b) "Instruction" means the ways (e.g., approaches, strategies, environments, materials, interactions) that an educator chooses to teach the curriculum, based on the needs of their students.
- c) "State learning standards" means the knowledge, skills, and understandings that individuals can and do habitually demonstrate over time as a consequence of instruction and experience. These standards reflect educational goals for students and are organized by subject area and grade levels.

Curriculum Development, Resources, and Evaluation

District curriculum will align with state learning standards and include any specific topics required by law, regulation, or guidance. The Board has the authority to prescribe curriculum in the District within the parameters established by state learning standards, law, regulation, and guidance. The Board will work with District staff to develop and improve curriculum in the District.

Instructional staff will initiate curriculum development and improvement and respond to changing conditions in curriculum needs and requirements. Curriculum changes may be prompted by changes in state learning standards, trends in specific content areas, changes to educational best practices, and student input. Instructional staff are expected to continually evaluate District curriculum in order to improve learning and foster student growth.

There are many resources that instructional staff may utilize to develop and improve curriculum. Resources may originate from a variety of sources including NYSED, BOCES, and colleges and universities. Instructional staff, under the guidance of District administrators, are expected to consider those resources for possible improvement to the instructional program.

(Continued)

Instruction

**SUBJECT: CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT, RESOURCES, AND EVALUATION
(Cont'd.)**

District administrators will work with instructional staff to develop, improve, and evaluate the District's curriculum. District administrators and instructional staff in an academic department may work together to develop recommendations related to their specific academic area. District administrators will work to ensure that curriculum is evaluated on a regular basis.

Recommended curriculum changes will be facilitated by the District Curriculum Council, and presented to the Superintendent for review and action. Up to three Board members will be serve on the District Curriculum Council, and will report updates to the Board. District administrators and/or instructional staff may be invited to Board meetings to review changes to District curriculum.

The Board may periodically request that the Superintendent present reports necessary to evaluate the effectiveness of the District's curriculum.

20 USC § 6311

Education Law §§ 101, 101-a, 207, 305, 1604, 1709, 1711, 1804, 2503, and 2508

8 NYCRR §§ 3.35 and 100.1

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #8210 -- Safety Conditions and Prevention Instruction
#8240 -- Instruction in Certain Subjects
#8241 -- Patriotism, Citizenship, and Human Rights Education
#8242 -- Civility, Citizenship, and Character Education/Interpersonal
Violence Prevention Education

Adoption Date: 3/6/12
Revised Date : 2/27/24

Instruction

SUBJECT: EQUAL EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES**Overview**

The District is committed to creating and maintaining an environment which is free from discrimination and harassment. This policy addresses the provision of equal educational opportunities to 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 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 any legally protected class or category including, but not limited to: race; color; religion; disability; national origin; sexual orientation; gender identity or expression; military status; sex; age; marital status; pregnancy; parental status; weight; ethnic group; or religious practice. Further, the District provides equal access to its facilities to any group officially affiliated with the Boy Scouts of America or any other youth group listed in Title 36 (as a patriotic society).

The District adopts this policy as part of its effort to provide for the prompt and equitable resolution of complaints of discrimination. The District will promptly respond to reports of discrimination, 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)).

Educational Services for Married/Pregnant Students

The opportunity to participate in all of the programs and activities of the District will not be restricted or denied because of pregnancy, parenthood, or marriage. Pregnant students will be encouraged to remain and participate in District programs. The forms of instruction provided to these 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.

The Superintendent or 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 these students.

(Continued)

Instruction

SUBJECT: EQUAL EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES (Cont'd.)**Reporting Allegations of Discrimination**

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 discrimination, as well as any other person who has knowledge of or witnesses any possible discrimination, immediately report the alleged conduct or incident. Reports of discrimination may be made orally or in writing to any District employee including, but not limited to, a teacher, building principal, or CRCO.

All District employees who witness or receive an oral or written report of discrimination 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 Discrimination

The District will act to promptly, thoroughly, and equitably investigate all complaints, whether oral or written, of discrimination and will promptly take appropriate action to protect students from further discrimination.

Various District policies and documents address discrimination. 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 Dignity Act Coordinator(s) (DAC(s)) to determine which District policies and/or documents are applicable to the specific facts of the complaint.

If an investigation reveals that discrimination has occurred, the District will take immediate corrective action as warranted. This action will be taken in accordance with applicable law

(Continued)

Instruction

SUBJECT: EQUAL EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES (Cont'd.)

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*.

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.

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 discrimination has not resumed and that those involved in the investigation have not suffered retaliation.

Age Discrimination Act of 1975, 42 USC § 6101 et seq.
 Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), 42 USC § 12101 et seq.
 Equal Educational Opportunities Act of 1974, 20 USC § 1701 et seq.
 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 IX of the Education Amendments Act of 1972, 20 USC § 1681 et seq.
 28 CFR Part 35
 34 CFR Parts 100, 104, 106, 110, and 270
 45 CFR Part 86
 Civil Rights Law §§ 40, 40-c, and 47-b
 Education Law §§ 10-18, 313, 2801, 3201, 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 #3281 -- Use of Facilities by the Boy Scouts of America and Patriotic Youth Groups
 #3410 -- Code of Conduct
 #3420 -- Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment in the District
 #3421 -- Title IX and Sex Discrimination
 #7550 -- Dignity for All Students
 #7551 -- Sexual Harassment of Students
 District *Code of Conduct*

Adopted: 6/16/15
 Revised: 10/17/23

SUBJECT: SAFETY CONDITIONS AND PREVENTION INSTRUCTION

The practice of safety will be considered an integral part of a well-rounded education. A well-rounded education contributes to student success. The District will strive to provide students with an education that will enable them to achieve and maintain a safe life.

The following topics may be covered as a part of the district's safety condition and prevention curriculum. District-approved, age-appropriate instruction may cover:

- Hands-only cardio pulmonary resuscitation (CPR) and automated external defibrillator (AED) use
- Fire and arson prevention/injury prevention/life safety education
- Instruction in the prevention of child abduction
- Instruction on prevention of child sexual abuse and exploitation

Education Law §§ 409-a, 803-a, 803-b, 804-b, 804-c, 804-d, 808, 810, and 3204
8 NYCRR §§ 100.2(c), 135.3, and 141.10

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #3410 -- Code of Conduct
#7320 -- Alcohol, Tobacco, Drugs, and Other Substances (Students)
District Code of Conduct

Adoption Date: 12/21/2021

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 recognized guide dog, hearing dog or service dog 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 recognized guide dog, hearing dog or service dog. 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.

Local Advisory Council

In accordance with Education Law, the Board may, with BOCES approval, utilize the BOCES Advisory Council as its Local Advisory Council.

Civil Rights Law Section 40-c
Education Law Article 93
Executive Law Section 290 et seq.
8 NYCRR Sections 100.2(h) and 141 et seq.

Adopted: 3/6/12

SUBJECT: INSTRUCTION IN CERTAIN SUBJECTS

Generally, the Board has the authority to prescribe the course of study in the schools of the District. However, there are general curriculum areas and specific topics in which the District must prescribe instruction. All students in the District will receive instruction in accordance with any applicable laws and regulations.

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 these programs (K through 6) is 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 or for a comparable time each semester if the school is organized in other patterns. For students in grades 10 through 12 only, a comparable time each semester will be provided 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.

(Continued)

Instruction

SUBJECT: INSTRUCTION IN CERTAIN SUBJECTS (Cont'd.)

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 who is temporarily or permanently unable to participate in the regular program of physical education will be provided with adaptive physical that meets their particular needs.

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) The misuse and abuse of alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs; and
- d) The prevention and detection of certain cancers.

This instruction 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 Article 90 and §§ 803, 804, 806-a, 1709, and 3204
8 NYCRR Part 142 and §§ 100.2(c), 107.2, 135.1, 135.3, and 135.4

Adoption Date: 12/21/2021

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.

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.

In addition, each School District that receives Federal Funds for a fiscal year shall hold an educational program on the United States Constitution on September 17 of each year for the students in the District to commemorate the September 17, 1787 signing of the Constitution, known as Constitution Day and Citizenship Day. However, when September 17 falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or holiday, this day shall be held during the preceding or following week.

The Board directs that the above named subjects, as mandated by law, be addressed in the instructional curricula provided by the District.

Education Law Section 801
36 USC Section 106

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #8242 -- Civility, Citizenship and Character Education/Interpersonal Violence Prevention Education

Adopted: 3/6/12

Instruction

**SUBJECT: CIVILITY, CITIZENSHIP AND CHARACTER EDUCATION/
INTERPERSONAL VIOLENCE PREVENTION EDUCATION****Civility, Citizenship, and Character Education**

The Board 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 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 or restrict any student of his or her right to freedom of expression but, rather, seeks to maintain, to the extent possible and reasonable, a safe, harassment free and educationally conducive environment for our students and staff.

Furthermore, the District will 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. Character education is the deliberate effort to help students understand, care about, and act upon core ethical values.

Character education will instruct students on the principles of:

- a) Honesty;
- b) Tolerance;
- c) Personal responsibility;
- d) Respect for others;
- e) Awareness and sensitivity to discrimination and/or harassment as defined in the Dignity for All Students Act;
- f) Civility in relation to people of different races, weights, national origins, ethnic groups, religions, religious practices, physical or mental abilities, sexual orientations, genders or sexes;
- g) Observance of laws and rules;
- h) Courtesy;

(Continued)

Instruction

**SUBJECT: CIVILITY, CITIZENSHIP AND CHARACTER EDUCATION/
INTERPERSONAL VIOLENCE PREVENTION EDUCATION (Cont'd.)**

- i) Dignity, and other traits which will enhance the quality of students' experiences in, and contributions to, the community; and
- j) Safe and responsible use of the Internet and electronic communications.

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 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.

Interpersonal Violence Prevention Education

The District may utilize any interpersonal violence prevention education package made available by the State Education Department. These materials may 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)

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 Section 12101 et seq.
Education Law Section 809
8 NYCRR Section 100.2(c)(8)
Adopted: 3/6/12

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;
- 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.
- 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;

(Continued)

Instruction

SUBJECT: TITLE I PARENT AND FAMILY ENGAGEMENT (Cont'd.)

- 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
- g) Involve parents and family members in decisions regarding how it spends funds reserved for parent and family engagement activities.

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;
- 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.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: TITLE I PARENT AND FAMILY ENGAGEMENT (Cont'd.)

- 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.
 - (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;

(Continued)

Instruction

SUBJECT: TITLE I PARENT AND FAMILY ENGAGEMENT (Cont'd.)

- 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;
- 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;
- 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;
- 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.

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;

(Continued)

Instruction

SUBJECT: TITLE I PARENT AND FAMILY ENGAGEMENT (Cont'd.)

- 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.

Comparability of Services

The 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

Adopted: 3/6/12
Revised: 12/19/17

Instruction

SUBJECT: INTERNET SAFETY/INTERNET CONTENT FILTERING POLICY

In compliance with the Children's Internet Protection Act (CIPA) and Regulations of the Federal Communications Commission (FCC), the District has adopted and will enforce this Internet safety policy that ensures 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. Such technology protection measures apply to Internet access by both adults and minors with regard to visual depictions that are obscene, child pornography, or, with respect to the use of computers by minors, considered harmful to such students. The District will provide for the education of students regarding appropriate online behavior including interacting with other individuals on social networking websites and in chat rooms, and regarding cyberbullying awareness and response. Further, appropriate monitoring of online activities of minors, as determined by the building/program supervisor, will also be enforced to ensure the safety of students when accessing the Internet.

Further, the Board of Education's decision to utilize technology protection measures and other safety procedures for staff and students when accessing the Internet fosters the educational mission of the schools 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 locations. 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 and World Wide Web *may* include, but shall 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 electronic mail, chat rooms, instant messaging and other forms of direct electronic communications. As determined by the appropriate building administrator, the use of email, chat rooms, as well as social networking websites, 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 websites 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, unauthorized access (including so-called "hacking") and other unlawful activities by minors are prohibited by the District; and student violations of such policies may result in disciplinary action; and

(Continued)

Instruction

SUBJECT: INTERNET SAFETY/INTERNET CONTENT FILTERING POLICY (Cont'd.)

- d) Appropriate supervision and notification to minors regarding the prohibition as to unauthorized disclosure, use and dissemination of personal identification information regarding such students.

The determination of what is "inappropriate" for minors shall be determined by the District and/or designated school official(s). It is acknowledged that the determination of such "inappropriate" material may vary depending upon 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 as may be appropriate and implemented pursuant to the District's educational mission.

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 School District shall provide certification, pursuant to 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 shall provide technical assistance to assist in the development of curricula for such course of study which shall 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.

Under the Protecting Children in the 21st Century Act, students will also be educated on appropriate interactions with other individuals on social networking websites 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 such 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.

(Continued)

Instruction

SUBJECT: INTERNET SAFETY/INTERNET CONTENT FILTERING POLICY (Cont'd.)

The District is not responsible for inappropriate content or material accessed via a student's own personal technology or electronic device or via an unfiltered Internet connection received through a student's own personal technology or electronic device.

Notification/Authorization

The District's Acceptable Use Policy and accompanying Regulations 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.

Student use of the District's computer system (DCS) is conditioned upon written agreement by all students and their parents/guardians that student use of the DCS will conform to the requirements of this policy and any regulations adopted to ensure acceptable use of the DCS. All such 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 the proposed Internet Content Filtering/Safety Policy prior to Board adoption. Furthermore, appropriate actions will be taken to ensure the ready availability to the public of the District's Internet Content Filtering/Safety Policy, as well as any other District policies relating to the use of technology.

47 USC Sections 254(h) and 254(l)
47 CFR Part 54
Education Law Section 814

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #7315 -- Student Use of Computerized Information Resources (Acceptable Use Policy)
District Code of Conduct on School Property

Adopted: 3/6/12

Instruction

SUBJECT: INSTRUCTION FOR ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNERS

The Board 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 the language or mode of communication 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 learning to all teachers, level III teaching assistants, and administrators that specifically addresses the needs of ELLs. For school business leaders, the District will provide professional learning related to the needs of ELLs and the federal, state, and local mandates for 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.

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2021

8280
2 of 2

Instruction

SUBJECT: INSTRUCTION FOR ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNERS (Cont'd.)

Education Law § 3204
8 NYCRR Parts 117 and 154 and § 100.2(g)

Adoption Date: 12/21/2021

Instruction

SUBJECT: TEXTBOOKS, LIBRARY MATERIALS, AND OTHER INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS

The District's instructional program is enriched and supported by the selection of quality print and non-print instructional materials. Selected instructional materials will align with New York State learning standards, strive to be inclusive of multiple viewpoints, and meet the varied needs and interests of staff and students.

Definitions

For purposes of this policy, the following definitions apply:

- a) "Instructional material" means any print or non-print material with instructional content or an instructional function that is used to facilitate formal or informal learning either in the classroom, library media center, or elsewhere in the District. Some instructional materials may be required within a class or course. Examples of instructional materials include, but are not limited to: textbooks; workbooks; hardcover and paperback books; ebooks; online databases; DVDs; streaming videos; sound recordings; magazines; newspapers; pamphlets; pictures; charts; games; kits; maps; models; microforms; slides; specimens; and transparencies.
- b) "Library material" means any print or non-print material which is managed as part of the library media center accessible by students and staff. Examples of library materials include, but are not limited to: hardcover and paperback books; ebooks; online databases; DVDs; streaming videos; sound recordings; magazines; newspapers; pamphlets; pictures; charts; games; kits; maps; models; microforms; slides; specimens; and transparencies.
- c) "Textbook" means a text, or a text-substitute, that a student is required to use in a particular class or program of the District. Textbooks include:
 1. Books, or book substitutes, including hardcover or paperback books, workbooks, or manuals; and
 2. Courseware or other content-based instructional materials in an electronic format.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: TEXTBOOKS, LIBRARY MATERIALS, AND OTHER INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS (Cont'd.)**Overview of Instructional Materials**Textbooks

The Superintendent will work with District administrators and instructional staff to determine what textbooks should be used as part of the District's instructional program. Upon the recommendation of the Superintendent, the Board will designate the textbooks to be used.

The District will ensure that students who require alternative formats of instructional materials receive those materials in a format that meets the National Instructional Materials Accessibility Standard (NIMAS) and at the same time as those instructional materials are available to their peers.

The Board will make provision for funds to be budgeted for the purchase of textbooks. Students may be required to pay for lost or excessively damaged textbooks.

Calculators

The New York State Education Department (NYSED) requires the use of calculators for intermediate and high school level mathematics and science assessments. Students are not required to purchase their own calculators. To the extent that calculators are a necessary part of the instructional program, the District will provide them.

Calculators must be considered a classroom teaching material for which the District is authorized to levy a tax. Even if operating under a contingent budget, the District must purchase and provide calculators if required for participation in an instructional program. Students may be required to pay for lost calculators.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: TEXTBOOKS, LIBRARY MATERIALS, AND OTHER INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS (Cont'd.)**Overview of Instructional Materials**Library Materials

The District will establish and maintain a library media center in each school which will contain library materials. The library media center in each District school will meet the needs of students and staff, and provide an adequate complement to the instructional program in the various areas of the curriculum. The District will employ certified school library media specialists in accordance with specific standards contained in regulation, unless equivalent service is provided by an alternative arrangement approved by the Commissioner.

The Board delegates its authority to designate library materials to be used in the District to the school library media specialist(s). When appropriate, the school library media specialist(s) will work cooperatively with the Superintendent, other District administrators, instructional staff, the Board, students, and/or District community members to identify, order, and organize library materials.

When appropriate, the school library media specialist(s) will utilize shared services such as Boards of Cooperative Educational Services (BOCES) to improve programs and services, build collections, utilize new technologies, and maximize funding.

The Board will make provision for funds to be budgeted for the purchase of library materials. Students may be required to pay for library materials that are lost or excessively damaged.

The broad range and varying suitability of all forms of instructional materials which are available for purchase demand careful evaluation before they are selected for use in the District's classrooms and library media centers. In order to select quality print and non-print instructional materials to enrich and support the District's instructional program, the Board endorses and supports the selection of instructional materials that:

- a) Align with New York State learning standards;
- b) Implement, enrich, and support the District's curriculum and instructional program, taking into consideration the varied interests, abilities, identities, and learning styles of students;
- c) Meet the varied needs and interests of staff and students;

(Continued)

SUBJECT: TEXTBOOKS, LIBRARY MATERIALS, AND OTHER INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS (Cont'd.)**Overview of Instructional Materials**

- d) Present various perspectives of controversial issues so that students may develop critical thinking and reading skills resulting in the ability to make informed decisions;
- e) Offer global perspectives and promote diversity by including materials by authors and illustrators of all cultures. These materials will not be excluded because of the race, nationality, religion, gender, gender expression, sexual orientation, political views, or social views of the author/illustrator, its characters, themes and/or content of the material.
- f) Provide staff and students with a wide range of up-to-date instructional materials of all levels of difficulty in a variety of physical and digital formats including print and non-print such as electronic and multimedia (including subscription databases and other online products, ebooks, educational games, and other forms of emerging technologies);
- g) Afford students the opportunity to explore a diverse range of literature to develop and strengthen a lifelong love of reading.

20 USC §§ 1412, 1474, and 6311

34 CFR § 300.172

34 CFR Part 300, Appendix C

Education Law §§ 701, 702, 711, 1604, 1709, 1804, 1950, 2503, and 3602

8 NYCRR §§ 91.1, 91.2, 100.1, and 200.2

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #5412 -- Alternative Formats for Instructional Materials
#8110 -- Curriculum Development, Resources, and Evaluation
#8330 -- Objection to Instructional Materials and Controversial Issues

Adoption Date : 3/6/12

Revised Date : 2/27/24

Instruction

SUBJECT: OBJECTION TO INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS AND CONTROVERSIAL ISSUES

The Board recognizes the right of District residents to voice concerns and objections about instructional materials and the discussion of controversial issues. This policy addresses how those concerns and objections can be raised.

Definitions

For purposes of this policy, the following definitions apply:

- a) "Controversial issues" means questions, subjects, or problems which can create a difference of opinion. They can include issues which may have political, social, environmental, or personal impacts on students and/or the wider community: locally, nationally, or internationally.
- b) "Instructional material" means any print or non-print material with instructional content or an instructional function that is used to facilitate formal or informal learning either in the classroom, library media center, or elsewhere in the District. Some instructional materials may be required within a class or course. Examples of instructional materials include, but are not limited to: textbooks; workbooks; hardcover and paperback books; ebooks; online databases; DVDs; streaming videos; sound recordings; magazines; newspapers; pamphlets; pictures; charts; games; kits; maps; models; microforms; slides; specimens; and transparencies.
- c) "Library material" means any print or non-print material which is managed as part of the library media center accessible by students and staff. Examples of library materials include, but are not limited to: hardcover and paperback books; ebooks; online databases; DVDs; streaming videos; sound recordings; magazines; newspapers; pamphlets; pictures; charts; games; kits; maps; models; microforms; slides; specimens; and transparencies.
- d) "Textbook" means a text, or a text-substitute, that a student is required to use in a particular class or program of the District. Textbooks include:
 1. Books, or book substitutes, including hardcover or paperback books, workbooks, or manuals; and
 2. Courseware or other content-based instructional materials in an electronic format.

(Continued)

Instruction

SUBJECT: OBJECTION TO INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS AND CONTROVERSIAL ISSUES (Cont'd.)**Objections to Instructional Materials**

The Superintendent, in collaboration with the District's Curriculum Council, will facilitate the oversight and review of curricula in the District. The parent/guardian of a student cannot compel the District to use a particular instructional material or discontinue the use of an instructional material. Further, the District may not be compelled to assign an alternate curriculum to a student based upon a parent's/guardian's disapproval of classroom assignments. Students may be able to be excused from instruction in very limited circumstances outlined in law and regulation.

District residents who have questions or concerns about instructional materials are encouraged to bring these questions and concerns to instructional staff and/or the school library media specialist(s).

District residents who wish to formally object to instructional materials must submit their objections in writing to the Superintendent. District staff who object to instructional materials must follow the same process as all District residents. Challenged instructional materials will remain in use and/or circulation until a final decision has been made. The Board will be informed of any objection the Superintendent receives.

The Superintendent will designate a review committee to investigate and evaluate the challenged instructional material. The committee may include, among others, the school library media specialist from the building where the objection originated and the building principal. The committee will evaluate the challenged material according to the District's criteria for the evaluation and selection of instructional materials.

The review committee will submit a written report of the results of their review to the Superintendent within 60 days of receipt of the formal written objection.

Appeals of decisions by the review committee may be submitted in writing to the Superintendent who will then submit the appeal to the Board for final action, which may include endorsing, modifying or rejecting the committee's recommendation.

If subsequent objections after an appeal are issued for the same material within a period of five years, the Superintendent can deny the objection based on the previous review and decision.

(Continued)

Instruction

SUBJECT: OBJECTION TO INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS AND CONTROVERSIAL ISSUES (Cont'd.)**Controversial Issues**

Controversial issues may be studied as part of the curriculum. Instructional staff will present these issues in their classrooms in an impartial and objective manner. It is expected that a library media center's collection, both print and digital, will include items that are considered to be controversial.

Instructional staff wishing to call upon outside speakers to present on controversial issues are required to work with the building principal who will keep in mind the goal to be inclusive of multiple viewpoints. The building principal will inform the Superintendent of the presentation on the controversial issue prior to it occurring or as soon as practicable.

Any objection to how a controversial issue is being taught, including the use of a guest speaker, should be directed to the building principal who will consult with appropriate instructional staff to address the objection.

If the objection is related to an instructional material being used in the teaching of a controversial issue, the process requesting reconsideration of library or instructional materials should be followed. Objections to instructional materials by District residents must be submitted in writing to the Superintendent. If the objection is related to the curriculum or New York State learning standards, the building principal will address the matter with the individual(s) raising the objection, and the Superintendent of Schools will be advised of the matter.

Education Law §§ 701, 711, 809, 1604, 1709, 1804, 2503, and 3204
8 NYCRR §§ 16.2 and 135.3

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #8320 -- Textbooks, Library Materials, and Other Instructional Materials
#8360 -- Religious Expression in the Instructional Program

Adoption Date : 3/6/12
Revised Dates : 12/19/12, 2/27/24

Instruction

SUBJECT: INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS AND NONPUBLIC SCHOOL STUDENTS**Textbooks**

Upon written request, textbooks will be purchased and loaned free of charge to resident nonpublic school students in grades K through 12 in accordance with law and regulation. Students who reside outside of the District in which the nonpublic school they attend is located must have their textbooks provided by their district of residence.

Written requests for textbook loans may be presented directly to the Board, or with the Board's consent, to an appropriate official of the nonpublic school the student attends. The loan request should include information necessary to identify the book, such as title, author, publisher, and copyright date, as well as the name and address of the child or parent requesting the loan and the nonpublic school attended.

Textbook purchase and loan requests must be received by the District by June 1 of the school year prior to which the textbooks are being requested. Notice of this date will be given to all nonpublic schools. For resident students not enrolled by June 1, requests may also be submitted within 30 days of enrollment in the nonpublic school. Additionally, in no event will a late request be denied where a reasonable explanation is given for the delay in making the request.

Any textbook purchased and loaned cannot be religious and must be approved by any school board in New York State. The District may request evidence that a requested 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.

All textbooks will be loaned to resident students enrolled in public and nonpublic schools on an equitable basis.

Textbooks loaned to resident nonpublic school students remain the property of the District. Like public school students, nonpublic school students may be required to pay for lost or excessively damaged textbooks. The District will provide notification of this at the time a textbook is loaned.

Instructional Computer Hardware

Upon written request, instructional computer hardware will be purchased and loaned free of charge to nonpublic school students in the District in grades K through 12 in accordance with law and regulation. The instructional computer hardware must be required for use as a learning aid in a particular class or program.

(Continued)

Instruction

**SUBJECT: INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS AND NONPUBLIC SCHOOL STUDENTS
(Cont'd.)**

Written requests for a loan of instructional computer hardware may be presented directly to the Board, or with the Board's consent, to an appropriate official of the nonpublic school the student attends. The loan request should include information necessary to identify the instructional computer hardware.

Instructional computer hardware purchase and loan requests must be received by the District by June 1 of the school year prior to which the instructional computer hardware is being requested. Notice of this date will be given to all nonpublic schools. For students not enrolled by June 1, requests may also be submitted within 30 days of enrollment in the nonpublic school. Additionally, in no event will a late request be denied where a reasonable explanation is given for the delay in making the request.

Any instructional computer hardware containing software programs which are religious in nature or content will not be purchased or loaned by the District. Additionally, any instructional computer hardware purchased and loaned must be approved by any school board in New York State.

Instructional computer hardware will be loaned to students enrolled in nonpublic schools on an equitable basis.

Instructional computer hardware loaned to nonpublic school students remains the property of the District. Like public school students, nonpublic school students may be required to pay for lost or excessively damaged instructional computer hardware. The District will provide notification of this at the time instructional computer hardware is loaned.

Smart Schools Classroom Technology

Upon written request, Smart Schools classroom technology will be purchased and loaned free of charge to nonpublic school students in the District in grades K through 12 in accordance with requirements in law and regulation.

Written requests for a loan of Smart Schools classroom technology may be presented directly to the Board, or with the Board's consent, to an appropriate official of the nonpublic school the student attends. The loan request should include information necessary to identify the Smart Schools classroom technology.

(Continued)

Instruction

**SUBJECT: INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS AND NONPUBLIC SCHOOL STUDENTS
(Cont'd.)**

Smart Schools classroom technology purchase and loan requests must be received by the District by June 1 of the school year prior to which the Smart Schools classroom technology is being requested. Notice of this date will be given to all nonpublic schools. For students not enrolled by June 1, requests may also be submitted within 30 days of enrollment in the nonpublic school. Additionally, in no event will a late request be denied where a reasonable explanation is given for the delay in making the request.

Any Smart Schools classroom technology purchased and loaned cannot contain religious content and must be approved by any school board in New York State.

Smart Schools classroom technology will be loaned to students enrolled in nonpublic schools on an equitable basis.

Computer Software

Upon written request, computer software programs will be loaned free of charge to nonpublic school students in the District in grades K through 12 in accordance with requirements in law and regulation.

Written requests for a loan of computer software programs may be presented directly to the Board, or with the Board's consent, to an appropriate official of the nonpublic school the student attends. The loan request should include information necessary to identify the computer software program.

Any computer software which is religious in nature or content will not be purchased or loaned by the District.

Computer software will be loaned to students enrolled in public and nonpublic schools on an equitable basis.

Computer software loaned to nonpublic school students remain the property of the District. Like public school students, nonpublic school students may be required to pay for lost or excessively damaged computer software. The District will provide notification of this at the time computer software is loaned.

(Continued)

Instruction

**SUBJECT: INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS AND NONPUBLIC SCHOOL STUDENTS
(Cont'd.)****Library Materials**

Upon written request, library materials will be loaned free of charge to nonpublic school students in the District in grades K through 12 in accordance with law and regulation. Library materials must be required for use as a learning aid in a particular class or program and will be loaned for individual student use only.

Written requests for a loan of library materials may be presented directly to the Board, or with the Board's consent, to an appropriate official of the nonpublic school the student attends. The loan request should include information necessary to identify the book, such as title, author, publisher, and copyright date, as well as the name and address of the child or parent requesting the loan and the nonpublic school attended.

Library materials which are religious in nature or content will not be purchased or loaned by the District.

All library materials will be loaned to students enrolled in public and nonpublic schools on an equitable basis.

Library materials loaned to nonpublic school students remain the property of the District. Like public school students, nonpublic school students may be required to pay for lost or excessively damaged library materials. The District will provide notification of this at the time a library material is loaned.

Education Law §§ 701, 712, 752, 754, and 755
8 NYCRR §§ 21.1, 21.3, and 21.4

Adopted Date : 3/16/12
Revised Date : 12/19/17 , 2/27/24

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 and students 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 person 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. The Copyright Officer will also serve as the designated agent registered with the U.S. Copyright Office to expeditiously respond to any notices of claimed copyright infringement.

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 Sections 101 et seq., 512 and 1201 et seq.

Adopted: 3/6/12

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)

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.

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 No Child Left Behind Act of 2001, Section 9524

Equal Access Act, 20 USC Sections 4071-4074

Education Law Sections 1609(9), 1609(10), 1709(1), 1709(3), 3204(5) and 3210

8 NYCRR Sections 16.2 and 109.2

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #7460 -- Constitutionally Protected Prayer in the Public Schools
#8330 -- Complaints about Curriculum, Books and Instructional Materials

Adopted: 3/6/12

2012

8420

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 Section 802
8 NYCRR Section 108.5

Adopted: 3/6/12

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, may award transfer credit for work done through independent study. The decision should be based on whether the student's record indicates that the work is consistent with New York State commencement level learning standards and is of comparable scope and quality to that which would have been done in the school awarding the credit. Credit shall be granted only for courses in the approved curriculum. Students enrolled in approved independent study programs will be evaluated on a pass/fail basis. Passing is defined as any grade equal to or higher than a 65 or equal to or higher than a "D".

8 NYCRR Section 100.5(d)(5)(i)(b)

Adopted: 3/6/12

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 a tutor 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 Sections 1604(20), 1709(24), 3202 and 4401
8 NYCRR Section 175.21

Adopted: 3/6/12

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 on School Property
#5720 -- Transportation of Students
District Code of Conduct on School Property

Adopted: 3/6/12

SUBJECT: HOME INSTRUCTION (HOME SCHOOLING)

From time to time, parents will choose to instruct their children at home. The School District will attempt to cooperate with parents who wish to provide home schooling for their children realizing that 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

They 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

They 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. Further, the District does not permit home-instructed students to participate in any 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 Sections 3204, 3205, 3210(2), 3212(2), 3240-42, 3602-c and 4402
8 NYCRR Sections 100.10, 135.4(c)(7)(ii)(b)(2) and 200.2(a)

NEWFANE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT POLICY INDEX

ABOLISHING AN ADMINISTRATIVE POSITION	4110
ABSENCES	
Family and Medical Leave Act	6551
Staff Leave and Absences	6550
Student Absences and Excuses.....	7110
ABSENTEE BALLOTS	1640
ACADEMIC INTERVENTION SERVICES (AIS)	7616
ACCELERATED PROGRAMS	7220, 7621
ACCEPTABLE USE OF COMPUTERIZED INFORMATION RESOURCES.....	6410, 7315
ACCEPTANCE OF GIFTS, GRANTS AND BEQUESTS TO THE SCHOOL DISTRICT.....	5230
ACCEPTING GIFTS	5230, 6110
ACCESS TO RECORDS -- PUBLIC	3310
ACCIDENTS AND MEDICAL EMERGENCIES.....	7420, 7520, 7521
ACCOUNTABILITY	2110, 5571- 5573
ACCOUNTING	
Accounting of Fixed Assets	5620
Accounting of Funds	5510
ACQUIRED IMMUNE DEFICIENCY SYNDROME	5692
ADMINISTRATION	
Abolishing Positions	4110
Absence of Board Policy.....	4220
Administrative Authority	4220
Administrative Line Responsibility.....	4210
Administrative Organization and Operation	4210
Administrative Organizational Chart	4211
Administrative Personnel	4110
Administrative Regulations.....	1410
Administrative Residency Requirement.....	4250
Administrative Staff-Evaluation.....	4240
District Committees.....	4230
ADMINISTRATORS	4310, 4320
ADVERTISING IN THE SCHOOLS.....	3272
ADVISORY COUNCILS (BOCES) – CAREER AND TECHNICAL (VOCATIONAL) EDUCATION	8220

NEWFANE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT POLICY INDEX (Cont'd.)

AEDS (AUTOMATED EXTERNAL DEFIBRILLATORS).....	5682
AGE OF SCHOOL ENTRANCE	7120
AGES OF ATTENDANCE	7130
AGING OUT.....	7617
AHERA (ASBESTOS HAZARD EMERGENCY RESPONSE ACT).....	1330, 5630
AIDES -- EMPLOYMENT OF	6320
AIDS -- ACQUIRED IMMUNE DEFICIENCY SYNDROME	5692
AIDS INSTRUCTION IN HEALTH EDUCATION	8210
ALBUTEROL METERED-DOSE INHALERS (MDIs).....	7513
ALCOHOL	
Alcohol and Drug Testing for School Bus Drivers and Other Safety-Sensitive Employees.....	5741
Alcohol, Tobacco, Drugs and Other Substances	6150, 7320
ALLEGATIONS OF FRAUD	5571
ALLERGIES.....	7521
ALTERNATIVE FORMAT OF INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS.....	5412, 7610, 8340
ALTERNATIVE TESTING	7210
AMERICAN RED CROSS.....	6550
ANIMALS IN THE SCHOOL (INSTRUCTIONAL PURPOSES)	8250
ANNUAL	
Annual Audit.....	1334, 5570, 5572
Annual District Election -- Business of.....	1611
Annual District Meeting and Election/Budget Vote	1610, 1650
Annual Financial Statement -- Publication of	5540
Annual Reorganization Meeting -- Time	1620
Annual Professional Performance Review (APPR)	6130
ANTI-HARASSMENT IN THE SCHOOL DISTRICT	3420, 6121, 7550, 7551, 7553
APPOINTMENT AND TRAINING OF CSE AND CPSE MEMBERS.....	7631, 7632
APPOINTMENT OF SUPPORT STAFF	6310

NEWFANE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT POLICY INDEX (Cont'd.)

ASBESTOS HAZARD EMERGENCY RESPONSE ACT (AHERA).....1330, 5630

ATHLETIC PROGRAM
Safety.....7420
Student Injuries7420
Supervision.....7570

ATTENDANCE
Attendance.....7110, 7111,
7130-7132
Attendance -- Children of Activated Reserve Military Personnel.....7130
Attendance -- Early Dismissal Program.....7111
Attendance -- Homeless Children and Youth.....1330, 7130,
7131
Attendance -- Non-Resident Students7132
Attendance -- Post Graduate Students7130
Attendance Entitlement -- Age and Residency7130, 7131
Attendance of the Board of Education1510
Attendance Records.....7110

AUDIT COMMITTEE2210, 5570,
5572

AUDITOR
Auditor -- Claims1335
Auditor -- External (Independent).....1334
Auditor -- Internal1339

AUTOMATED EXTERNAL DEFIBRILLATORS5682, 8210

**AUTOMATIC REVOCATION OF TEACHER AND ADMINISTRATIVE CERTIFICATES
BY THE COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION6215**

AVERSIVE INTERVENTIONS7640

AWARDS AND SCHOLARSHIPS7430

BEHAVIORAL INTERVENTION PLANS.....7313, 7350,
7640

BEQUESTS, GRANTS AND GIFTS TO THE SCHOOL DISTRICT -- ACCEPTANCE OF.....5230

BEST VALUE (PURCHASING)5410

BIDS AND OFFERINGS5410, 5411

BLOOD DONATION -- LEAVE OF ABSENCE.....6550

BOARD
Appointments and Designations by the Board of Education.....1330
Attorney -- Duties of1337
Audit Committee5572

NEWFANE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT POLICY INDEX (Cont'd.)

BOARD (Cont'd.)

Board Member Attendance	1510
Board Member Authority	1110
Board Member Nomination and Election	1210
Board Member Qualifications	1120
Board Member Removal From Office	1230
Board Member Resignation.....	1230
Board Member Term of Office	1120
Board Member Training.....	2110
Board Members - Powers and Duties.....	1310
Board Officers - Nominations and Election	1320
Claims Auditor -- Duties of.....	1335
Code of Ethics	1340, 6110
Committees of the Board.....	2210
Compensation and Expenses	2330
Defense and Indemnification.....	6540
District Clerk -- Duties of.....	1331
Evaluation of School Board Operational Procedures	2340
External (Independent) Auditor -- Duties of	1334
Meeting Procedures (Parliamentary Procedures)	1510
Meetings.....	1510, 1520
New Board Member Orientation.....	2110
Oath of Office.....	1620
Policy Execution: Administrative Regulations	1410
Policy Formulation, Adoption and Dissemination	1410
Policy Review and Evaluation	1410
President -- Duties of.....	1320
Principles for School Board Members	1340
Public Issues, Concerns, or Questions for the Board of Education.....	3230
Public Participation at Meetings of the Board of Education	1511
Reporting of Expenditures	1220
Role of the Board in Implementing a Student's Individualized Education Program.....	7613
School Board Conferences, Conventions and Workshops	2320
School Board Legal Status	1110
School Board Meetings	1510, 1520
Tax Collector -- Duties of	1333
Treasurer -- Duties of	1332
Treasurer of Extraclassroom Activity Fund -- Duties of.....	1336
Vice President -- Duties of.....	1320

BOCES ADVISORY COUNCIL -- CAREER AND TECHNICAL (VOCATIONAL)

EDUCATION	8220
-----------------	------

BODY MASS INDEX (BMI).....	7512
----------------------------	------

BOMB THREATS	5683
--------------------	------

BONDING OF EMPLOYEES AND SCHOOL BOARD MEMBERS.....	5310
--	------

BONE MARROW DONATION -- LEAVE OF ABSENCE	6550
--	------

BOY SCOUTS ACT.....	3280
---------------------	------

NEWFANE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT POLICY INDEX (Cont'd.)

BREAST CANCER SCREENING - LEAVE OF ABSENCE	6550
BUDGET	
Absentee Ballots.....	1640
Administration of the Budget	5140
Budget Adoption	5130
Budget Hearing	5120
Budget Notice.....	5120
Budget Planning and Development	5110
Budget Transfers	5140
Budget Vote.....	1610
Contingency Budget.....	5150
Dissemination of Budget Information.....	5120
Property Tax Report Card	5120
BULLYING	3420, 7550
BUS	
Bus Drivers and Other Safety-Sensitive Employees -- Drug and Alcohol Testing.....	5741
Bus Drivers Qualifications	5740, 5741
Bus Emergency Drills	5683
Bus Rules	7340
Bus Scheduling and Routing	5710
Idling	5731
CALCULATORS.....	8340
CAMERAS -- USE OF SURVEILLANCE	5684
CAPITAL FACILITIES PLAN	5630
CARBON MONOXIDE DETECTION	5630
CARDIAC AUTOMATED EXTERNAL DEFIBRILLATORS (AEDs) IN PUBLIC SCHOOL FACILITIES	5682, 8210
CAREER AND TECHNICAL (OCCUPATIONAL) EDUCATION	8220
CAREGIVER CONSENT	7260
CASH IN SCHOOL BUILDINGS	5530
CELLULAR PHONES	5322
CENSORSHIP OF SCHOOL-SPONSORED STUDENT PUBLICATIONS AND ACTIVITIES	7410
CENSUS	7140, 7650
CERTIFICATION	6212, 6217
CHARACTER EDUCATION	8242

NEWFANE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT POLICY INDEX (Cont'd.)

CHARITABLE DONATIONS FROM SCHOOL CHILDREN -- SOLICITATION OF	3271
CHARTER SCHOOLS.....	3160
CHILD	
Child Abduction (Prevention of) -- Instruction On.....	8210
Child Abuse and Maltreatment.....	7530
Child Development and Parenting Skills	8210
Child Find.....	7650
Child Nutrition Program.....	1330, 5660
CHILDREN	
Children of Activated Reserve Military Personnel	7130
Children With Disabilities.....	7611
Children's Internet Protection Act.....	8271
CITIZENSHIP, PATRIOTISM AND HUMAN RIGHTS EDUCATION	8241
CIVIL PENALTIES -- EMPLOYMENT DISCRIMINATION	6120
CIVILITY, CITIZENSHIP AND CHARACTER EDUCATION/INTERPERSONAL VIOLENCE PREVENTION EDUCATION	8242
CLAIMS AUDITOR.....	1330, 1335
CLOSING OF SCHOOL -- EMERGENCY	3510
CODE OF CONDUCT ON SCHOOL PROPERTY	3410
CODE OF ETHICS.....	1340, 6110
CODE OF ETHICS FOR BOARD MEMBERS AND ALL DISTRICT PERSONNEL	6110
COLLEGE COURSES -- DUAL CREDIT FOR.....	7220
COMMITTEES	
Committee on Preschool Special Education.....	7632
Committee on Special Education	7631
Committees of the Board.....	2210
District Committees.....	4230
COMMUNICABLE DISEASES	5691
COMPARABILITY OF SERVICES -- TITLE 1 PROGRAMS	8260
COMPETITIVE BIDS AND OFFERINGS.....	5410
COMPLAINTS	
Complaints and Grievances by Employees	3420, 6122
Complaints and Grievances by Students	3420
Compliance Officer	1330, 3420
Public Complaints	3230

NEWFANE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT POLICY INDEX (Cont'd.)

COMPREHENSIVE PUBLIC SCHOOL BUILDING SAFETY PROGRAM (RESCUE)	5630
COMPREHENSIVE STUDENT ATTENDANCE POLICY	7110
COMPULSORY ATTENDANCE AGE	7130
COMPUTER	
Computer Filtering (Internet Content)	8271
Computer Hardware -- Loan of To Students Attending Nonpublic Schools in The District	8340
Computerized Information -- Confidentiality Of	3320, 5671, 5672, 7243
Computerized Information Resources -- Use Of.....	5671, 5672, 6410, 7315
Data Networks and Security Access	5674
District Standards and Guidelines for Web Page Publishing	3120
Student Use of Personal Technology	7316
CONCUSSION MANAGEMENT	1338, 7420, 7512, 7522
CONDITIONAL APPOINTMENTS.....	6170
CONDUCT AND DISCIPLINE (STUDENT)	3410, 7313
CONDUCT ON SCHOOL PROPERTY	3410, 3430
CONFERENCES, CONVENTIONS AND WORKSHOPS -- ATTENDANCE AT	2320, 6160, 6161
CONFIDENTIALITY OF COMPUTERIZED INFORMATION	3320, 5672, 7243
CONSENT FOR CAREGIVERS	7260
CONSERVATION AND RECYCLING	5650
CONSTITUTIONALLY PROTECTED PRAYER IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.....	7460
CONSTRUCTION AND REMODELING OF SCHOOL FACILITIES	5630
CONTESTS FOR STUDENTS	7430
CONTINGENCY BUDGET.....	5150
CONTRACTS FOR GOODS AND SERVICES	5411
CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES.....	7611, 7640
CONTROVERSIAL ISSUES	8330
COPYRIGHTED MATERIALS.....	3120, 8350

NEWFANE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT POLICY INDEX (Cont'd.)

CORPORAL PUNISHMENT.....	7350
CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN.....	5572
CREDIT CARDS.....	5321
CURRICULUM	
Areas in Conflict With Religious Beliefs.....	8330, 8360
Development.....	8110
Evaluation.....	8110
Resources.....	8110
CUSTODIAL AND NON-CUSTODIAL PARENTS.....	7130, 7240, 7270
CYBER-BULLYING.....	7550
DATA BREACHES (STUDENT).....	7243
DATA NETWORKS AND SECURITY ACCESS.....	5674
DECLASSIFICATION OF STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES.....	7617
DEFENSE AND INDEMNIFICATION OF BOARD MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES.....	6540
DEFIBRILLATORS.....	5682, 8210
DENTAL HEALTH CERTIFICATES.....	7512
DESIGNATION OF PERSON IN PARENTAL RELATION.....	7260
DESIGNATIONS BY THE BOARD OF EDUCATION.....	1330
DESTRUCTION OR LOSS OF DISTRICT PROPERTY OR RESOURCES.....	7311
DETERMINATION OF EMPLOYMENT STATUS: EMPLOYEE OR INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR.....	6560
DIAGNOSTIC SCREENING OF STUDENTS.....	7121
DIGNITY FOR ALL STUDENTS.....	1330, 3410, 7550, 8242
DIPLOMA OR CREDENTIAL OPTIONS FOR STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES.....	7222
DIRECTORY INFORMATION.....	3120, 7241, 7242
DISCIPLINE.....	3120, 3410, 7313
DISCIPLINE OF STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES.....	3410, 7313

NEWFANE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT POLICY INDEX (Cont'd.)

DISCIPLINING OF A TENURED TEACHER	6215
DISCRIMINATION	3420, 6120-6121, 7550, 7551, 7620, 7621, 8130, 8220
DISPOSITION OF RECORDS.....	5670
DISPROPORTIONALITY	7611
DISSECTION (ANIMALS IN THE SCHOOL – INSTRUCTIONAL PURPOSES)	8250
DISSEMINATION OF BUDGET INFORMATION	5120
DISSEMINATION OF INDIVIDUALIZED EDUCATION PROGRAM.....	7640
DISTRICT	
District Cellular Phones	5322
District Credit Cards.....	5321
District Plan -- Special Education	7610
District Property -- Code of Conduct on	3410
District Property -- Loss Or Destruction of.....	7311
District Property -- Sale and Disposal.....	5250
District Wellness Policy	5661
DOGS -- SERVICE ANIMALS	3220, 3420, 6120, 8130, 8220
DRIVER EDUCATION	8240
DRUGS	
Alcohol, Tobacco, Drugs and Other Substances	6150, 7320
Drug and Alcohol Testing for School Bus Drivers and Other Safety-Sensitive Employees.....	5741
Drug-Free Workplace.....	6151
DUAL CREDIT FOR COLLEGE COURSES	7220
DUE PROCESS	1337, 3412, 6110, 7314, 7330, 7340, 7611, 7613, 7617, 7660, 7670, 7690
EARLY DISMISSAL PROGRAM.....	7111
EARLY GRADUATION.....	7220

NEWFANE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT POLICY INDEX (Cont'd.)

EDUCATION OF HOMELESS CHILDREN AND YOUTH	1330, 7130, 7131
EIGHTH GRADE ACCELERATION FOR DIPLOMA CREDITS	7220, 7621
ELECTION OF BOARD OFFICERS	1320
ELECTIONEERING	1210
ELECTRONIC CIGARETTES	5640
ELECTRONIC CONSENT -- RELEASE OF STUDENT INFORMATION	7240
ELECTRONIC OR WIRE TRANSFERS	5510
ELIGIBILITY FOR PARTICIPATION IN EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES	7410
EMAIL RECORDS.....	3310
EMAIL USE IN THE SCHOOL DISTRICT.....	6412
EMANCIPATED MINORS.....	7130
EMERGENCY	
Conditional Appointments	6170
Interventions.....	7350
Medical Emergencies and Accidents	7520
Medication.....	7513
Planning.....	5681
School Closings.....	3510
Service Volunteer.....	6550
Treatment -- Students	7520
EMPLOYEE	
Activities	5560, 6430
Determining Employment Status: Employee or Independent Contractor	6560
Employee Personal Identifying Information	5673
Grievances.....	6122
Mentoring.....	6160
Personnel Records.....	6420
Protection	5571, 6540
EMPLOYMENT OF RELATIVES OF BOARD OF EDUCATION MEMBERS	6211
EMPLOYMENT OF RETIRED PERSONS	6562
ENERGY CONSERVATION IN THE SCHOOLS	5650
ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNERS.....	8280
ENTITLEMENT TO ATTEND -- AGE AND RESIDENCY.....	7130

NEWFANE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT POLICY INDEX (Cont'd.)

ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION INSTRUCTION8210

EPI-PENS (USE OF)7513, 7521

EQUAL ACCESS ACT7410

EQUAL EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES8130

EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY6120

EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS (SCHOOL-OWNED) -- USE OF3280

ETHICS, CODE OF ETHICS1340, 6110

ETHICS, CODE OF ETHICS FOR BOARD MEMBERS AND ALL DISTRICT PERSONNEL6110

EVALUATION

 Evaluation of Administrative Staff.....4240

 Evaluation of Curriculum.....8110

 Evaluation of Instructional Program8110

 Evaluation of Personnel6130

 Evaluation of School Board Operational Procedures2340

 Evaluation of the Superintendent4240

 Student Evaluation7210

EXAMS -- HEALTH6140, 7512

EXCUSES FOR STUDENT ABSENCES.....7110

EXECUTIVE SESSIONS -- BOARD MEETINGS1530, 1540

EXIT SUMMARY7617

EXPENDITURES OF SCHOOL DISTRICT FUNDS5320

EXPENSE AND TRAVEL EXPENDITURES6161

EXPENSE REIMBURSEMENT2320, 5323,
6160, 6161

EXPOSURE CONTROL PROGRAM5690

EXTENDED SCHOOL YEAR SERVICES OR PROGRAMS7642

EXTRACLASSROOM ACTIVITY FUND1336, 5520

EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES.....7410

FACILITIES

 Capital Facilities Plan.....5630

 Community Use of School Facilities.....3280

 Comprehensive Public School Building Safety Program (RESCUE).....5630

NEWFANE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT POLICY INDEX (Cont'd.)

FACILITIES (Cont'd.)	
Construction and Remodeling	5630
Inspection, Operation and Maintenance	5630
Structural Safety Inspections	5630
FALSE REPORTING OF AN INCIDENT AND/OR PLACING A FALSE BOMB	7311
FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE ACT (FMLA)	6551
FAMILY HOMES AT BOARD (STUDENT RESIDENCY)	7130
FEDERAL FUNDS -- USE OF FOR POLITICAL EXPENDITURES	5560
FEDERAL PREPAREDNESS FUNDS	5681
FERPA (FAMILY EDUCATIONAL RIGHTS AND PRIVACY ACT)	3120, 3320, 7121, 7240, 7241, 7250, 7512, 7514
FIDUCIARY RESPONSIBILITY	2110, 5570- 5573
FIELD TRIPS	
Field Trips	8460
Parental Permission for Field Trips	8460
FILTERING (INTERNET CONTENT)	8271
FINANCIAL ACCOUNTABILITY	2110, 5570- 5573
FINGERPRINTING	6170
FINGERPRINTING CLEARANCE OF NEW HIRES	6170
FIRE AND ARSON PREVENTION INSTRUCTION	8210
FIRE AND EMERGENCY DRILLS	5683
FIREARMS IN SCHOOL	3411, 7360
FISCAL EFFORT -- MAINTENANCE OF (TITLE I PROGRAMS)	5550
FIXED ASSETS	5620
FLAG DISPLAY	3140
FMLA (FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE ACT)	6551
FOIL (FREEDOM OF INFORMATION LAW)	1510, 3310, 5670

NEWFANE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT POLICY INDEX (Cont'd.)

FOOD SERVICE PROGRAM	5660
FOREIGN EXCHANGE STUDENTS	7132
FOREIGN STUDENTS	7132
FRATERNIZATION	6180
FRAUD -- ALLEGATIONS OF.....	5571
FREE AND REDUCED LUNCH PROGRAM.....	5660
FUNCTIONAL BEHAVIORAL ASSESSMENT.....	7313, 7640
FUND BALANCE	5511
FUND RAISING.....	3271, 7450
FUND RAISING BY STUDENTS.....	3271, 7450
FUNDS	
Accounting of Funds	5510
Expenditures of School District Funds.....	5320
Extraclassroom Activities Fund	5520
GASB 34	5620
Petty Cash Funds.....	5530
Reserve Funds	5512
School Activities Funds	5520
Use of Federal Funds For Political Expenditures.....	5560
FUTURE EMPLOYMENT	6110
GASB 54 (GOVERNMENTAL ACCOUNTING STANDARDS BOARD).....	5511, 5512
GAGAS (GENERALLY ACCEPTED GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS)	1334
GENETIC CHARACTERISTICS	6120
GIFTED AND/OR TALENTED STUDENTS	8240
GIFTS	5230, 6110
GOODS AND SERVICES -- PROCUREMENT OF.....	5411
GRADING INFORMATION SYSTEMS	5675
GRADUATION	
Diploma or Credential Options for Students with Disabilities.....	7222
Early Graduation	7220
Graduation Options	7220
GRANTS, GIFTS AND BEQUESTS TO THE SCHOOL DISTRICT -- ACCEPTANCE OF.....	5230

NEWFANE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT POLICY INDEX (Cont'd.)

GRIEVANCES	3420, 6122
GROUPING BY SIMILARITY OF NEEDS -- CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES	7612
GUN-FREE SCHOOLS.....	7360
HACCP (HAZARD ANALYSIS AND CRITICAL CONTROL POINT PRINCIPLES)	5660
HANDLING OF TOXIC SUBSTANCES BY EMPLOYEES.....	5631
HARASSMENT -- SEXUAL	6121, 7550, 7551
HARASSMENT IN THE SCHOOL DISTRICT.....	3420, 6121, 7550, 7551
HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD	5631
HAZARDOUS WASTE MATERIALS -- STORAGE AND DISPOSAL.....	5631
HAZING	7553
HEALTH	
Examinations.....	6140, 7512
Records -- Student.....	7514
Services	7511-7514
HEALTH AND SAFETY COMMITTEE	5630
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION OPTIONS	7220
HIPAA (HEALTH INSURANCE PORTABILITY AND ACCOUNTABILITY ACT).....	6140, 6551, 7514
HIV-RELATED ILLNESSES	5692
HOME INSTRUCTION (HOME SCHOOLING).....	8470
HOME TUTORING (HOMEBOUND INSTRUCTION)	8450
HOMELESS CHILDREN AND YOUTH.....	1330, 7130, 7131
HUMAN IMMUNODEFICIENCY VIRUS (HIV)	5692
HUMAN RIGHTS, PATRIOTISM AND CITIZENSHIP EDUCATION	8241
IDENTIFICATION -- CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES	7650
IDLING OF BUSES	5731
IMMUNIZATION OF STUDENTS.....	7511

NEWFANE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT POLICY INDEX (Cont'd.)

IMPARTIAL HEARINGS/SELECTION OF IMPARTIAL HEARING OFFICERS.....	7670
INCIDENT COMMAND SYSTEM (ICS).....	5681
INCIDENTAL TEACHING.....	6213
INDEMNIFICATION.....	6540
INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR.....	6560
INDEPENDENT EDUCATIONAL EVALUATIONS.....	7680
INDEPENDENT STUDY.....	8430
INDIVIDUALIZED EDUCATION PROGRAM	
Individualized Education Program.....	7640
Individualized Education Program -- Role of Board In Implementing.....	7613
INFORMATION SECURITY BREACH.....	5672, 7243
INHALERS -- USE OF IN SCHOOLS.....	7513
INSPECTIONS OF FACILITIES.....	5630
INSTRUCTION FOR ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNERS (ELLs).....	8280
INSTRUCTION FOR STUDENTS WITH LIMITED ENGLISH PROFICIENCY.....	8280
INSTRUCTIONAL COMPUTER HARDWARE -- LOAN TO STUDENTS ATTENDING NONPUBLIC SCHOOLS IN THE DISTRICT.....	8340
INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS	
Alternative Format.....	5412
Objection to Instructional Materials.....	8330
Selection of Library and Multimedia Materials.....	8320
INSTRUCTIONAL PROGRAMS	
AIDS Instruction.....	8210
Child Abduction Prevention.....	8210
Child Development and Parenting Skills.....	8210
Civility, Citizenship and Character Education/Interpersonal Violence Prevention Education.....	8242
Driver Education.....	8240
Emergency Planning.....	8210
Environmental Conservation.....	8210
Evaluation of Instructional Programs.....	8110
Fire and Arson/Injury Prevention.....	8210
Gifted and Talented Students.....	8240
Patriotism, Citizenship and Human Rights Education.....	8241
Physical Education.....	8240
Prevention of Child Abduction.....	8210
Student Safety.....	8210
Substance Abuse/Prevention Instruction.....	8210

NEWFANE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT POLICY INDEX (Cont'd.)

INSURANCE.....	5610, 6540, 7520
INTERIM ALTERNATIVE EDUCATIONAL SETTINGS (IAES)	7313
INTERNAL AUDIT FUNCTION	5573
INTERNAL AUDITOR.....	1330, 1339, 5572, 5573
INTERNET	3120, 5674, 6410, 7315, 8271
INTERPERSONAL VIOLENCE PREVENTION EDUCATION	8242
INTERPRETER SERVICES TO PARENTS WHO ARE HEARING IMPAIRED	7211
INTERPRETERS.....	7210, 7211, 8280
INTERROGATIONS AND SEARCHES	7330
INTERSCHOLASTIC ATHLETICS.....	7420
INTRAMURAL ATHLETICS	7420
INVENTORIES AND ACCOUNTING OF FIXED ASSETS	5620
INVESTMENTS.....	5220
JURY DUTY.....	6550
LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICIALS	7330
LEAD TESTING	5630
LEAST RESTRICTIVE ENVIRONMENT -- CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES	7611, 7615
LEAVES OF ABSENCE	6550, 6551
LEGAL QUALIFICATIONS OF VOTERS AT SCHOOL DISTRICT MEETINGS	1630
LIBRARY MATERIALS	8320
LIFEGUARDS -- INSTRUCTIONAL LIFEGUARDS/CHIEF LIFEGUARD	8210
LIFE THREATENING HEALTH CONDITIONS (STUDENTS).....	7521
LIMITED ENGLISH PROFICIENCY -- INSTRUCTION FOR STUDENTS.....	8280
LIMITED OPEN FORUM.....	7410

NEWFANE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT POLICY INDEX (Cont'd.)

LINE RESPONSIBILITY OF ADMINISTRATORS	4210
LOCKERS	7330
LOSS OF PERSONAL BELONGINGS ON SCHOOL PROPERTY.....	6470
LOSS OR DESTRUCTION OF DISTRICT PROPERTY OR RESOURCES.....	7311
LUNCH PROGRAM -- FREE/REDUCED	5660
MAINTENANCE OF FISCAL EFFORT (TITLE I PROGRAMS).....	5550
MAINTENANCE OF FUND BALANCE.....	5511
MAINTENANCE OF ORDER ON SCHOOL PROPERTY.....	3410
MANIFESTATION DETERMINATION	7313
MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT (SCHOOL-OWNED) -- USE OF	3280
MATRICULATION POLICY	7220
MEAL EXPENSES.....	5323, 6161
MEDIA.....	3110
MEDIATION -- SPECIAL EDUCATION	7690
MEDICAID COMPLIANCE PROGRAM POLICY	5574
MEDICAL EMERGENCIES AND ACCIDENTS.....	7520
MEDICATIONS	7513, 7521
MEETINGS	
Annual District Meeting and Election/Budget Vote	1610
Annual Organization Meeting	1620
Business of the Annual District Election	1611
Committee Meetings of the Board	2210
Expenses.....	5323
Executive Sessions of the Board	1540
Minutes of Board Meetings.....	1530
Notification of Regular Board Meetings	1510
Public Issues, Concerns, or Questions for the Board of Education.....	3230
Public Participation at Meetings of the Board of Education	1511
Public Sessions.....	1510
Quorum	1510
Regular Board Meetings.....	1510
Special Board Meetings	1520
MEGAN'S LAW	7560

NEWFANE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT POLICY INDEX (Cont'd.)

MENTORING.....	6160
MILITARY	
Military Leave.....	6550-6552
Military Recruiters Access to Secondary School Students and Information on Students.....	7241, 7242
Military Spouses.....	6550, 6552
Military Status.....	3420, 6120, 6550-6552, 7130, 8130, 8220
MINUTES OF BOARD MEETINGS.....	1530
MULTIMEDIA MATERIALS SELECTION	8320
MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENTS -- RELATIONS WITH.....	3110
NATIONAL INCIDENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (NIMS).....	5681
NATIONAL INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS ACCESSIBILITY STANDARD (NIMAS).....	5412, 7610, 8340
NIMAS (NATIONAL INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS ACCESSIBILITY STANDARD).....	5412, 7610, 8340
NIMS (NATIONAL INCIDENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM).....	5681
NON-CUSTODIAL PARENT.....	7130, 7240, 7270, 7660
NON-DISCRIMINATION	3420, 6120, 6121, 7550, 7551, 7620, 7621, 8130, 8220
NONPUBLIC SCHOOLS.....	5720, 7611, 7650, 8340
NON-RESIDENT STUDENTS.....	7132
NON-STUDENT USE OF COMPUTERIZED INFORMATION RESOURCES	6410
NOTIFICATION OF SEX OFFENDERS	7560
NURSE PRACTITIONER.....	1338, 6140, 7121, 7420, 7512
NURSING MOTHERS -- LEAVE OF ABSENCE TO EXPRESS MILK	6550
OATH OF OFFICE (BOARD).....	1620

NEWFANE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT POLICY INDEX (Cont'd.)

OBJECTION TO INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS AND CONTROVERSIAL ISSUES8330

OCCUPATIONAL (CAREER AND TECHNICAL) EDUCATION8220

ONLINE BANKING5510

ONLINE COURSEWORK7220

OPEN FORUM3280

OPENING EXERCISES8420

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF FACILITIES5630

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART4211

ORIENTING NEW BOARD MEMBERS2110

PARENT

 Parent and Family Engagement.....7660, 8260

 Parent and Family Engagement -- Title I Programs and Projects8260

 Parent Involvement -- Children With Disabilities.....7660

 Parental Access To Information/Parental Notice7121, 7131,
7210, 7240,
7241, 7242,
7250, 7270,
7313, 7530,
7580, 7616

 Parental Delegation of Authority To Caregiver of Minor Child7260

 Parental Permission For Field Trips8460

 Parentally Placed/Special Education/Nonpublic Schools5720, 7611,
7650

PARLIAMENTARY PROCEDURES.....1510

PATRIOTISM, CITIZENSHIP AND HUMAN RIGHTS EDUCATION8241

PERSON IN PARENTAL RELATION7260

PERSONAL IDENTIFYING INFORMATION (EMPLOYEE).....5673

PERSONNEL

 Code of Ethics6110

 Evaluation of Personnel6130

 Release of Personnel Information6420

 Staff -- Separation6216

 Support Staff -- Appointment.....6310

 Teacher Aides -- Employment of6320

 Temporary Personnel6220

PEST MANAGEMENT (AND PESTICIDE USE).....5632

NEWFANE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT POLICY INDEX (Cont'd.)

PETTY CASH FUNDS	5530
PHYSICAL	
Physical Education Class	8240
Physical Examinations of Bus Drivers	5740, 6140
Physical Examinations of Students	7250, 7512
"PIGGYBACKING" LAW (PURCHASING).....	5410
PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE	8420
POLICIES	
Execution of Policy: Administrative Regulations	1410
Formulation, Adoption and Dissemination of Policy	1410
Policy Review and Evaluation	1410
POLITICAL	
Staff Participation in Political Activities	6430
Use of Federal Funds For Political Expenditures.....	5560
POSITIONS, ABOLISHING.....	4110
POST-GRADUATE STUDENTS	7130
POST INCIDENT RESPONSE	5681
PRAYER IN SCHOOL.....	7460
PREDISPOSING GENETIC CHARACTERISTICS	6120
PREREFERRAL INTERVENTION STRATEGIES IN GENERAL EDUCATION (PRIOR TO A REFERRAL FOR SPECIAL EDUCATION).....	7616
PRESCHOOL SPECIAL EDUCATION	7614
PRESCRIPTION MEDICATION	7513
PREVENTION INSTRUCTION	8210
PREVENTION OF CHILD ABDUCTION -- INSTRUCTION ON	8210
PRIVACY (STUDENT), PARENTAL ACCESS TO INFORMATION, AND ADMINISTRATION OF CERTAIN PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS TO MINORS	7250
PROBATION AND TENURE	6214
PROCUREMENT OF GOODS AND SERVICES.....	5411
PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT OPPORTUNITIES	6160, 6217, 7522
PROFESSIONAL SERVICE PROVIDERS.....	5411, 6560

NEWFANE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT POLICY INDEX (Cont'd.)

PROFESSIONAL STAFF	
Certification.....	6212, 6217
Development Opportunities	6160, 6217
Probation and Tenure	6214
Separation.....	6216
PROGRAM ACCESSIBILITY -- CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES.....	7621
PROGRAMS AND PROJECTS FUNDED BY TITLE I.....	8260
PROHIBITION OF RETALIATORY BEHAVIOR (COMMONLY KNOWN AS "WHISTLE-BLOWER" PROTECTION).....	3420, 5571, 6120, 6121, 7550, 7551, 7553, 8130
PROHIBITION OF WEAPONS ON SCHOOL GROUNDS.....	3411, 7360
PROJECT SAVE	3410, 3430, 5681, 6170, 7313, 7530, 8242
PROMOTION AND PLACEMENT (STUDENT).....	7210
PROPERTY TAX	
Property Tax Exemption	5240
Property Tax Report Card	5110, 5120
PROPOSITIONS	1650
PROSTATE CANCER SCREENING -- LEAVE OF ABSENCE.....	6550
PROTECTION OF PUPIL RIGHTS AMENDMENT (PPRA).....	7250
PROVISION OF SPECIAL EDUCATION SERVICES TO NONPUBLIC SCHOOL STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES WHO ARE PARENTALLY PLACED	5720, 7611, 7650
PUBLIC	
Access to Records	3310
Public Complaints	3230
Public Issues, Concerns, or Questions for the Board of Education.....	3230
Public Officers Law Section 18.....	6540
Public Order	3410
Public Participation at Meetings of the Board of Education	1511
PUBLICATION OF DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL STATEMENT	5540
PUBLICATIONS -- STUDENT	7410
PUPIL PROOF OF AGE	7120

NEWFANE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT POLICY INDEX (Cont'd.)

PURCHASING	5410, 5411, 5412
QUALIFICATIONS	
Qualifications of Bus Drivers	5740, 5741
Qualifications of Teachers.....	6212
QUORUM.....	1510
RCT (REGENTS COMPETENCY TEST).....	7222
RECORDS	
Confidentiality of Computerized Information.....	3120, 3320
Military Recruiters Access to Student Records.....	7242
Personnel Records and Release of Information.....	6420
Public Access to Records	3120, 3310
Records Management	5670
Release of Information to the Noncustodial Parent.....	7240, 7270
Retention and Disposition of Records	5670
Student Health Records	7514
Student Records: Access and Challenge	3120, 7240
RECYCLING.....	5650
RED CROSS VOLUNTEERS	6550
REFRESHMENTS.....	5323
REGENTS	
Regents Competency Test (RCT).....	7222
Regents Diploma	7220, 7222
REGISTER OF CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES	7650
REGISTRATION AND PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT	6217
REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES.....	2320, 5323, 6160, 6161
RELATED SERVICES.....	7611, 7615
RELATIVES OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION.....	6211
RELEASE OF INFORMATION TO THE NONCUSTODIAL PARENT	7240, 7270
RELEASE OF PERSONNEL INFORMATION	6420
RELEASED TIME OF STUDENTS	7110
RELIGIOUS	
Religious Beliefs	7460, 8330, 8360
Religious Expression in the Instructional Program.....	8360

NEWFANE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT POLICY INDEX (Cont'd.)

REMODELING AND CONSTRUCTION OF SCHOOL FACILITIES.....	5630
REPORTING	
Reporting of Information Regarding Illegal or Inappropriate Financial Practices.....	5571
Reporting To Parents.....	7210
REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL -- INDEPENDENT AUDITOR	5410, 5411
REQUIREMENTS FOR NEW BUS DRIVERS	5740
RESCUE (COMPREHENSIVE PUBLIC SCHOOL BUILDING SAFETY PROGRAM)	5630
RESERVE FUNDS	5512
RESIDENCY (STUDENT)	7130
RESIGNATIONS -- STAFF.....	6216
RESPONSE TO INTERVENTION (RTI) PROCESS.....	7212
RESTRICTION OF SWEETS IN SCHOOL.....	5660
RETALIATION - PROHIBITION OF RETALIATORY BEHAVIOR ("WHISTLE-BLOWER" PROTECTION).....	3420, 5571, 6120-6121, 6180, 7530, 7550, 7551, 7553, 8130
RETENTION OF RECORDS.....	5670
RETIRED PERSONS (EMPLOYMENT OF).....	6562
REVENUES	
Revenues	5210
Revenues from District Investments	5220
Revenues from Sale of School Property.....	5250
School Tax Assessment and Collection	5240
REVOCATION (AUTOMATIC) OF TEACHER AND ADMINISTRATIVE CERTIFICATES BY THE COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION	6215
RIGHTS OF NON-CUSTODIAL PARENTS.....	7270
RTI (RESPONSE TO INTERVENTION) PROCESS.....	7212, 7616
RULES OF ORDER	1510
SAFE PUBLIC SCHOOL CHOICE.....	7580
SAFE SCHOOLS AGAINST VIOLENCE IN EDUCATION ACT	3410, 3430, 5681, 6170, 7313, 7530, 8242

NEWFANE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT POLICY INDEX (Cont'd.)

SAFETY

Athletic Program Safety	7420
Bullying.....	3420, 7550
Code of Conduct on School Property.....	3410
Data Networks and Security Access	5674
Defibrillators (AED)	5682
Internet Safety Instruction.....	8242, 8271
Internet Safety/Internet Content Filtering Policy	8271
Lifeguards -- Instructional Lifeguards/Chief Lifeguard.....	8210
Prohibition of Weapons on School Grounds	3411, 7360
Safe Public School Choice	7580
Safety and Security.....	5681-5683
Safety Conditions and Programs	8210
Safety of Students.....	6170
School Bus Safety Program.....	5730
School Safety Plans	5681
Structural Safety Inspections.....	5630
Student Safety	6170, 7580, 8210
Surveillance Cameras	5684
Swimming Pool -- Instructional Lifeguards/Chief Lifeguard	8210
Uniform Violent and Disruptive Incident Reporting System (VADIR).....	3430

SAFETY NET FOR STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES	7222
---	------

SAFETY-SENSITIVE EMPLOYEES -- DRUG AND ALCOHOL TESTING	5741
--	------

SALE AND DISPOSAL OF SCHOOL DISTRICT PROPERTY.....	5250
--	------

SCHOLARSHIPS AND AWARDS	7430
-------------------------------	------

SCHOOL

Attorney.....	1337
Board Elections	1210
Board Legal Status	1110
Bus Program.....	5710
Bus Safety Program.....	5730
Bus Scheduling and Routing	5710
Census	7140, 7650
Closings -- Emergency School.....	3510
Community Relations With the Municipal Governments	3110
Conduct and Discipline	3410
District Legal Status	1110
District Report Card	5110, 5120
Food Service Program -- Lunch and Breakfast.....	5660
Health Services.....	7510-7514
Physician	1338
Safety Plans	5681
Sponsored Media.....	3110, 3120
Tax Assessment and Collection/Property Tax Exemptions	5240
Trips	8460
Volunteers	3150

NEWFANE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT POLICY INDEX (Cont'd.)

SCREENING OF NEW SCHOOL ENTRANTS	7121
SEARCHES AND INTERROGATIONS OF STUDENTS	7330
SECTION 504 OF THE REHABILITATION ACT OF 1973	1330, 3420, 5660, 6120, 7210, 7521, 7616, 7621, 8130, 8220
SECURITY BREACH OF INFORMATION	5672, 7243
SECURITY/SAFETY	5681
SELECTION AND BOARD APPOINTMENT OF IMPARTIAL HEARING OFFICERS	7670
SELECTION/CLASSIFICATION PROCESS	7420
SELECTION OF LIBRARY AND MULTIMEDIA MATERIALS	8320
SENIOR CITIZENS	3110, 5240
SERVICE ANIMAL	3220, 3420, 6120, 8130, 8220
SEX OFFENDERS -- NOTIFICATION OF	7560
SEXUAL HARASSMENT	6121, 7551
SEXUAL ORIENTATION	3420, 6120, 7550, 8130, 8220
SHORTENED SCHOOL DAY	7111
SICKLE CELL ANEMIA	7512
SIGN INTERPRETATION FOR PARENTS WHO ARE HEARING IMPAIRED	7211
SILENT RESIGNATIONS	7530
SMOKING/TOBACCO USE	3280, 5640, 7320, 8210
SOLICITATIONS	
Advertising in the Schools	3272
Solicitation of Charitable Donations From School Children	3271
Solicitations by Staff Personnel	6430
SPECIAL EDUCATION PROGRAMS AND SERVICES	
Aging Out	7617
Alternative Formats for Instructional Materials	5412

NEWFANE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT POLICY INDEX (Cont'd.)

SPECIAL EDUCATION PROGRAMS AND SERVICES (Cont'd.)

Alternative Testing for Students With Disabilities	7210
Appointment and Training of CSE and CPSE Members	7631, 7632
Children With Disabilities.....	7611
Conduct and Discipline	7313
Declassification of Students With Disabilities	7617
Diploma or Credential Options for Students With Disabilities	7222
District Plan.....	7610
Extended School Year Services or Programs	7642
Facilities	5630, 7610
Graduation.....	7222, 7617
Grouping by Similarity of Needs	7612
Impartial Hearings/Selection of Impartial Hearing Officers	7670
Independent Educational Evaluations	7680
Individualized Education Program (IEP)	7640
Least Restrictive Environment	7611, 7615
Mediation	7690
Parent Involvement	7660
Parentally Placed Nonpublic School Students with Disabilities	5720, 7611, 7650
Prereferral Intervention Strategies in General Education (Prior to a Referral for Special Education).....	7616
Preschool Special Education Program	7614
Program Accessibility	7621
Provision of Individualized Education Program (IEP).....	7640
Register of Children With Disabilities (Child Find)	7650
Response to Intervention (RTI) Process.....	7212
Role of the Board in Implementing a Student's Individualized Education Program.....	7613
Safety Net for Students With Disabilities	7222
Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973	7621
Student Exit Summary	7617
Student Identification	7650
Student Individualized Education Program.....	7640
Students With Disabilities Participating in School District Programs	7620
Surrogate Parents.....	7660
Suspension.....	7313
Time Out Rooms	7619, 7640
Transfer Students.....	7643
Transition Services	7641
Transportation of Students With Disabilities	5720
Transportation to Nonpublic Schools.....	5720
Use of Recording Equipment at IEP Meetings	7640

SPORTS

Sports and the Athletic Program	7420
---------------------------------------	------

STAFF

Development	6160, 6217
Health Examinations	6140
Participation in Political Activities.....	6430
Protection	6540
Registration and Professional Development	6217

NEWFANE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT POLICY INDEX (Cont'd.)

SAFETY (Cont'd.)	
Safety.....	5681-5684
Separation.....	6216
Student Relations.....	6180
STOCKING ALBUTEROL METERED-DOSE INHALERS (MDIs).....	7513
STRUCTURAL SAFETY INSPECTIONS	5630
STUDENT	
Athletic Injuries.....	7420
Attendance.....	7110
Awards and Scholarships	7430
Bullying.....	3420, 7550
Contests	7430
Data Breaches.....	7243
Directory Information	7241
Discipline	3410, 7313
Evaluation.....	7210
Exit Summary.....	7617
Grading Information Systems	5675
Hazing	7553
Health Services.....	7510-7514
Identification -- Children With Disabilities	7650
Immunization	7511
Life Threatening Allergies	7521
Non-Resident.....	7132
Parental Access to Information	7250
Photos	7241
Physicals/Physical Examinations	7250, 7512
Placement, Promotion and Retention	7210
Prayer	7460
Privacy.....	3120, 7250
Records.....	7240-7242
Release Time	7110
Residency	7130
Safety.....	5681-5684, 6170, 7580, 8210, 8271
Suspension.....	7313
Transportation of Students	5720
Use of Personal Technology.....	7316
Vehicles on School Property	3290
Voter Registration	7440
With Disabilities Participating in School District Programs	7620
With Limited English Proficiency.....	8280
STUDENT TEACHERS.....	6220
SUBMISSION OF QUESTIONS AND PROPOSITIONS AT ANNUAL ELECTIONS/ SPECIAL DISTRICT MEETINGS.....	1650
SUBSTANCE ABUSE -- PREVENTION CURRICULUM	8210

NEWFANE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT POLICY INDEX (Cont'd.)

SUBSTITUTE TEACHERS	6220
SUPERINTENDENT	
Board-Superintendent Relationship	4320
Evaluation of the Superintendent	4240
Superintendent.....	4310
SUPERVISION OF STUDENTS	5720, 7570
SUPPLEMENTARY SCHOOL PERSONNEL	6320, 7640
SUPPORT STAFF APPOINTMENT	6310
SURROGATE PARENTS -- CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES	7660
SURVEILLANCE CAMERAS -- IN THE DISTRICT AND ON SCHOOL BUSES	5684
SURVEYS -- STUDENT.....	7250
SUSPENSION	
Student Suspension -- In-School	7313
Suspension from BOCES Activities.....	7313
Suspension from BOCES Classes	7313
Suspension of Students With Disabilities	7313
TAX	
Tax Assessment and Collection/Property Tax Exemptions	5240
Tax Collector -- Duties of	1333
Tax Exemption for Senior Citizens	5240
TEACHER AIDES	6320
TEACHING ASSISTANTS.....	6320
TECHNICAL AND CAREER (OCCUPATIONAL) EDUCATION	8220
TEMPORARY PERSONNEL	6220
TENURE.....	6214, 6215
TERMINATION -- DUE PROCESS.....	6216
TESTING PROGRAM	7210
TEXTBOOKS	
Textbook Selection and Adoption.....	8340
Instructional Materials.....	8340
Textbooks for Resident Students Attending Private Schools.....	8340
THEFT OF SERVICES OR PROPERTY	6450
THREATS OF VIOLENCE IN SCHOOL	3412

NEWFANE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT POLICY INDEX (Cont'd.)

TIME OUT ROOMS	7619, 7640
TITLE I	
Title I Parent and Family Engagement.....	8260
Title I Programs -- Maintenance of Fiscal Effort	5550
Title I Programs and Projects	8260, 8280
TITLE VII -- EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY	6120
TITLE VIII -- SEXUAL HARASSMENT (PERSONNEL).....	3420, 6121
TITLE IX	
Title IX -- Athletics	7420
Title IX/Section 504/ADA Complaints.....	3420, 7551, 8220
Title IX -- Sexual Harassment (Students)	7551
TOBACCO USE/SMOKING	3280, 5640, 7320, 8210
TOXIC SUBSTANCES -- HANDLING OF	5631
TRANSFER STUDENTS.....	7643
TRANSITION SERVICES	7641
TRANSPORTATION	
Bus Scheduling and Routing	5710
Safety Program.....	5730
Scheduling and Routing	5710
School Buses Stopped on School Property	5730
Supervision of Students.....	5720
Transportation of Non-Resident Students	5720
Transportation of Parentally Placed Nonpublic School Students with Disabilities	5720
Transportation of Students	5720
Transportation of Students With Disabilities	5720
Transportation Program.....	5710
Transportation to School Sponsored Events	5720
Transporting an Ill or Injured Student.....	7520
TRAVEL EXPENSE/REIMBURSEMENT	2320, 6160, 6161
TRUANCY	7110
UNACCOMPANIED YOUTH.....	7131, 7660
UNDOCUMENTED CHILDREN.....	7130
UNIFORM VIOLENT AND DISRUPTIVE INCIDENT REPORTING SYSTEM (VADIR).....	3430
UNIFORMED SERVICES EMPLOYMENT AND REEMPLOYMENT RIGHTS ACT (USERRA)/MILITARY LEAVES OF ABSENCE	6552

NEWFANE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT POLICY INDEX (Cont'd.)

UNLAWFUL POSSESSION OF A WEAPON UPON SCHOOL GROUNDS.....3411, 7360

USE OF

- Computerized Information Resources6410, 7315
- Copyrighted Materials8350
- Email in the School District6412
- Recording Equipment at IEP Meetings7640
- School Facilities3280
- School-Owned Materials and Equipment.....3280
- Surveillance Cameras5684

USERRA (UNIFORMED SERVICES EMPLOYMENT AND REEMPLOYMENT RIGHTS ACT)/MILITARY LEAVES OF ABSENCE6552

VANDALISM.....7311

VEHICLES ON DISTRICT PROPERTY3290

VICTIMS OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE3420, 6120, 6550

VICTIMS OF VIOLENT CRIMINAL OFFENSE7580

VIOLENCE

- Violence Prevention8242
- Violence (Threats of) In School3412

VISION SCREENING.....7121, 7512

VISITORS TO THE SCHOOL.....3210

VOCATIONAL (CAREER AND TECHNICAL) EDUCATION.....8220

VOLUNTEERS -- SCHOOL.....3150

VOTERS -- LEGAL QUALIFICATIONS OF (AT SCHOOL DISTRICT MEETINGS)1630

WATER -- LEAD TESTING.....5630

WEAPONS IN SCHOOL3411, 7360

WEB PAGE PUBLISHING -- DISTRICT STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES FOR3120

WEIGHT STATUS CATEGORY7512

WELLNESS POLICY5661

"WHISTLE-BLOWER" PROTECTION (PROHIBITION OF RETALIATORY BEHAVIOR)3420, 5571, 6120-6121, 6180, 7530, 7550, 7551, 7553, 8130

NEWFANE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT POLICY INDEX (Cont'd.)

WIRE TRANSFERS.....	5510
WORKBOOKS.....	8340
WRONGFUL CONDUCT.....	5571