FOREWORD

The Village of Fort Plain has exerted leadership in education for many generations. The community takes pride in the fact that as early as 1837, it boasted the existence of a "Fort Plain High School" and published a printed catalog listing faculty and curriculum. Following this, the Fort Plain Seminary and Collegiate Institute was formed in 1853, which in 1879, became known as the Clinton Liberal Institute. The "C.L.I." was destroyed by fire on March 25, 1900. The first public high school was established by the Regents of the State of New York on June 21, 1893, as a Union School.

Fort Plain Central School was given the full status of a four year high school on December 7, 1897. The Fort Plain High School was authorized by the Board of Regents of the State of New York to become a Junior-Senior High School on March 5, 1940. Centralization was voted on June 28, 1951.

In recognition of the progressive outlook on education which is our heritage, the present Board of Education wishes to put into written form the policies and practices presently being followed in the operation of the Fort Plain Central School District. This has been accomplished through a careful study and evaluation of policies established by the Fort Plain Board of Education over a period of years.

The Fort Plain Central School Board hopes that this statement of policies will serve to establish better understanding between the Board of Education, the faculty, the non-instructional employees of the school, parents and all shareholders of the District. It should clarify the position of the Board of Education on many routine matters and serve as a ready reference for all who are in positions of responsibility to the Board of Education.

a) EDUCATION A STATE FUNCTION

The responsibility for education has been placed in the hands of the state legislature. By custom, the state has permitted the development of provisions for education locally. As a result, the School Board represents not only the people of the School District but the people of the entire state in its relationship to the local school system.

(Reference: State Constitution, Article XI, Section 1)

b) INDEPENDENCE OF LOCAL SCHOOL GOVERNMENT

The school system exists as a corporate entity quite separate and apart from other units of local government. The policy of the State of New York from early times has been to establish boards elected directly by the people separate from other governing boards of the several municipalities and to place the control of the public schools within the jurisdiction of that body unhampered as to details of administration and not subject to review by any other board or tribunal as to acts performed in good faith.

(Reference: Education Law Sections 1601, 1601, 2501, 2551)

FOREWORD (Cont'd.)

c) COOPERATION BETWEEN LOCAL SCHOOL GOVERNMENT AND OTHER LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Because of the intimate relationship between matters of proper concern to the schools and other local governing bodies, there is necessity for close cooperation. The Board of Education of the Fort Plain Central School stands ready to give such cooperation whenever it will be helpful.

d) REVIEWS OF THE EXTENT OF LOCAL CONTROL

The Board reaffirms its faith in the wholesomeness of local control of education. The Board recognizes that the power to interpret the intent of federal, state and local statutes and regulations is a power of the courts. Also, that the state has responsibility for the establishment and maintenance of certain minimum standards of education provision and the protection of the public against dishonesty or malfeasance. Thus, certain inspectorial functions; i.e., audits of accounts are performed by state personnel. This does not transfer the power to make judgment from local hands to the hands of others.

PREFACE

In setting forth the following statement of policies and procedures, it is the hope of this Board of Education that such will serve to clarify and form a pattern for the overall operation of the schools of the Fort Plain Central School District which will afford the best possible educational opportunities for our children.

It is the hope of your Board of Education that the establishment of these policies will help to implement the basic philosophy of our District which is best stated in three simple phrases:

All children are equally important. All children can succeed. All children can learn.

The policies included in the following pages supersede any and all policy declarations bearing previous dates.

For the purposes of formalizing administrative rules and regulations, an Elementary Teachers' Handbook, a Secondary Teachers' Handbook, a Student Handbook, and a Guidance Handbook will be maintained and updated on an annual basis.

EDUCATIONAL PHILOSOPHY

The Board of Education is dedicated to educating students to develop desired moral, ethical and cultural values, love of learning and an understanding and appreciation of the rights and duties of American citizens which will enable them to function effectively as independent individuals in a democratic society.

The Board encourages all shareholders to offer their expertise in developing a school environment that is academically challenging, psychologically satisfying, environmentally safe and socially fulfilling for students at all levels. The objectives of an educational program are best realized when mutual understanding, cooperation and effective communications exist among the home, community and school.

MISSION STATEMENT

The Fort Plain Central School District will provide each student with the opportunity to develop intellectually, socially, emotionally and physically in a safe, orderly and positive environment. Our goal is to enable each student to successfully compete in a rapidly changing global community.

EXPECTATIONS FOR OUR STUDENTS

Our goal is to provide an environment in which students achieve academically, socially and physically. Certain unacceptable behaviors cannot and will not be tolerated.

It is our stated objective to involve parents throughout the disciplinary process. However, certain types of behavior will result in suspension from school for periods ranging from one (1) day to one (1) year, depending on the severity and reoccurrence. These behaviors include direct insubordination, fighting, assault, theft, vandalism, endangerment, use of drugs, alcohol or tobacco, or any action which constitutes a serious impediment to the learning process of others.

In all cases involving suspension of five (5) or less days, parents will be invited to conference with the Building Principal. Long-term suspension (more than five (5) days) will involve a formal hearing with the Superintendent.

Schools are only effective with good discipline. We wish to work with parents in fostering behavior that is conducive to learning for all students. A full text of the Student Bill of Rights and Responsibilities is available through the building.

FORT PLAIN 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 abbreviations will be used in the Policy Manual:

Federal:

USC United States Code

CFR United States Code of Federal Regulations

State:

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

By-Laws

Fort Plai	n Central School District	NUMBER		
ORGANIZATION OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION				
1.1 1.2 1.3	School District and Board of Education Legal Status Board of Education Authority Number of Members and Terms of Office	1110 1120 1130		
NOMINA	ATION AND ELECTION OF BOARD OF EDUCATION MEMBERS			
2.1 2.2 2.3 2.4	Board of Education Members: Qualifications Board of Education Members: Nomination and Election Reporting of Expenditures and Contributions Resignation and Dismissal	1220		
THE RO	LE OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION			
3.1 3.2 3.3	Powers and Duties of the Board Nomination and Election of Board Officers 3.2.1 Duties of the President of the Board of Education 3.2.2 Duties of the Vice Presidents of the Board of Education Appointments and Designations by the Board of Education 3.3.1 Duties of the District Clerk 3.3.2 Duties of the School District Treasurer 3.3.3 Duties of the Tax Collector 3.3.4 Duties of the External (Independent) Auditor 3.3.5 Appointment and Duties of the Claims Auditor 3.3.6 Duties of the Extraclassroom Activity Fund Central Treasurer and Faculty Auditor 3.3.7 Duties of the School Attorney 3.3.8 Duties of the School Physician 3.3.9 Duties of the Internal Auditor			
BOARD	POLICY			
4.1 4.2	Policy Execution of Policy: Administrative Regulations	1410 1420		

By-Laws

Fort Plair	n Central School District	NUMBER	
MEETINGS OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION			
5.1 5.2 5.3 5.4	Regular Board Meetings and Rules (Quorum and Parliamentary Procedure Special Meetings of the Board of Education	1520 1530	
MEETIN	GS OF THE DISTRICT		
	Annual District Meeting and Election/Budget Vote	1611	
6.2 6.3 6.4	Annual Organizational Meeting. Legal Qualifications of Voters at School District Meetings. Absentee Ballots	1630	
6.5	Submission of Questions and Propositions at the Annual Meeting and Election and Special District Meetings		

By-Laws

SUBJECT: SCHOOL DISTRICT AND BOARD OF EDUCATION LEGAL STATUS

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

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.

New York State Constitution Education Law Articles 35 and 37

By-Laws

SUBJECT: BOARD OF EDUCATION AUTHORITY

As a body created under the Education Law of New York State, the Board of Education of the Fort Plain 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 §§ 1604, 1701,1709, 1804, and 1805

By-Laws

SUBJECT: NUMBER OF MEMBERS AND TERMS OF OFFICE

The Board of Education of the Fort Plain Central School District shall consist of seven (7) members elected by the qualified voters of the School District at the annual election as prescribed by law.

Members of the Board of Education shall serve for three (3) years beginning July 1 following their election and each term shall expire on the thirtieth day of June of the third year.

7 Member Board - Education Law § 1804(1) Term of Office - Education Law § 2105

By-Laws

SUBJECT: BOARD OF EDUCATION MEMBERS: QUALIFICATIONS

A Board of Education member of the Fort Plain Central School District must meet the following qualifications:

- a) A citizen of the United States;
- b) Eighteen (18) years of age or older;
- c) Able to read and write;
- d) A legal resident one (1) year prior to the election;
- e) Cannot be an employee of the Fort Plain Central School District;
- f) The only member of his/her family (that is, cannot be a member of the same household) on the Fort Plain Central School District Board;
- g) May not simultaneously hold another, incompatible public office;
- h) Must not have been removed from a School District Office within one year preceding the date of election to the Board.

Education Law § 2102, 2103, 2103-a, and 2502(7) Public Officers Law § 3

By-Laws

SUBJECT: BOARD OF EDUCATION MEMBERS: NOMINATION AND ELECTION

- a) Candidates for the office of member of the Board of Education shall be nominated by petition. Such petition shall be directed to the Clerk of the School District, shall be signed by at least twenty-five qualified voters of the District, or by two (2) percent of the number of voters who voted in the previous annual election of Board members, whichever is greater, shall state the residence of each signer, shall state the name and residence of each candidate, and shall describe the specific vacancy on the Board of Education for which the candidate is nominated. This description shall include at least the length of the term of office and the name of the last incumbent, if any.
- b) The notice of the Annual District meeting must state that petitions nominating candidates for the office of member of the Board of Education must be filed with the Clerk of the District not later than the thirtieth day preceding the election at which time the candidates so nominated are to be elected.
- c) Voting will be by machine or paper ballot, and provision shall be made for the election by "write-in-vote" of any candidate not previously nominated. The position of candidates on ballots shall be determined by lot at a drawing conducted by the District Clerk on the day after the last filing. Candidates or their proxies may be present for the drawing.
- d) The hours of voting shall be as indicated by Board resolution.
- e) The candidates receiving the largest number of votes or, in the alternative, the largest number of votes for each specific vacancy, shall be declared elected in accordance with Education Law.
- f) At least ten days prior to the election, the Board shall appoint at least two inspectors of election for each voting machine or ballot box, and set their salary.
- g) The District Clerk shall oversee the election. The Clerk shall give notice immediately to each person declared elected to the Board, informing him/her of the election and his/her term of office.
- h) Only qualified voters as determined by Education Law (Section 2012) may vote at any District meeting or election.
- i) No electioneering will be allowed within one hundred (100) feet of the polling place.
- j) When a term of office expires at the end of a school year and the office has become vacant at the time of election, the person elected to fill the new full term vacancy also fills the remaining days of the previous term, beginning his/her term of office immediately upon election and taking and filing of the oath of office.

Education Law §§ 2004, 2012, 2018, 2025, 2029, 2031-a, 2032, 2034(7)(d), 2105(14), and 2121

Adopted: 7/7/05 Revised: 8/29/16

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 twenty (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 twenty-four (24) hours after receipt.

2011 1230 2 of 2

By-Laws

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

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

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

Adopted: 7/7/05 Revised: 6/21/11

By-Laws

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 thirty (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 (3) 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.

In the event of death, resignation, refusal to serve, or any disqualification of a Board member, the Board may appoint a new member to fill such a vacancy. If the Board chooses to fill the vacancy, it shall be only for a term ending with the next annual election of the School District at which time such vacancy shall be filled in a regular manner for the balance of the unexpired term. The Board, at its own option, may also elect to call a special election within ninety (90) days to fill the unexpired term. If not so filled, the District Superintendent of the Supervisory District may appoint a competent person to fill the vacancy until the next annual election of the District. The Commissioner of Education may order a special election for filling a vacancy. When such special election is ordered the vacancy shall not be filled otherwise.

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 (1) year from the date of such removal.

Education Law §§ 306, 1706, 1709(17)(18), 2103(2), 2109, 2111, 2112, and 2113 Public Officers Law §§ 30, 31 and 35

Adopted: 7/7/05 Revised: 6/21/11

By-Laws

SUBJECT: POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE BOARD

The Board of Education shall have powers and duties as set forth in New York State Education Law, principally Articles 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 §§ 1604, 1709 and 1804

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

By-Laws

SUBJECT: NOMINATION AND ELECTION OF BOARD OFFICERS

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

The elected officers of the Board of Education are:

- a) President;
- b) 1st Vice President;
- c) 2nd Vice President.

Education Law §§ 1701 and 2105(6)

Adopted: 7/7/05 Revised: 10/22/14

By-Laws

SUBJECT: DUTIES OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION

The President's duties include the following:

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

Education Law § 1701

By-Laws

SUBJECT: DUTIES OF THE VICE PRESIDENTS OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION

The Board of Education may, in its discretion, elect one of its members first 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. The first vice president shall be authorized by resolution of the board to sign checks and other documents in case of the absence or inability of either the president, treasurer or deputy treasurer.

The second vice president shall act in the absence of the president and first vice president.

Education Law § 1701

2017 1330 1 of 5

By-Laws

SUBJECT: APPOINTMENTS AND DESIGNATIONS BY THE BOARD OF EDUCATION

Appointments

The Board of Education recognizes its obligation to hold an annual reorganizational meeting. The purpose of the reorganizational meeting will be to elect officers of the Board and make the proper appointments and designations of other District employees for the proper management of the School District during the school year. The Board will also perform such annual functions as are designated by law.

The annual reorganizational meeting of the Board of Education will be held during the first 15 days of July.

The meeting will be called to order by the previous Board President or designee, who will preside until the election of a new President. The order of business to be conducted at the reorganization meeting will include the following items required or implied by state law and/or regulation:

a) Administration of Oath

The District Clerk will administer the oath of office to newly elected Board members. Such oath will conform to Article XIII-1 of the Public Officers Law; the clerk will countersign the oath. No new Board member will be permitted to vote until he/she has taken the oath of office.

b) Election of Officers

The Board will elect a President, first Vice President and second Vice President for the ensuing year, and administer the oath of office to them. A majority of all members of the Board will be necessary for a valid election.

c) Appointment of Officers

The Board will appoint annually and administer the oath of office to the following officials:

- 1. District Treasurer;
- 2. Clerk of the Board;
- 3. Claims Auditor/Deputy Claims Auditor;
- 4. Deputy Treasurer;
- 5. Tax Collector:

2017 1330 2 of 5

By-Laws

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

- 6. External (Independent) Auditor;
- 7. Central Treasurer, Extraclassroom Activities Account;
- 8. Faculty Auditor, Extraclassroom Activities Account;
- 9. Audit Committee.

d) Other Appointments

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

- 1. School Physician;
- 2. Census Enumerator;
- 3. Internal Auditor;
- 4. Secretary to the Board;
- 5. Purchasing Agent;
- 6. Permanent Chairperson;
- 7. School Attorney;
- 8. Attendance Officer;
- 9. Insurance Consultant;
- 10. Records Access Officer;
- 11. Records Management Officer;
- 12. Chief Fiscal Officer;
- 13. Payroll Certification Officer;
- 14. Committee on Special Education and Committee on Preschool Special Education;

2017 1330 3 of 5

By-Laws

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

- 15. Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act (AHERA) Local Educational Agency (LEA) designee;
- 16. Title IX/Section 504/ADA Compliance Officer;
- 17. Liaison for Homeless Children and Youth;
- 18. Chemical Hygiene Officer;
- 19. Dignity Act Coordinator [one in each building];
- 20. Chief Emergency Officer.

e) <u>Bonding of Personnel</u>

The Board will bond the following personnel handling District funds:

- 1. District Clerk;
- 2. Tax Collector;
- 3. District Treasurer;
- 4. Central Treasurer of Student Activity Account;
- 5. School Attorney;
- 6. Internal Claims Auditor;
- 7. Deputy Treasurer;
- 8. Deputy Tax Collector.

The Board will, in each instance, specify the amount of the bond it intends to obtain.

f) <u>Designations</u>

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

1. Petty Cash Fund(s);

2017 1330 4 of 5

By-Laws

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

- 2. Official Newspaper(s);
- 3. Official Bank Depositories;
- 4. Official Bank Signatories;
- 5. Purchasing Agent;
- 6. Certifier of Payrolls;
- 7. School Pesticide Representative.

Designated Educational Official to receive court notification regarding a student's sentence/adjudication in certain criminal cases and juvenile delinquency proceedings.

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).

The Board will fix the day and hour for the holding of regular meetings, which will be at least once each month while school is in session, in the rooms provided for the Board, unless otherwise ordered by the Board.

g) <u>Authorizations</u>

- 1. Approval of attendance at conferences, conventions, workshops, if in excess of \$300;
- 2. Superintendent to approve budget transfers within limits prescribed by Commissioner's regulation Section 170.2 and Board guidelines;
- 3. Superintendent to apply for Grants in Aid (state and federal) as appropriate;
- 4. Establish mileage reimbursement rate;
- 5. Other(s) as deemed appropriate/necessary.

The Board will establish:

- 1. A rate for mileage reimbursement as set by the IRS;
- 2. Any other items it deems appropriate to enhance District operations.

2017 1330 5 of 5

By-Laws

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

h) <u>Standing Committees</u>

Standing committees are created at the annual reorganization meeting and members are appointed by the President at this meeting or the next regular meeting of the Board. Meetings may be called on 24-hour notice by the President.

The following standing committees are hereby authorized:

- 1. Support Services Committee The function of this committee is to review:
 - (a) Transportation;
 - (b) Route changes prior to board action;
 - (c) Operations and maintenance budget;
 - (d) Bidding specifications.
- 2. Curriculum Development Committee.
- 3. Policy Committee.
- 4. Instructional Negotiations Committee.
- 5. Non-Instructional Negotiations Committee.

The Board will conduct general business at this meeting before it adjourns, if it so desires.

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: 7/7/05

Revised: 3/1/06; 9/5/07; 6/21/11; 3/5/13; 8/23/17

By-Laws

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 (1) year. The Clerk's duties include the following:

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

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

Education Law § 2121 Public Officers Law § 104

By-Laws

SUBJECT: DUTIES OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT TREASURER

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

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

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

Adopted: 7/7/05

Revised: 6/21/11; 10/22/14

By-Laws

SUBJECT: DUTIES OF THE TAX COLLECTOR

Tax Collector Appointed by the Board of Education

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) Coordinates the preparation and mailing of 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 receipts 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 the Real Property Tax Law, or as established by the Regulations of the Commissioner of Education.

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

Adopted: 7/7/05 Revised: 6/21/11

2011 1334 1 of 2

By-Laws

SUBJECT: DUTIES OF THE EXTERNAL (INDEPENDENT) AUDITOR

The Board by law shall obtain an annual audit of its records by an independent certified public accountant (CPA) or an independent public accountant (PA). The audit shall also include all extraclassroom activity funds. The independent accountant shall present the report of the annual audit to the Board. The Board shall adopt a resolution accepting the audit report and file a copy of the resolution with the Commissioner. The District will also file the audit report with the Commissioner for a specific school year by October 15 of the following school year. In addition to the annual audit, the District shall be subject to State audits conducted by the State Comptroller.

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

In accordance with law, no audit engagement shall be for a term longer than five (5) consecutive years. The District, may, however, permit an independent auditor engaged under an existing contract for such services to submit a proposal for such services in response to a request for competitive proposals or be awarded a contract to provide such services under a request for proposal process.

Duties and Responsibilities

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

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

- a) Independence: The auditor must document that he/she is independent of the District and free of personal and external impairments. The auditor must establish an internal quality control system to identify any personal and external impairment and assure compliance with GAGAS independence requirements.
- b) Internal Quality Control System: The auditor must document that his/her internal quality control processes adequately demonstrate compliance with government auditing standards. He/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 (5) interrelated components: the control environment, risk assessment, control activities, information and communication, and monitoring.

2011 1334 2 of 2

By-Laws

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 consider materiality in order to provide reasonable assurance of detecting misstatements resulting from direct and material illegal acts and material irregularities to financial statements. The auditor should also be aware of the possibility that indirect illegal acts may have occurred.
- e) Audit documentation: In order to meet the GAGAS requirements, the audit documentation should provide a clear understanding of its purpose, the source, and the conclusions the auditor reached. It should be organized to provide a clear link to the findings, conclusions, and recommendations contained in the audit report.
- f) Reporting on Internal Controls and Compliance: The auditor must report on and present the results of his/her testing of the District's compliance with laws and regulations and its internal controls over financial reports in light of irregularities, illegal acts, other material noncompliance, significant deficiencies, and material weaknesses in internal controls.

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

Adopted: 7/7/05

Revised: 9/5/07; 6/21/11

2013 1335 1 of 2

By-Laws

SUBJECT: APPOINTMENT AND DUTIES OF THE CLAIMS AUDITOR

The Board may adopt a resolution establishing the appointment of a Claims Auditor who shall hold the position subject to the pleasure of the Board and report <u>directly</u> 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.

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

Qualifications

The Claims Auditor must have the necessary knowledge and skills to effectively audit claims including experience with purchasing, bidding and claims. The Claims Auditor must be bonded prior to assuming his/her duties.

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

- 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 <u>not</u> required to be a resident of the District and shall be classified in the civil service exempt class.

2013 1335 2 of 2

By-Laws

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

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, providing that the individual or organization serving as independent contractor meets the following standards for independence between the Claims Auditor and the District:

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

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

- 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 such other requirements as may be established by the Regulations of the Commissioner of Education and/or the Comptroller of the State of New York.

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

Adopted: 7/7/05

Revised: 9/5/07; 6/21/11; 3/5/13

By-Laws

SUBJECT: DUTIES OF THE EXTRACLASSROOM ACTIVITY FUND CENTRAL TREASURER AND FACULTY AUDITOR

Central Treasurer

The Extraclassroom Activity Fund Central Treasurer is appointed by the Board of Education and is responsible for the supervision of the extraclassroom activity fund.

The Treasurer's duties include the following:

- a) Countersigns all checks disbursing funds from the Extraclassroom Activity Account;
- b) Provides general supervision to insure 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.

8 NYCRR Part 172

Adopted: 7/7/05 Revised: 6/21/11

By-Laws

SUBJECT: DUTIES OF THE SCHOOL ATTORNEY

The Board of Education shall appoint a School Attorney who may 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: 7/7/05 Revised: 1/8/14

By-Laws

SUBJECT: DUTIES OF THE SCHOOL PHYSICIAN

The School Physician shall be appointed by the Board of Education. The duties of the School Physician shall include, but are not limited to, the following:

- a) Performs professional medical services in the examination and care of school children;
- b) Supervises routine examinations of school children by the school nurse practitioner to detect the presence of contagious diseases and physical defects;
- c) Reports to the Board on school health services;
- d) Coordinates scheduling for physical examinations to all students participating in interscholastic athletics;
- e) Provides final medical clearance for a return to extra class athletic activities for all students who have or are believed to have sustained a mild traumatic brain injury (concussion);
- 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 annually (prior to employment);
- h) Conducts a medical evaluation on any employee at the request of the Board of Education;
- i) Conducts a visual inspection of each District building annually.

Education Law §§ 902 and 913

Adopted: 7/7/05 Revised: 3/5/13

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

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

Adopted: 9/5/07

By-Laws

SUBJECT: POLICY

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Adopted: 7/7/05 Revised: 1/13/16

By-Laws

SUBJECT: EXECUTION OF POLICY: ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATIONS

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

2012 1510 1 of 3

By-Laws

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

All Board of Education meetings must be open to the public except those portions of the meetings which qualify as executive sessions. In accordance with Section 102 of the Open Meetings Law, a "meeting" is defined as an official convening of a public body for the purpose of conducting public business, including the use of videoconferencing for attendance and participation by the members of the public body. A "public body" is defined as an entity of two (2) or more persons which requires a quorum to conduct public business, including committees and subcommittees. Reasonable efforts shall be made to ensure that all meetings are held in an appropriate facility which can adequately accommodate any and all members of the public who wish to attend.

Whenever such a meeting is to take place, there must be at least seventy-two (72) hours advance notice in accordance with the provisions of the Open Meetings Law. Notice of other meetings shall be given as soon as is practicable in accordance with law. When the District has the ability to do so, notice of the time and place of a meeting shall be conspicuously posted on the District's Internet website.

District records subject to release under the Freedom of Information Law (FOIL), as well as any proposed rule, regulation, policy or amendment, that are on the Board agenda and scheduled to be discussed at a Board meeting, shall be made available upon request, to the extent practicable, prior to the meeting. Copies of such records may be made available for a reasonable fee. If the District maintains a regularly updated website and utilizes a high speed internet connection, such records shall be posted on the website to the extent practicable, prior to the meeting. The District may, but it is not required to expend additional funds to provide such records.

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

Regular meetings of the Board of Education of Fort Plain Central School District shall take place on the day and time designated by the Board at the Annual Organizational Meeting, except as modified at subsequent meetings of the Board.

It is the responsibility of the Superintendent to prepare the agenda and review it with the Board President for each meeting of the Board. The agenda for each meeting shall be prepared during the week prior to the meeting. The agenda shall be distributed to Board members no later than the Friday before such regular meeting. Whenever the President or other members of the Board wish to bring a matter to the attention of the Board, such request should be made to the Superintendent so that the same can be placed on the agenda. Whenever individuals or groups wish to bring a matter to the attention of the Board, such request shall be addressed in writing to the Superintendent. The Superintendent shall present such matter to the Board.

2012 1510 2 of 3

By-Laws

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

The District Clerk shall notify the members of the Board of Education in advance of each regular meeting. Such notice, in writing, shall include an agenda and the time of the meeting.

In the event that a meeting date falls on a legal holiday, interferes with other area meetings, or there is an inability to attend the meeting by Board members to the extent that a quorum would not be present, the Board shall select a date for a postponed meeting at the previous regular meeting, and shall direct the Clerk to notify all members.

Any meeting of the Board may be adjourned to a given future date and hour if voted by a majority of the Board present.

The Superintendent and members of his/her staff at the Superintendent's discretion shall attend all meetings of the Board. The Superintendent shall attend all executive session meetings of the Board except those that concern his/her evaluation, employment status, and salary determination. The Board may request the attendance of such additional persons as it desires.

Recording of Meetings

The Board recognizes that advances in technology allow public meetings to be photographed, broadcast, webcast and/or otherwise recorded, by means of audio or video, in a non-disruptive manner and supports the use of such technology to facilitate the open communication of public business. To that end, the Board may adopt rules addressing the location of the equipment and/or personnel used to photograph, broadcast, webcast and/or record such meetings to assure that its proceedings are conducted in an orderly manner. Such rules shall be conspicuously posted during meetings and written copies provided, upon request, to meeting attendees.

Public Expression at Meetings

Public expression at such meetings shall be encouraged and a specific portion of the agenda shall provide for this privilege of the floor. At its discretion, the Board may invite visitors to its meetings to participate in the Board's discussion of matters on the agenda.

The Board of Education reserves the right to enter into executive session as specified in Policy #1540 -- Executive Sessions.

Quorum

The quorum for any meeting of the Board shall be four (4) members. No formal action shall be taken at any meeting at which a quorum is not present. When only a quorum exists, the Board shall act by unanimous vote unless otherwise required by the laws of the State of New York.

2012 1510 3 of 3

By-Laws

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

Use of Parliamentary Procedure

The business of the Board of Education shall be conducted in accordance with the authoritative principles of parliamentary procedure as found in the latest edition of <u>Robert's Rules of Order</u>.

Education Law §§ 1708 and 2504 General Construction Law § 41 Public Officers Law Article 7, §§ 103(d), 104 and 107

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

#1540 -- Executive Sessions

#6211 -- Employment of Relatives of Board of Education Members

Adopted: 7/7/05 Revised: 8/14/12

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 twenty-four 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, twenty-four (24) hour notice will be given for a special meeting. In an emergency, however, all members may, at the meeting, waive in writing, the lack of twenty-four (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.

Public Officers Law §§ 103 and 104

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

Adopted: 7/7/05 Revised: 6/21/11

By-Laws

SUBJECT: MINUTES

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

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

- a) The type of meeting;
- b) The date, time of convening, and adjournment;
- c) Board members present and absent;
- d) Board members' arrival and departure time, if different from opening or adjournment times;
- e) All action taken by the Board, 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 shall be referred to in the minutes, shall be filed in the District Office and shall be attached to the minutes online.

All Board minutes shall be signed by the District Clerk when approved and stored in a locked room or locked file cabinet. Unless otherwise provided by law, minutes shall be available to the public within two (2) weeks following the date of a meeting; draft copies, so marked, are acceptable, subject to correction.

Minutes of Executive Sessions

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

If action is taken by a formal vote in executive session (i.e., 3020-a action), minutes shall be available to the public within one (1) week of the date of the executive session.

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

Adopted: 7/7/05

Revised: 6/21/11; 3/5/13

By-Laws

SUBJECT: EXECUTIVE SESSIONS

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

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

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

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

Public Officers Law Article 7 Education Law § 3020-a

Adopted: 7/7/05 Revised: 10/22/14

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.

Effective April 1, 2006, 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 (4) times within seven (7) weeks preceding the meeting. The first publication of the notice must be at least forty-five (45) days prior to the meeting. Such notice must appear in two (2), if there are two (2), newspapers which have a general circulation within the District, or one (1) newspaper, if there is one (1) 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 fourteen (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 §§ 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: 7/7/05 Revised: 9/5/07

By-Laws

SUBJECT: BUSINESS OF THE ANNUAL DISTRICT ELECTION

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

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

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

Education Law §§ 1716 and 2025

Adopted: 7/7/05 Revised: 8/29/16

By-Laws

SUBJECT: ANNUAL ORGANIZATIONAL MEETING

The Annual Organizational 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 Organizational Meeting at any time during the first fifteen (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 § 1707

Adopted: 7/7/05 Revised: 6/21/11

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 (18) years of age or older;
- c) A resident within the District for a period of thirty (30) days next preceding the meeting at which he/she offers to vote.

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

Education Law § 2012 Election Law Article 5

2005 1640 1 of 2

By-Laws

SUBJECT: ABSENTEE BALLOTS

The Board of Education authorizes the District Clerk or a Board designee to provide absentee ballots to qualified District voters. Absentee ballots shall be used for the purpose of the election of School Board members, the school budget and the propositions.

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 (7) 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.

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

2005 1640 2 of 2

By-Laws

SUBJECT: ABSENTEE BALLOTS (Cont'd.)

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 §§ 2014, 2018-a, 2018-b, and 2613 Education Law 8-407

By-Laws

SUBJECT: SUBMISSION OF QUESTIONS AND PROPOSITIONS AT THE ANNUAL MEETING AND ELECTION AND SPECIAL DISTRICT MEETINGS

Questions and Propositions at the Annual Meeting and Election

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

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

Questions or Propositions to be Submitted at Special District Meetings

The procedure for requesting the Board of Education to call a Special District Meeting to vote on a question or proposition shall be in accordance with subdivisions 2 and 3 of Section 2008 of the Education Law.

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

Adopted: 7/7/05 Revised: 1/13/16

Internal Operations

Fort Plain Central School District				
INTERNAL OPERATIONS				
1.1	Orienting and Training Board Members	2110		
BOARD	OF EDUCATION COMMITTEES			
2.1	Committees of the Board	2210		
2.2	Advisory Committees to the Board	2220		
2.3	Curriculum Development Committee	2230		
2.4	Occupational Advisory Council	2240		
BOARD	OF EDUCATION ACTIVITIES			
3.2	Attendance by Board Members at Conferences, Conventions and Workshops	2320		
3.3	Compensation and Expenses			
3.4	Board Self-Evaluation.	2340		
3.5	Consultants to the Board	2350		

Internal Operations

SUBJECT: ORIENTING AND TRAINING 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: 7/7/05 Revised: 8/23/17

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 fewer than 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.

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.

Education Law § 1708

Adopted: 7/7/05 Revised: 9/5/07

Internal Operations

SUBJECT: ADVISORY COMMITTEES TO THE BOARD

The Board may establish advisory committees for special projects or to address specific problems or issues, except as otherwise specified by law. Final decisions in all matters rest with the Board.

Procedures will be established by the Board for the creation and function of advisory committees. These procedures shall include: specific charges or tasks assigned to committees, payment of committee expenses, membership of committees and procedures for dissolution of committees.

Committees shall report all suggestions and recommendations to the Board and Superintendent prior to public release. Final reports shall be delivered to the Board at a meeting scheduled by the Board to receive the report.

Any official policy level action is the sole discretion of the Board. The Board is in no way obligated to follow committee recommendations. The Board has the right to accept, reject, or modify all or any part of a committee recommendation.

2005 2230 1 of 2

Internal Operations

SUBJECT: CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

The purpose of the Curriculum Development Committee is to review staff curriculum development proposals submitted for approval and to make recommendations to the administration on the development and funding of these proposals.

Committee Members

- a) A volunteer committee chairperson who is a teacher;
- b) Any staff member who wishes to volunteer to serve on the committee;
- c) Building Principal.

Procedure

- a) Committee chairperson sends to all staff yearly notice of the existence of the committee and its purpose, and calls for volunteers to serve on this committee.
- b) Committee chairperson notifies all teachers of the availability of curriculum development funding and calls for proposals which are to be submitted by a specified date. The proposals are to include the following areas: statement of need for the project, objectives of the project, activities of the project, method of evaluation of the project, personnel involved in the project, and budget of the project.
- c) Committee chairperson establishes a committee meeting date on which the proposals will be discussed. These proposals are distributed to committee members in advance of the meeting to provide members an opportunity to review them privately. Those people submitting proposals are invited to this initial meeting in order to provide clarification and further information to the committee.
- d) Committee chairperson establishes a committee meeting date on which recommendations will be formulated. During this meeting the committee will review the proposals in light of need for the project with regard to State Education Curriculum requirements and district curriculum needs. Recommendations will be made to the administration.
- e) The committee chairperson will meet with the Superintendent and the Building Principal(s) to discuss committee recommendations. The final decision on approval and funding of the proposals rests with the Superintendent.
- f) Notice of proposal status is sent to every person who submitted a proposal.

2005 2230 2 of 2

Internal Operations

SUBJECT: CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE (Cont'd.)

- g) Upon completion of their project, individuals send a copy of their project to the Superintendent. The Superintendent reviews each project and grants final approval. Payment is then made for the project work.
- h) Any major curriculum changes (i.e., grouping, grade requirements, delivery of instruction, etc.), must be approved by the Board of Education prior to implementation.

Internal Operations

SUBJECT: OCCUPATIONAL ADVISORY COUNCIL

The Fort Plain Central School Board of Education authorizes the Board of Cooperative Educational Services General Advisory Council to be utilized as the Occupational Advisory Council.

Internal Operations

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 § 2118 General Municipal Law § 77-b

Adopted: 7/7/05 Revised: 3/5/13

Internal Operations

SUBJECT: BOARD SELF-EVALUATION

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

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

Internal Operations

SUBJECT: CONSULTANTS TO THE BOARD

The Board of Education will employ consultants in order to provide valuable specialized services which cannot be provided by district personnel because of limitations of time, experience or knowledge. The Board shall authorize the use of consultants when such specialized services are not required on a continuing basis.

Appropriate uses of consultants include conducting fact-finding studies, surveys and research; providing counsel or services requiring special expertise; and assisting the Board in developing policy and program recommendations and managerial improvements.

The Superintendent shall recommend the employment of consultants to the Board.

A written proposal shall be submitted to the Board prior to engaging any consultant. The proposal shall identify the objectives to be followed, the services to be provided by the consultant, the procedures to be followed, a target date for completion, the method to be used to report results to the Board and the consultant's fee for services and all other costs.

Consultants shall act solely in an advisory capacity. They shall not exercise any administrative authority over the work of School District employees. Consultants are to report to the Board and/or the Superintendent on a regular basis. The Superintendent shall establish procedures to effect an efficient working relationship among consultants and Board and staff members.

Community Relations

For	t Plai	n Central School District	NUMBER
SC	нооі	L COMMUNITY RELATIONS	
	1.1	School-Sponsored Media	3110
		1.1.1 School District Standards and Guidelines for Web Page Publishing	
	1.2	Relations with the Municipal Governments	
	1.3	Senior Citizens	3130
	1.4	Flag Display	
	1.5	School Volunteers	3150
	1.6	Charter Schools	
PA	RTIC	IPATION BY THE PUBLIC	
	2.1	Visitors to the School	3210
		2.1.1 Use of Service Animals	
	2.2	Public Expression at Meetings.	3220
	2.3	Public Complaints	3230
	2.4	Student Participation Parent-Teacher Association	3240
	2.5	Parent-Teacher Association	3250
	2.6	Booster Clubs	
	2.7	Solicitations	
		2.7.1 Solicitation of Charitable Donations from School Children	3271
		2.7.2 Advertising in the Schools2.7.3 Soliciting Funds from School Personnel	3272
		2.7.3 Soliciting Funds from School Personnel	3273
	2.8	Use of School Facilities, Materials and Equipment	3280
		2.8.1 Use of Facilities by the Boy Scouts of America and Patriotic	
		Youth Groups	3281
	2.9	Operation of Motor-Driven Vehicles on District Property	3290
		2.9.1 Student Automobile Use	
DIS	STRIC	CT RECORDS	
	3.1	Public Access to Records	3310
	3.2	Confidentiality of Computerized Information	
PU.	BLIC	ORDER ON SCHOOL PROPERTY	
	4.1	Code of Conduct on School Property	3410
		Code of Conduct on School Property	3411
		4.1.2 Threats of Violence in School	3412
	4.2	Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment in the School District	3420
	4.3	Uniform Violent and Disruptive Incident Reporting System (VADIR)	

Community Relations

Fort Plain Central School District		
EMERGI	ENCY SITUATIONS	
5.1	Emergency Closings	3510
	5.1.1. Emergency School Closings: Extraordinary Condition Days/ Student Attendance	

Community Relations

SUBJECT: SCHOOL-SPONSORED 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 mailed to each resident of the School District, or posted on the District's website. Included in the newsletter will be information regarding school activities, a monthly calendar and other items of interest to the community. The Board accepts the funding obligation for the necessary staff and production costs.

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

Public Information Program

The Board of Education shall maintain a continuing public information program, in order to promote widespread understanding of the school program, and to gain the support and participation of the community in the school system.

In addition to encouraging members of the community to attend and participate at public Board meetings, the Superintendent of Schools shall develop a program aimed at disseminating Board policies and district educational programs to the public. The program should include a periodic newsletter and calendar of events, aimed at keeping the community informed about Board meetings, news of events, noteworthy facts, plans and forecasts. The Superintendent should also consider other alternatives, such as special bulletins, and the use of the media to further inform the public of noteworthy events.

The Superintendent should coordinate the activities of School Principals to ensure their involvement in the public information program. Each school, through its faculty and staff, should participate not only with the dissemination of information to the public, but also with the planning of events and social programs aimed at getting the community involved in School District activities.

Parents and citizens wishing to obtain information should inquire first through a Principal or school official, then through the Superintendent, and finally through the Board.

Adopted: 7/7/05 Revised: 10/22/14

2014 3111 1 of 4

Community Relations

SUBJECT: SCHOOL DISTRICT STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES FOR WEB PAGE PUBLISHING

General Criteria

The availability of Internet access in the School District provides an opportunity for staff and students to access information and contribute to the School District's presence on the World Wide Web. 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 so published.

Content Standards

- a) Approval for posting a Web Page must be obtained from the Website Manager or his/her designee(s). If at any time, the Website Manager/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/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) shall be subject to prior District review as would any other school-sponsored student publication.

Community Relations

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

- e) An authorized teacher who is publishing the final Web Page(s) for himself/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) shall 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) shall acknowledge receipt of the District's Web Page Standards and agree to comply with same 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.

Bus Schedules

Online posting of school bus schedules and/or other specific activity schedules detailing dates/times/locations (e.g., field trips) is prohibited on school-affiliated websites as such information can pose risks of child abduction or other security concerns. Password protected websites may be authorized by the Superintendent/designee.

Community Relations

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

Use of Copyrighted Materials and "Fair Use" Exceptions

Copyrighted 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 such publication is in accordance with the "Fair Use" provisions of the Copyright Law.

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 of Schools or his/her designee shall 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.

2014 3111 4 of 4

Community Relations

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

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 -- <u>Student Directory Information</u>
#7411 -- <u>Censorship of School-Sponsored Student Publications</u> and Activities

#8350 -- Use of Copyrighted Materials

Adopted: 3/19/13 Revised: 10/22/14

Community Relations

SUBJECT: RELATIONS WITH THE MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENTS

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

Community Relations

SUBJECT: SENIOR CITIZENS

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

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

Community Relations

SUBJECT: FLAG DISPLAY

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

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

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

Education Law §§ 418 and 420 Executive Law §§ 402 and 403

Adopted: 7/7/05 Revised: 6/21/11

Community Relations

SUBJECT: SCHOOL VOLUNTEERS

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

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

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

An application shall be filled out by each prospective volunteer and forwarded to the District Office for evaluation. The Building Principal will forward his/her decisions concerning selection, placement and replacement of volunteers to the Superintendent for final evaluation. Following approval from the Superintendent of Schools, volunteers selected for work in the District shall be placed on the list of approved volunteers. However, the Superintendent retains the right to approve or reject any volunteer applications submitted for consideration.

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

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

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

2009 3160 1 of 4

Community Relations

SUBJECT: CHARTER SCHOOLS

A charter school is a public school financed through public local, state and federal funds that is independent of local school boards. Although the New York Charter Schools Act of 1998 designates certain "charter entities," only the local School District may approve the conversion of an *existing public school* to a charter school. Prior to any such conversion to a charter school, the parents/guardians of the majority of the students then enrolled in the public school must have voted in favor of the conversion.

For charter schools approved by the Board of Trustees of the State University of New York or the Board of Regents, 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 School District shall make available a list of vacant and unused school buildings and vacant and unused portions of school buildings, including private school buildings, within the School District which may be suitable for the operation of a charter school.

The School 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.

For the purposes of the Textbook Loan Program defined in Education Law Section 701, the Library Materials Loan Program defined in Education Law Section 711, and the Computer Software Loan Program defined in Education Law Section 751, and Health and Welfare Services defined in Education Law Section 912, students attending a charter school have the same access to textbooks, software and library materials loaned by the School District as if enrolled in a nonpublic school. Within available School District inventory and budgetary appropriations for purchase of such materials, the School District is required to provide such 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 (Textbook Loan Program) or who attend a nonpublic or charter school in the School District (Software and Library materials Loan Programs). The base year enrollment of students in the charter school may be claimed by the School District for the purposes of Textbook, Software and Library Materials Aids, in the same manner as nonpublic school enrollments are claimed.

For the purpose of transportation, charter schools are considered nonpublic schools, which means that students attending charter schools who reside within a fifteen (15) mile radius of the charter school [or a greater radius if the voters of the *school district of residence* have approved nonpublic transportation for more than fifteen (15) miles] will receive transportation from their *school district of*

2009 3160 2 of 4

Community Relations

SUBJECT: CHARTER SCHOOLS (Cont'd.)

residence on the same basis from nonpublic school students; that is, subject to the applicable minimum mileage limits for transportation in the *school district of residence*, and the requirement of the timely filing of the request for transportation pursuant to Education Law Section 3635(2).

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

Special Education programs and services shall 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 *school district of residence*. The charter school may arrange to have such services provided by the *school district of residence* or by the charter school directly or by contract by with another provider.

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 School District. Financial contributions for such benefits are the responsibility of the charter school and the charter school's employees.

Teachers employed by the School 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 (2) years or less shall not be unreasonably withheld. If such approval is granted to a teacher by the District, the teacher may return to teach in the School District during such 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 shall be placed on a preferred eligible list of candidates for appointment to a vacancy that may thereafter occur in an office or position similar to the one such teacher filled in the District immediately prior to the leave of service.

Charter School Finances

Charter school financing shall be based on the number of students projected to be served by the chapter school and the approved operating expenses of the *district of residence* of those students. The New York Charter Schools Act requires that the *school district of residence* forward payments to the

2009 3160 3 of 4

Community Relations

SUBJECT: CHARTER SCHOOLS (Cont'd.)

charter school, which shall include State and Federal aid and any other pertinent aid to students with disabilities, in six (6) substantially equal installments each year beginning on the first business day of the months of July, September, November, January, March, and May. Failure by the School District to make such 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.

Approved operating expenses include the essential operating cost of the School 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.

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 such charter school *in proportion to the services the charter school provides such students*.

Amounts payable to a charter school by the School District will be determined by the Commissioner of Education.

Neither the School District, the charter entity, nor the State is liable for the debts of the charter school.

Notice And Hearing Requirements

The New York State Board of Regents is required to provide the School District information on the charter school process. If a charter school is proposed, the charter entity and the Board of Regents shall 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.

Before a charter is issued, revised or renewed, the school district in which the charter school is located shall 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 shall also hold a hearing. The school district shall, at the time of its dissemination, provide the State Education Department with a copy of the public hearing notice.

No later than the business day next following the hearing, the School District shall provide written confirmation to both the charter entity and the State Education Department of the date and time the hearing was held. Copies of all written records or comments generated from the hearing shall be submitted to the charter entity and the State Education Department within fifteen (15) days of the hearing.

2009 3160 4 of 4

Community Relations

SUBJECT: CHARTER SCHOOLS (Cont'd.)

The school district shall also be given the opportunity to comment on the proposed charter to the charter entity. The charter entity shall 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 shall 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 §§ 3602(11) and 3635 8 NYCRR Parts 100 and 119

Adopted: 7/7/05 Revised: 11/18/09

Community Relations

SUBJECT: VISITORS TO THE SCHOOL

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

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

Community Relations

SUBJECT: USE OF SERVICE ANIMALS

The Board of Education 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 of Schools or his/her 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 of Education 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 of Schools or his/her 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: 11/12/14 Revised: 8/29/16

Community Relations

SUBJECT: PUBLIC EXPRESSION AT MEETINGS

The Board encourages public participation at Board meetings. At the beginning of each meeting, the President may ask for brief comments from the public and set a time limit on such comments. Persons wishing to speak will identify themselves with name and address, any organization they may be representing at the meeting and the agenda topic they wish to discuss. Comments should be kept as brief as possible and relate to school matters. Speakers may be limited to five (5) minutes at the discretion of the Board President.

The Board of Education reserves the right to enter into executive session as specified in Policy #1540.

Community Relations

SUBJECT: PUBLIC COMPLAINTS

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

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

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

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #3420 -- Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment in the School

District

#8330 -- Objection to Instructional Materials

#8331 -- <u>Controversial Issues</u> District *Code of Conduct*

Community Relations

SUBJECT: STUDENT PARTICIPATION

Students provide an important channel of communication with parents and the entire community. Information concerning the schools may be properly disseminated through students. The School District's administrators shall review all messages and materials prior to authorizing their dispersal through the student body.

Student Involvement in Public Information Program

The Board recognizes that open communications between students and the community is the cornerstone of good community relations. The Board of Education encourages the use and participation of students in interpreting the educational program of the schools to the community, subject to the following conditions:

- a) The Superintendent's office must approve the use of any student to solicit support for or promote school district issues.
- b) Students shall not participate in any activities that do not convey high educational, ethical and moral qualities. Students must not be exploited for the benefit of any individual group. The primary concern before a student shall be permitted to participate in a public information program shall be the effect on the child.

Community Relations

SUBJECT: PARENT-TEACHER ASSOCIATION

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

Community Relations

SUBJECT: BOOSTER CLUBS

The School 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, benefits, services and opportunities attained through the use of private funds (e.g., "booster clubs"), such funds are considered in combination with all benefits, services and opportunities.

Private fundraising, including student-initiated fundraising, is permissible under Title IX. Further, compliance with Title IX does not mean that teams must "share" proceeds from fundraising activities. It does, however, place a responsibility on the District to ensure that benefits, services, treatment and opportunities overall, regardless of funding sources, are equivalent for male and female athletes.

In accordance with OCR, in order for the District to be in continuing compliance with Title IX requirements, the District must assure that services, benefits and opportunities in its athletic programs are provided on an equivalent basis to both boys and girls, including those services, benefits and opportunities that are provided through the use of outside financial assistance such as donations, fundraising by coaches, and booster clubs.

Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, 20 USC § 1681 et seq. New York State Civil Rights Law § 40-c

Adopted: 7/7/05 Revised: 11/18/09

Community Relations

SUBJECT: SOLICITATION OF CHARITABLE DONATIONS FROM SCHOOL CHILDREN

Direct solicitation of charitable donations from children in the District schools on school property during regular school hours shall 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/her donation. For example, the sale of goods or tickets for concerts or social events, where the proceeds go to charity, shall 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 of Education shall ultimately decide which organizations, groups, etc. can solicit charitable donations and for what purposes, as long as the activities comply with the terms of this policy and the Rules of the Board of Regents.

Regulations shall be developed by the administration to implement this policy.

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

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

Community Relations

SUBJECT: ADVERTISING IN THE SCHOOLS

School facilities, staff and school children shall not be employed in any manner for advertising or otherwise promoting any commercial, political or non-school agency, individual or organization in the schools.

Canvassing, soliciting of funds or selling of any items by any outside agency shall not be permitted on the school premises. School personnel may not participate, during school hours or on school grounds, in the solicitation of orders, the distribution of advertising materials, or the collection of charges.

The Superintendent of Schools is authorized to issue a list of suggested vendors to meet district-prescribed standards, for example, for photographs or musical instruments, while allowing parents to make their own arrangements on any terms they wish, where the arrangement does not involve the use of school personnel.

A commercial photographer who is taking school photographs on school premises for school purpose may advise students, by means of a card, brochure or other appropriate device, that copies may be purchased directly from the photographer.

The solicitation of orders for and the sale of class rings on school premises is permissible if authorized by the Board, and if all prospective vendors are given full and equal opportunity to compete, and students are fully involved in the promotion and sale of such rings.

The Superintendent is hereby granted the authority to approve activities in cooperation with any individual or organization in promoting activities of general public interest which promote the education or other best interests of the students. Exhibitions in schools of any books or articles or apparatus, or films or other educational material shall be adjudged on the basis of their actual educational values.

In the case of colleges, universities, armed service agencies, corporations, business and public service agencies, it is the policy of the Board of Education that access to schools shall be encouraged to bring career and occupational information to students. The Superintendent shall ensure that such activities are carefully monitored to restrict any commercial advertisement.

Contracts which purport to authorize private individuals or corporations to promote the sale of products and services through commercial advertisements aimed at public school students are expressly prohibited.

Nothing in this policy shall be construed to limit the authority of the Board of Education under law to authorize the broadcast of high school games and other events by radio and TV stations even though the broadcast is commercially sponsored.

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

Community Relations

SUBJECT: SOLICITING FUNDS FROM SCHOOL PERSONNEL

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

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

2014 3280 1 of 2

Community Relations

SUBJECT: USE OF SCHOOL FACILITIES, MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT

School Facilities

It is the policy of the Board to encourage the greatest possible use of school buildings for community-wide activities. This is meant to include those uses permitted by New York State law. Groups wishing to use the school facilities must secure written permission from the Board of Education or its designee and abide by the rules and regulations established for such use including restrictions on alcohol, tobacco and drug use.

The District reserves the right to charge a fee for the use of its facilities in a manner consistent with law, and on terms specified in regulation or by agreement with such organizations.

Materials and Equipment

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

The Board will permit school materials and equipment to be loaned to staff members when such use is directly or peripherally related to their employment and to students when the material and equipment is to be used in connection with their studies or extracurricular activities. Community members will be allowed to use school-owned materials and equipment only for educational purposes that relate to school operations. The Board will also allow the loan of equipment to local governments and other entities that benefit the welfare of the surrounding community. The Board supports such intermunicipal cooperation as it saves taxpayer monies and is a more efficient use of scarce or costly equipment and resources.

The District will develop administrative regulations to assure that use of school-owned materials and/or equipment complies with the letter and spirit of this policy, including a description of the respective rights and responsibilities of the School District/lender and borrower in relation to such materials and equipment.

Authorized Use of School-Owned Audio-Visual Equipment

It will be the policy of the Board of Education to loan audio-visual equipment during non-school hours only. Audio-visual equipment may be used in the district's buildings or at meeting places off the premises.

Any repair costs resulting from improper use of equipment must be assumed by the borrowing party.

2014 3280 2 of 2

Community Relations

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

Authorized Use of School-Owned Floor Cleaning Equipment

District-owned floor cleaning equipment may be rented for \$5 for a 48-hour period, if a staff custodian is going to use the equipment to clean a church floor or veteran's club floor. Responsibility for payment for damage to the equipment, beyond normal wear and tear, will be assumed by the borrowing organization.

All requests for use of the equipment must be made to the school business manager, in writing.

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

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #3281 -- <u>Use of Facilities by the Boy Scouts of America and Patriotic</u> Youth Groups

#3410 -- Code of Conduct on School Property

#5640 -- Smoking/Tobacco Use

#7320 -- Alcohol, Tobacco, Drugs and Other Substances (Students)

District Code of Conduct on School Property

Adopted: 7/7/05

Revised: 9/5/07; 6/21/11; 3/5/13; 10/22/14

Community Relations

SUBJECT: USE OF FACILITIES BY THE BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA AND 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 such 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

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #3280 -- Use of School Facilities, Materials and Equipment

Adopted: 11/12/14

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 (ATVs) and other such vehicles is prohibited on any school grounds or areas except for authorized school functions or purposes.

Vehicle and Traffic Law § 1670

Community Relations

SUBJECT: STUDENT AUTOMOBILE USE

The Board of Education permits students in the district schools to drive on school property in a safe and reasonable manner. In order for a student to be allowed to drive to school daily, he/she must:

- a) Possess a valid driver's license;
- b) Obtain parental permission.

Students shall not park in the sections of the parking lots which are reserved for the faculty and staff. Students may park in the parking lot adjacent to the bus garage.

Loitering and congregating in cars, unsafe driving in the parking lot, or inappropriate use of a car will not be tolerated.

Students shall remember that student driving and parking on school property are a privilege, not a right, and such privilege can be lost in cases of violations of this policy or the Student Disciplinary Code.

Community Relations

SUBJECT: PUBLIC ACCESS TO RECORDS

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

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

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

Regulations and procedures pertaining to accessing District records shall be as indicated in the School District Administrative Manual.

Requests for Records via Email

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

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

Board of Education Meetings and Records

District records subject to release under the FOIL, as well as any proposed rule, regulation, policy or amendment, that are on the Board agenda and scheduled to be discussed at a Board meeting, shall be made available upon request, to the extent practicable, prior to the meeting. Copies of such records may be made available for a reasonable fee. If the District maintains a regularly updated website and utilizes a high speed internet connection, such records shall be posted on the website to the extent practicable, prior to the meeting. The District may, but is not required to expend additional funds to provide such records.

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

Adopted: 7/7/05

Revised: 9/5/07; 11/18/09; 8/14/12

Community Relations

SUBJECT: CONFIDENTIALITY OF COMPUTERIZED INFORMATION

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

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

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

Public Officers Law §§ 84 et seq.

2014 3410 1 of 5

Community Relations

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 shall govern the conduct of students, teachers and other school personnel, as well as visitors and/or vendors. The Board of Education shall further provide for the enforcement of such *Code of Conduct*.

For purposes of this policy, and the implemented *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 shall mean a school-sponsored extracurricular event or activity regardless of where such event or activity takes place, including those that take place in another state.

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 *Code of Conduct* shall include, at a minimum, the following:

- a) Provisions regarding conduct, dress and language deemed appropriate and acceptable on school property and at school functions, and conduct, dress and language deemed unacceptable and inappropriate on school property; provisions regarding acceptable civil and respectful treatment of teachers, school administrators, other school personnel, students and visitors on school property and at school functions; the appropriate range of disciplinary measures which may be imposed for violation of such *Code*; and the roles of teachers, administrators, other school personnel, the Board of Education and parents/persons in parental relation to the student;
- b) Provisions prohibiting discrimination, bullying and/or harassment against any student, by employees or students on school property or at a school function, or off school property when the actions create or would foreseeably create a risk of substantial disruption within the school environment or where it is foreseeable that the conduct might reach school property, that creates a hostile environment by conduct, with or without physical contact threats, intimidation or abuse (verbal or non-verbal), of such a severe nature that:
 - 1. Has or would have the effect of unreasonably and substantially interfering with a student's educational performance, opportunities or benefits, or mental, emotional and/or physical well-being; or
 - 2. Reasonably causes or would reasonably be expected to cause a student to fear for his/her physical safety.

When the term "bullying" is used, even if not explicitly stated, such term includes cyberbullying, meaning such harassment or bullying that occurs through any form of electronic communication.

2014 3410 2 of 5

Community Relations

SUBJECT: CODE OF CONDUCT ON SCHOOL PROPERTY (Cont'd.)

Such conduct shall include, but is not limited to, threats, intimidation, or abuse based on a person's actual or perceived race, color, weight, national origin, ethnic group, religion, religious practices, disability, sexual orientation, gender as defined in Education Law Section 11(6), or sex; provided that nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to prohibit a denial of admission into, or exclusion from, a course of instruction based on a person's gender that would be permissible under Education Law Sections 3201-a or 2854(2) (a) and Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (20 USC Section 1681, et seq.), or to prohibit, as discrimination based on disability, actions that would be permissible under 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973;

- c) Standards and procedures to assure security and safety of students and school personnel;
- d) Provisions for the removal from the classroom and from school property, including a school function, of students and other persons who violate the *Code*;
- e) Provisions prescribing the period for which a disruptive student may be removed from the classroom for each incident, provided that no such student shall return to the classroom until the Principal (or his/her designated School District administrator) makes a final determination pursuant to Education Law Section 3214(3-a)I or the period of removal expires, whichever is less;
- f) Disciplinary measures to be taken for incidents on school property or at school functions involving the use of tobacco, the possession or use of illegal substances or weapons, the use of physical force, vandalism, violation of another student's civil rights, harassment and threats of violence;
- g) Provisions for responding to acts of discrimination, bullying and/or harassment against students by employees or students on school property, at a school function, or off school property when the actions create or would foreseeably create a risk of substantial disruption within the school environment or where it is foreseeable that the conduct might reach school property, pursuant to clause (b) of this subparagraph;
- h) Provisions for detention, suspension and removal from the classroom of students, consistent with Education Law Section 3214 and other applicable federal, state and local laws, including provisions for school authorities to establish procedures to ensure the provision of continued educational programming and activities for students removed from the classroom, placed in detention, or suspended from school, which shall include alternative educational programs appropriate to individual student needs;
- i) Procedures by which violations are reported and determined, and the disciplinary measures imposed and carried out;

Community Relations

3410 3 of 5

SUBJECT: CODE OF CONDUCT ON SCHOOL PROPERTY (Cont'd.)

- j) Provisions ensuring the *Code of Conduct* and its enforcement are in compliance with state and federal laws relating to students with disabilities;
- k) Provisions setting forth the procedures by which local law enforcement agencies shall be notified of *Code* violations which constitute a crime;
- l) Provisions setting forth the circumstances under and procedures by which parents/persons in parental relation to the student shall be notified of *Code* violations;
- m) Provisions setting forth the circumstances under and procedures by which a complaint in criminal court, a juvenile delinquency petition or person in need of supervision ("PINS") petition as defined in Articles 3 and 7 of the Family Court Act will be filed;
- n) Circumstances under and procedures by which referral to appropriate human service agencies shall be made;
- o) A <u>minimum suspension period</u> 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. For purposes of this requirement, as defined in Commissioner's Regulations, "repeatedly is substantially disruptive of the educational process or substantially interferes with the teacher's authority over the classroom" shall mean engaging in conduct which results in the removal of the student from the classroom by teacher(s) pursuant to the provisions of Education Law Section 3214(3-a) and the provisions set forth in the *Code of Conduct* on four (4) or more occasions during a semester, or three (3) or more occasions during a trimester, as applicable;
- p) 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). However, the suspending authority may reduce the suspension period on a case-by-case basis consistent with any other state and federal law;
- q) A Bill of Rights and Responsibilities of Students which focuses upon positive student behavior and a safe and supportive school climate, which shall be written in plain-language, publicized and explained in an age-appropriate manner to all students on an annual basis; and
- r) Guidelines and programs for in-service education programs for all District staff members to ensure effective implementation of school policy on school conduct and discipline, including but not limited to, guidelines on promoting a safe and supportive school climate while discouraging, among other things, discrimination, bullying and/or harassment against students by students and/or school employees; and including safe and supportive school climate concepts in the curriculum and classroom management.

3410 4 of 5

SUBJECT: CODE OF CONDUCT ON SCHOOL PROPERTY (Cont'd.)

The District's *Code of Conduct* shall be adopted by the Board of Education only after at least one (1) public hearing that provided for the participation of school personnel, parents/persons in parental relation, students, and any other interested parties.

The Code of Conduct shall be reviewed on an annual basis, and updated as necessary in accordance with law. The District may establish a committee pursuant to Education Law Section 2801(5)(a) to facilitate review of its Code of Conduct and the District's response to Code of Conduct violations. The School Board shall reapprove any updated Code of Conduct or adopt revisions only after at least one (1) public hearing that provides for the participation of school personnel, parents/persons in parental relation, students, and any other interested parties. The District shall file a copy of its Code of Conduct and any amendments with the commissioner, in a manner prescribed by the Commissioner, no later than thirty (30) days after their respective adoptions.

The Board of Education shall 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 to the *Code* as soon as practicable following initial adoption or amendment of the *Code*. New teachers shall be provided a complete copy of the current *Code* upon their employment; and
- 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. Rooms, desks, cabinets, lockers, computers, etc. are provided by the District for the use of staff and students, but the users do not have exclusive use of these locations or equipment and should not expect that materials stored therein will be private.

2014 3410 5 of 5

Community Relations

SUBJECT: CODE OF CONDUCT ON SCHOOL PROPERTY (Cont'd.)

Education Law §§ 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 on School Property

Adopted: 7/7/05 Revised: 9/5/07; 8/14/12; 1/8/14

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 of Education or its designee, no person may have in his/her possession any weapon on school grounds, in any District building, on a school bus or District vehicle, or at any school sponsored activity or setting under the control and supervision of the District. This prohibition shall include, but not be limited to: any 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: 7/7/05 Revised: 10/22/14

Community Relations

SUBJECT: THREATS OF VIOLENCE IN SCHOOL

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Adopted: 7/7/05 Revised: 3/5/13

2015 3420 1 of 4

Community Relations

SUBJECT: NON-DISCRIMINATION AND ANTI-HARASSMENT IN THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Board of Education is committed to providing an environment free from discrimination and harassment. Accordingly, the Board prohibits discrimination and harassment on the basis of race, color, religion, national origin, sex, sexual orientation, age, disability or other legally protected category. Such actions and occurrences are prohibited regardless of whether they take place on School District premises or at school-sponsored events, programs, or activities held at other locations.

Prohibited Conduct

Determinations as to whether conduct or occurrences constitute discrimination or harassment for the purposes of this Policy and its implementing Administrative Regulations will be made consistent with applicable law. Such determinations may depend upon a number of factors, including but not limited to: the particular conduct or occurrence at issue, the ages of the parties involved, the context in which the conduct or occurrence takes place, the relationship of the parties to one another, the category or characteristic that is alleged to have been the basis for the action or occurrence, and other considerations as are necessary and consistent with law. The characterizations and examples below are intended to serve as a general guide for individuals in determining whether to file a complaint of discrimination or harassment, and should not be construed to add or limit the rights individuals and entities possess as a matter of law.

Discrimination is, generally, the practice of conferring or denying privileges on the basis of 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/her membership in a protected class, denying an individual access to facilities or educational benefits on the basis of his/her membership in a protected class, or impermissibly instituting policies or practices that disproportionately and adversely impact members of a protected class.

Harassment generally consists of subjecting an individual, on the basis of his/her membership in a protected class, to conduct and/or communications that are sufficiently severe, pervasive, or persistent as to have the purpose or effect of: 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.

Harassment can include unwelcome verbal, written, or physical conduct which offends, denigrates, or belittles an individual because of his/her membership in a protected class. Such conduct includes, but is not limited to: derogatory remarks, jokes, 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.

2015 3420 2 of 4

Community Relations

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

Civil Rights Compliance Officer

The District will designate one or more individuals to serve as Civil Rights Compliance Officer. The Civil Rights Compliance Officer will be responsible for coordinating the District's efforts to comply with and carry out its responsibilities regarding non-discrimination and anti-harassment, including investigations of complaints alleging discrimination, harassment, or the failure of the District to comply with its obligations under relevant non-discrimination and anti-harassment laws and regulations (e.g., the Americans with Disabilities Act, Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973).

Prior to the beginning of each school year, the District shall issue an appropriate public announcement or publication which advises students, parents/guardians, employees and other relevant individuals of the District's established grievance procedures for resolving complaints of discrimination and harassment. Included in such announcement or publication will be the name, address, telephone number, and email address of the Civil Rights Compliance Officer.

The Civil Rights Compliance Officer for the District is:

The Superintendent of Schools.

Investigation of Complaints and Grievances

The School District will act to promptly, thoroughly, and equitably investigate all complaints, whether verbal or written, of discrimination and/or harassment based on any of the characteristics described above, and will promptly take appropriate action to protect individuals from further discrimination or harassment. In the event an anonymous complaint is filed, the District will respond to the extent possible.

It is essential that any individual who is aware of a possible occurrence of discrimination or harassment immediately report such occurrence. All reports will be directed or forwarded to the District's designated Civil Rights Compliance Officer(s). Such complaints are recommended to be in writing, although verbal complaints of discrimination or harassment will also be promptly investigated in accordance with applicable law and District policy and procedure. 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.

To the extent possible, all complaints will be treated as confidential. Disclosure may, however, be necessary to complete a thorough investigation of the charges and/or notify law enforcement officials.

2015 3420 3 of 4

Community Relations

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

If an investigation reveals that discrimination or harassment has occurred, the District will take immediate corrective action as warranted. Such action will be taken in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, as well as any and all relevant codes of conduct, District policies and administrative regulations, collective bargaining agreements, and/or third-party contracts.

Knowingly Makes False Accusations

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

Prohibition of Retaliatory Behavior

The Board prohibits any retaliatory behavior directed against complainants, victims, witnesses, and/or any other individuals who participated in the investigation of a complaint of discrimination and/or 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.

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

Additional Provisions

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

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

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

This policy should not be read to abrogate other District policies and/or regulations or the *District Code of Conduct* prohibiting other forms of unlawful discrimination, harassment, and/or inappropriate behavior within this District. It is the intention of the District that all such policies and/or regulations be read consistently to provide protection from unlawful discrimination and harassment. However, different treatment of any individual which has a legitimate, legal, and nondiscriminatory reason shall not be considered a violation of District policy.

2015 3420 4 of 4

Community Relations

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

Age Discrimination in Employment Act, 29 USC § 621
Americans with Disabilities Act, 42 USC § 12101 et seq.
Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 USC § 794 et seq.
Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 USC § 2000d et seq.
Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 USC § 2000e et seq.
Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, 20 USC § 1681 et seq.
Education Law § 2801(1)
Executive Law § 290 et seq.

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #6120 -- Equal Employment Opportunity

#6121 -- Sexual Harassment of District Personnel

#6122 -- Employee Grievances #7550 -- Dignity For All Students

#7551 -- Sexual Harassment of Students

District Code of Conduct

Adopted: 7/7/05

Revised: 9/5/07; 11/18/09; 6/21/11; 3/5/13; 11/12/14; 1/14/15

Community Relations

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

In compliance with the Uniform Violent and Disruptive Incident Reporting System (VADIR), the District will record each violent or disruptive incident that occurs on school property or at a school function. School property shall mean 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 as defined in Vehicle and Traffic Law Section 142. 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.

In accordance with the manner prescribed, 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, as required by the No Child Left Behind Act.

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 such incident reports will be retained for the time prescribed by the Commissioner in the applicable records retention schedule. These reports will be available for inspection by the State Education Department 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 New York State Education Department's website to obtain copies of the forms, directions, glossary and additional information at website: http://www.emsc.nysed.gov/irs/

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

Adopted: 7/7/05 Revised: 6/21/11

Community Relations

SUBJECT: EMERGENCY CLOSINGS

The Superintendent may close the District schools or dismiss students early when hazardous weather or other emergencies threaten their health or safety, or that of personnel. The Superintendent may delegate this authority to another staff member in the event of his/her absence. Such action is never to be taken lightly, for public education is one of the principal functions of the community and should be maintained at a normal level except in extreme circumstances.

Schools will not be closed merely to avoid inconvenience. While it may be prudent, under certain circumstances, to excuse all students from attending school, to delay the opening hour, or to dismiss students early, the Superintendent has the responsibility to ensure that administrative, supervisory and operational activity is continued to the extent possible. Therefore, if conditions affect only a single school, only that school shall be closed.

In making the decision to close schools, the Superintendent will consider many factors, including the following which relate to the safety and health of children:

- a) Weather conditions, both existing and predicted;
- b) Driving, traffic and parking conditions affecting public and private transportation facilities;
- c) Actual occurrence or imminent possibility of any emergency condition that would make the operation of school difficult or dangerous; and
- d) Inability of teaching personnel to report for duty, which might result in inadequate supervision of students.

The Superintendent will weigh these factors and take action to close the schools only after consultation with traffic, weather and/or health authorities, Building Principals and school officials from neighboring districts.

Students, parents and staff will be informed early in each school year of the procedures that will be used to notify them in case of emergency closing. When schools are closed for emergency reasons, staff members will comply with Board policy in reporting for work.

Community Relations

SUBJECT: EMERGENCY SCHOOL CLOSINGS: EXTRAORDINARY CONDITION DAYS/STUDENT ATTENDANCE

Days of Session

School districts must be in session for all students, including students with disabilities, for not less than 180 days. Included in the 180 days are days on which attendance is taken; days on which Regents examinations, State Assessments or local examinations are given; and days on which Superintendent's Conference Days are held.

Legal Holidays

District officials may not schedule days of session on a Saturday or a legal holiday except Election Day, Washington's Birthday and Lincoln's Birthday (however, driver education classes may be conducted on a Saturday).

Legal holidays include: New Year's Day; Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Day; Lincoln's Birthday; Washington's Birthday; Memorial Day; Flag Day (second Sunday in June); Independence Day; Labor Day; Columbus Day; Election Day; Veterans' Day; Thanksgiving Day; and Christmas Day.

Length of School Day

The minimum length of the school day for purposes of generating state aid is 2.5 hours for half-day kindergarten, 5.0 hours for full-day kindergarten through grade 6, and 5.5 hours for grades 7 through 12. These hours are exclusive of the time allowed for lunch. If the School District establishes a school calendar in excess of 180 required days, the excess days need not comply with the mandated daily time requirements.

Extraordinary Conditions

The length of the school day requirement does not apply if schools open late or close early due to extraordinary circumstances beyond their control. Similarly, because of circumstances beyond its control, the School District may lose whole days of instruction due to emergency school closings.

Pursuant to Education Law Section 3604(7), if the Commissioner of Education finds that the schools of the District were not in session for 180 days because of extraordinarily adverse weather conditions, impairment of heating facilities, insufficiency of water supply, shortage of fuel, lack of electricity, natural gas leakage, unacceptable levels of chemical substances, or the destruction of the school building either in whole or in part, the Commissioner is authorized to excuse up to five (5) days under certain circumstances.

2007 3511 2 of 2

Community Relations

SUBJECT: EMERGENCY SCHOOL CLOSINGS: EXTRAORDINARY CONDITION DAYS/STUDENT ATTENDANCE (Cont'd.)

For the District to receive such a "waiver" from the Commissioner, the Commissioner must find that those "lost days" of instruction could not have been made up by using, for the secondary grades, all scheduled vacation days which occur prior to the first scheduled Regents examination day in June; and, for the elementary grades, all scheduled vacation days which occur prior to the last scheduled Regents examination day in June. Scheduled vacation days that may be used include days of religious observance associated with Passover, Easter and other religious holidays. Only Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays are excluded from days that may be used for this purpose.

Requests for excusal must be made in writing to the State Education Department at the close of the school year. If scheduled vacation days and days waived by the Commissioner are insufficient and the School District still remains one (1) or more days short of the 180 days, the District may schedule additional sessions after Regents examinations, through June 30, to satisfy the length of session requirement.

In the event that only one (1) building in the District will be short the required days of session because of some extraordinary condition, the day(s) for only that building must be made up by using all scheduled vacation days before an excusal can be given.

The rescheduling/make up of "lost days" of instruction will take into consideration collective bargaining agreements as may be applicable.

A declaration of a State of Emergency by the Governor due to adverse weather conditions does not authorize the School Districts affected to operate an annual session of less than 180 days.

Reporting

Pursuant to Commissioner's Regulations Section 155.17(h), each Superintendent shall notify the Commissioner of Education as soon as possible whenever the emergency plan or building-level school safety plan is activated and results in the closing of a school building in the District; and shall provide such information as the Commissioner may require. School districts within a Supervisory District shall provide such notification through their District Superintendent, who shall be responsible for notifying the Commissioner. Such information need not be provided for routine snow emergency days.

Education Law §§ 3210, 3602(4), 3604(7), and 3604(8) General Construction Law § 24 General Municipal Law § 92-c 8 NYCRR §§ 155.7 and 155.17 and Part 175

Adopted: 9/5/07

Administration

Fort Plain Central School District		NUMBER		
ADMINISTRATION				
1.1	Administrative Personnel	4110		
ADMIN	ISTRATIVE OPERATIONS			
2.1	Administrative Organization and Operation	4210		
2.1	2.1.1 Line Responsibility			
	2.1.2 Organizational Chart	4212		
2.2	Abolishing an Administrative Position	4220		
2.3		4230		
2.4	Administrative Latitude in the Absence of Board Policy	4240		
2.5	Use of Committees	4250		
2.6		4260		
CENTR.	AL OFFICE AND BUILDING ADMINISTRATION			
3.1	Superintendent of Schools	4310		
3.2	Superintendent of Schools	4320		
COMPE	NSATION AND RELATED BENEFITS			
4.1 4.2	Professional Development Opportunities	4410 4420		

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.

8 NYCRR Subparts 80-1, 80-2 and 80-3 Education Law § 1709

Administration

SUBJECT: ADMINISTRATIVE ORGANIZATION AND OPERATION

The basic principles of Administrative Organization and Operation are:

- a) The working relationships shall involve two types of officers: line and staff. Line organization involves a direct flow of authority upward and downward from chief school officer to Building Principal. A line officer has power and authority over subordinates. Staff officers do not stand in the direct line of authority; they serve as coordinators or consultants.
- b) The Board of Education shall formulate and legislate educational policy.
- c) Administrative regulations shall be developed by the chief school officer in cooperation with affected or interested staff members or lay persons.
- d) The central office staff shall provide overall leadership and assistance in planning and research.
- e) A reasonable limit shall be placed upon the number of persons with whom an administrator shall be expected to work effectively.
- f) Areas of responsibility for each individual shall be clearly defined.
- g) There shall be full opportunity for complete freedom of communication between all levels in the school staff.

Administration

SUBJECT: LINE RESPONSIBILITY

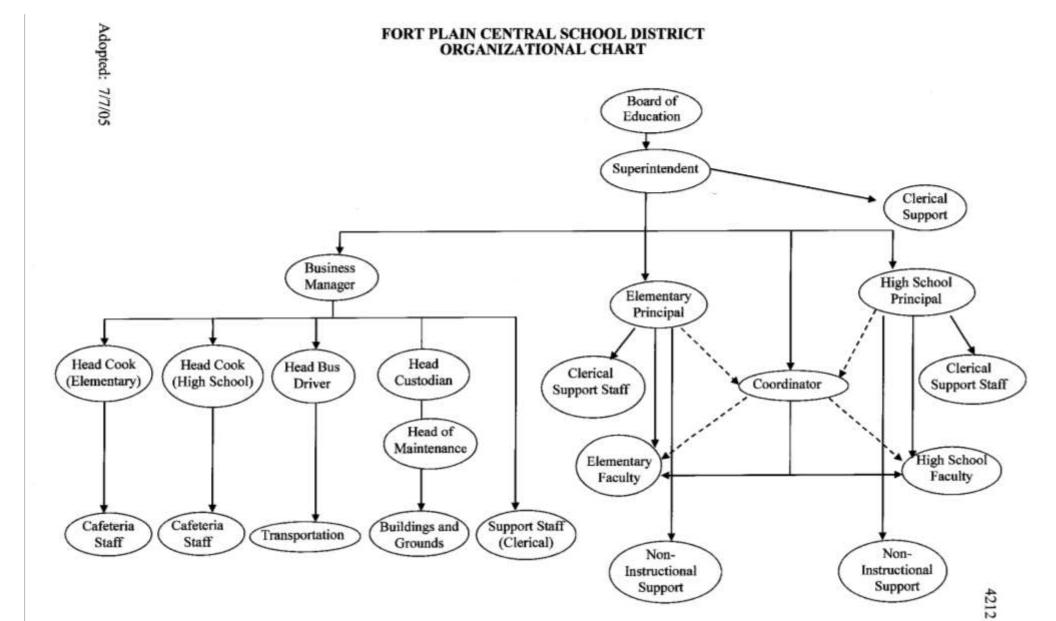
All employees shall be responsible to the Superintendent through the administrative personnel with whom they work.

The official in charge of a major building is a Building Principal, directly responsible to the Superintendent. His duties include informing teachers and other employees of the policies and directives of the Board and Superintendent and informing the Superintendent on progress and activity within the building.

All employees shall direct problems and concerns to their immediate supervisor. If after doing so the employee is unhappy with the manner in which the problem or concern has been resolved, the employee may appeal to the Superintendent and ultimately to the Board of Education. It is the employee's responsibility to apprise the supervisor over whom they are appealing of the decision to appeal.

All employees shall consider public education their responsibility and so interpret it in speech and action.

Every effort is made to keep all employees informed of school policies and programs to enable them to work most effectively. A manual or handbook is provided each employee.



Administration

SUBJECT: 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 § 3012

Administration

SUBJECT: ADMINISTRATIVE AUTHORITY DURING ABSENCE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS

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

Administration

SUBJECT: ADMINISTRATIVE LATITUDE 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: USE OF 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.

2005 4260 1 of 3

Administration

SUBJECT: EVALUATION OF THE SUPERINTENDENT AND OTHER ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF

Superintendent

The purpose of the Superintendent's evaluation is to establish mutually agreeable, achievable and objective standards for measuring performance and professional development, and to evaluate the attainment of those objectives. The identification or attainment of the objectives set out in the evaluation documents will not create an obligation or expectation by either the Superintendent or the Board of Education above and beyond the employment agreement between the parties. The purpose is to be consistent with the employment relationship between the Fort Plain School District and the Superintendent of Schools established by the Contract between the parties.

There are two components to the evaluation process of the Superintendent as per current contract:

- a) Development of Evaluation Methodology
 - 1. Board and Superintendent meet to develop goals for the school year.
 - 2. Superintendent develops the objectives and the criteria to complete the objectives including a timeline to accomplish the objectives.
- b) Evaluation Process
 - 1. Midyear review in January with full Board
 - 2. Formal evaluation on or before May 15.

Negotiations with Superintendent

- a) A committee of the president, first vice president and second vice president of the Board of Education will meet with the Superintendent for the purpose of negotiations for compensation prior to April 15, of each school year.
- b) The committee will bring its recommendation for compensation to the full Board of Education in executive session at its next regularly scheduled meeting.

Component 1: Development of Evaluation Methodology

The goals of the Board of Education and the Superintendent established for the school year, will be the main goals pursuant to which the Superintendent will establish the long and short-term objectives for that school year.

2005 4260 2 of 3

Administration

SUBJECT: EVALUATION OF THE SUPERINTENDENT AND OTHER ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF (Cont'd.)

Board members and the Superintendent shall mutually agree upon these goals in or before August of each school year in a work session of the Board and the Superintendent. These goals will be shared with the staff at the Superintendent's Conference Day in September, and the staff will be asked to consider these goals as they develop their goals and objectives for the school year. However, it is understood and agreed that notwithstanding the mutually designed areas of concentration, the Superintendent is, and shall be, responsible for the District's entire educational process.

The Superintendent shall, thereafter, develop the objectives to complete the goals and the criteria to complete the objectives, including a timeline to accomplish the objectives.

Thereafter, and within thirty days, unless otherwise initially agreed, a determination will be made by the Board with respect to salary increase and/or changes in other terms, conditions and/or benefits, if any, for the next succeeding school year.

The Superintendent will have the opportunity to respond to the evaluation both verbally and in writing, as a matter of record, to be attached to the copy of the formal evaluation which will be filed with the District Clerk.

Annual Meeting (Performance Summary)

The following is a summary of the comments and observations made during the Superintendent's evaluation meeting explaining whether the Board felt the Superintendent met, did not meet, or exceeded the Board's expectations based on the previously established goals and objectives as outlined in the policy.

- a) What were the Superintendent's overall strengths?
- b) In what area(s) should the Superintendent work to improve?
- c) What suggestions or additional support could help the Superintendent do more for the District?

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;

2005 4260 3 of 3

Administration

SUBJECT: EVALUATION OF THE SUPERINTENDENT AND OTHER ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF (Cont'd.)

- 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 §§ 801.1 and 100.2(o)(2)

2013 4310 1 of 2

Administration

SUBJECT: SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS

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

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

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

2013 4310 2 of 2

Administration

SUBJECT: SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS (Cont'd.)

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

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

Adopted: 7/7/05 Revised: 3/5/13

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.
- e) When law or other authority calls for Board approval of decisions that the Board has delegated to the Superintendent, Board approval will be routinely given if those decisions have been made within the limits of Board policies.

Education Law § 1711

Administration

SUBJECT: PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT OPPORTUNITIES

The Board of Education shall encourage administrators to keep themselves informed of current educational theory and practice by study, by visiting other school systems, by attendance at educational conferences, and by such other means as are appropriate.

The approval of the Superintendent shall be required for any conference attendance or visitations requested by administrators.

Participation shall be limited by available resources and reimbursement guidelines.

General Municipal Law § 77-b

Administration

SUBJECT: COMPENSATION AND RELATED BENEFITS

The salaries and related benefits of administrators shall be set annually by the Board of Education upon the recommendation of the Superintendent.

Education Law §§ 1711 and 2507

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

Fort Plain Central School District		NUMBER
BUDGE	Γ	
1.1 1.2 1.3 1.4 1.5	Budget Planning and Development School District Budget Hearing Budget Adoption Administration of the Budget Contingency Budget	5120 5130 5140
INCOM	\mathbf{E}	
2.1 2.2 2.3 2.4 2.5	Revenues District Investments Acceptance of Gifts, Grants and Bequests to the School District School Tax Assessment and Collection 2.4.1 Property Tax Exemptions Sale and Disposal of School District Property	5220 5230 5240 5241
EXPENI	DITURES	
3.1 3.2 3.3 3.5	Bonding of Employees and School Board Members Expenditures of School District Funds 3.2.1 Use of District Credit Cards 3.2.2 Use of District Cell Phones 3.2.3 Reimbursement for Meals/Refreshments Budget Transfers Payroll Procedures	5320 5321 5322 5323 5330
PURCH	ASING	
4.1	Purchasing: Competitive Bidding and Offering	5411
FISCAL	ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING	
5.1	Accounting of Funds	
5.2	Extraclassroom Activity Fund	5520

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

Fort Plai	n Central School District	NUMBER		
FISCAL ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING (Cont'd.)				
5.3	Petty Cash Funds and Cash in School Buildings	5530		
5.4	Publication of the 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		
	5.7.1 Allegations of Fraud	5571		
	5.7.2 Audit Committee	5572		
	5.7.3 Internal Audit Function			
	5.7.4 Medicaid Compliance Program Policy	5574		
NON-INS	STRUCTIONAL OPERATIONS			
6.1	Insurance	5610		
6.2	Fixed Asset Inventories, Accounting and Tracking	5620		
6.3	Facilities: Inspection Operation and Maintenance	5630		
0.0	6.3.1 Hazardous Waste and Handling of Toxic Substances by Employees	5631		
	6.3.2 Naming Facilities	5632		
	6.3.3 Retirement or Closing of Facilities	5633		
	6.3.4 Pest Management and Pesticide Use	5634		
6.4	Smoking/Tobacco Use	5640		
6.5	Energy Conservation and Recycling in the Schools	5650		
6.6	School Food Service Program (Lunch and Breakfast)	5660		
	6.6.1 Wellness			
6.7	Records Management			
	6.7.1 Information Security Breach and Notification	5671		
	6.7.2 Disposal of Consumer Report Information and Records	5672		
	6.7.3 Employee Personal Identifying Information	5673		
	6.7.5 Student Grading Information Systems	5675		
6.8	Safety and Security			
	6.8.1 School Safety Plans	5681		
	6.8.2 Crisis Response (Post Incident Response)	5682		
	6.8.3 Cardiac Automated External Defibrillators (AEDs) in Public School			
	Facilities			
	6.8.4 Use of Surveillance Cameras in the School District			
	6.8.5 School Building Access Control			
6.9	Exposure Control Program	5690		
	6.9.1 Communicable Diseases	5691		
	6.9.2 Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) Related Illnesses	5692		

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

Fort Plain Central School District		NUMBER
TRANSP	ORTATION	
7.1	Transportation Program	5710
7.2	Scheduling and Routing	5720
	Transportation of Students.	
	7.3.1 Transportation in Child Safety Zones	
	7.3.2 Idling School Buses on School Grounds	
7.4	Use of Buses by Community Groups	
7.5	School Bus Safety Program	
7.6	Qualifications of Bus Drivers	
,	7.6.1 Drug and Alcohol Testing for School Bus Drivers and Other	
	Safety-Sensitive Employees	5761

2017 5110 1 of 5

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

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 contain numerous 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 School System'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 such data as estimated revenues, proposed expenditures, transfers to other funds, fund balance information, and changes in such information from the prior'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 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 leases expenditures, the annual debt service and total debt for all facilities financed by bonds and notes of the District, and the costs of construction, acquisition, reconstruction, rehabilitation or improvement of school

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

5110 2 of 5

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

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

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

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

- A detailed statement of the total compensation to be paid to the Superintendent of Schools, and any Assistant or Associate Superintendent of Schools in the ensuing school year, including a delineation of the salary, annualized cost of benefits and any in-kind or other form of remuneration;
- b) A list of all other school administrators and supervisors, if any, whose annual salary for the coming school year will be at or above that designated in law for such reporting purposes, with the title of their positions and annual salary identified;
- c) A School District Report Card, prepared pursuant to Commissioner's regulations, which includes measures of the academic performance of the 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 the current school year budget, not including funds properly retained under other sections of law) have been applied in determining the amount of the school tax levy. Surplus funds shall mean any operating funds in excess of 4%.

2017 5110 3 of 5

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

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

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

District funds may be expended to inform the public regarding the annual budget and to present the annual budget to District voters; however, such 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. The Report Cards provide enrollment, demographic, attendance, suspension, dropout, teacher, assessment, accountability, graduation rate, post-graduation plan, career and technical education, and fiscal data for public and charter schools, districts and the State. The Report Cards are generated from the supplied data and are in a format dictated by SED. The School District Report Cards consist of three parts:

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

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

Property Tax Report Card

Each year, the Board of Education 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

2017 5110 4 of 5

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

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

- b) The projected enrollment growth for the school year for which the budget is prepared, and the percentage change in enrollment from the previous year; and
- 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; and 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, NYSED and the Office of Taxation and Finance by March 1 annually. If a voter override of the tax levy limit is necessary, the budget vote must be approved by 60% of the District's qualified voters present and voting.

A copy of the Property Tax Report Card prepared for the Annual District Meeting will be submitted to the State Education Department (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 of Education, but no later than 24 days prior to the statewide uniform voting day (i.e., the third Tuesday in May).

The SED will compile such data for all school districts whose budgets are subject to a vote of the qualified voters, and will make such 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 the 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;

2017 5110 5 of 5

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

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

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

Notice of this report 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), 2601-a(3) and 2601-a(7) General Municipal Law § 36
Real Property Tax Law §§ 495 and 1318(l)
8 NYCRR §§ 170.8, 170.9 and 170.11
State Education Department Handbook No. 3 on Budget

Adopted: 7/7/05

Revised: 11/18/09; 3/5/13; 1/8/14; 8/23/17

2013 5120 1 of 2

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

SUBJECT: SCHOOL DISTRICT BUDGET HEARING

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

The budget hearing will be held not less than seven (7) nor more than fourteen (14) days prior to the Annual District Meeting and Election or Special District Meeting at which the budget vote will occur. The proposed budget will be completed at least seven (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 will be included in the notice of the Annual Meeting and Election and/or Special District Meeting as required by law.

All School District budgets which are submitted for voter approval shall be presented in three (3) components: a program component, an administrative component, and a capital component; and each component will be separately delineated in accordance with law and/or regulation.

The Board of Education will also prepare and append to copies of the proposed budget a School District Report Card, pursuant to the Regulations of the Commissioner of Education, referencing measures of academic and fiscal performance. Additionally, the Board of Education shall also append to copies of the proposed budget a detailed statement of the total compensation to be paid to various administrators as enumerated in law and/or regulation, and a Property Tax Report Card prepared in accordance with law and Commissioner's Regulations.

All budget documents for distribution to the public will be written in plain language and organized in a manner which best promotes public comprehension of the contents.

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 seven (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 fourteen (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 School District Clerk shall mail a School Budget Notice to all qualified voters of the School District after the date of the Budget Hearing, but no later than six (6) days prior to the Annual Meeting

2013 5120 2 of 2

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

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

and Election or Special District Meeting at which a school budget vote will occur. The School Budget Notice shall compare the percentage increase or decrease in total spending under the proposed budget over total spending under the School District budget adopted for the current school year, with the percentage increase or decrease of the Consumer Price Index from January first of the prior school year to January first of the current school year.

Beginning with the budget notice for the 2012-2013 proposed budget, the District will also include in the notice:

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

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

The Notice shall 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 Notice will also include vacant Board of Education positions and names of candidates running. The School Budget Notice shall be in a form prescribed by the Commissioner of Education.

Notice of Budget Hearing/Availability of Budget Statement:

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

Election and Budget Vote:

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

Budget Development and Attachments:

Education Law §§ 1608(3), 1608(4), 1608(5), 1608(6), 1608(7), 1716(3), 1716(4), 1716(5), 1716(6), 1716(7),

2022(2-a), 2023-a and 2601-a(3)

8 NYCRR §§ 100.2(bb), 170.8 and 170.9

Adopted: 7/7/05

Revised: 6/21/11; 3/5/13

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

SUBJECT: BUDGET ADOPTION

The Board of Education will review the recommended budget of the Superintendent and 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. If the voters fail to approve the second budget submittal, or budget proposition(s), or if the Board elects not to put the proposed budget to a public vote a second time, the Board must adopt a contingency budget with a tax levy that is no greater than the prior year's levy.

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

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

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

Adopted: 7/7/05

Revised: 9/5/07; 6/21/11; 3/5/13; 8/23/17

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

SUBJECT: ADMINISTRATION OF THE BUDGET

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

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

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

SUBJECT: CONTINGENCY BUDGET

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

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 shall 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: 7/7/05

Revised: 9/5/07; 3/5/13

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

SUBJECT: REVENUES

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

Education Law §§ 1604(a) and 1723(a)

Adopted: 7/7/05 Revised: 6/21/11

2014 5220 1 of 4

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

SUBJECT: DISTRICT INVESTMENTS

The objectives of the Investment Policy of the Fort Plain Central School District are to minimize risk; to insure that investments mature when the cash is required to finance operations; and to insure a competitive rate of return. In accordance with this policy, the Business Manager is hereby authorized to invest all funds including proceeds of obligations and reserve funds in:

- a) Time Deposits and/or Certificates of Deposit issued by a bank or trust company authorized to do business in New York State;
- b) Obligations of New York State;
- c) Obligations of the United States Government;
- d) Eligible letters of credit (as defined by the State of New York Office of the State Comptroller);
- e) In Repurchase Agreements involving the purchase and sale of direct obligations of the United States

All funds except Reserve Funds may be invested in:

- a) Obligations of agencies of the federal government if principal and interest is guaranteed by the United States;
- b) With the approval of the State Comptroller, in Revenue Anticipation Notes or Tax Anticipation Notes of other local governments.

Only reserve funds may be invested in:

a) Obligations of the School District.

Collateral

a) Checking Accounts, Time Deposits and Certificates of Deposit shall be fully secured by insurance of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or by eligible letters of credit (as defined by the State of New York Office of the State Comptroller), or by obligations of New York State or obligations of the United States or obligations of federal agencies the principal and interest of which are guaranteed by the United States, or obligations of New York State local governments. Collateral shall be delivered to the School District or a Custodial Bank with which the School District has entered into a Custodial Agreement. The market value of collateral shall at all times equal or exceed the combined principal amount of all Checking Accounts, Time Deposits and Certificates of Deposit in excess of FDIC protection limits. Collateral shall be monitored periodically and market value shall mean the bid or closing price as quoted in the Wall Street Journal or as quoted by another recognized pricing service.

2014 5220 2 of 4

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

SUBJECT: DISTRICT INVESTMENTS (Cont'd.)

- b) Securities purchased through a repurchase agreement shall be valued to market at least weekly.
- c) Collateral shall not be required with respect to the direct purchase of eligible letters of credit (as defined by the State of New York Office of the State Comptroller), obligations of New York State, obligations of the United States, and obligations of federal agencies the principal and interest of which are guaranteed by the United States Government.

Delivery of Securities

- a) Repurchase Agreements. Every Repurchase Agreement shall provide for payment to the seller only upon the seller's delivery of obligations of the United States to the Custodial Bank designated by the School District, or in the case of a book-entry transaction, when the obligations of the United States are credited to the Custodian's Federal Reserve Bank account. The seller shall not be entitled to substitute securities. Repurchase Agreements shall be for periods of 30 days or less. The Custodial Bank shall confirm all transactions in writing to insure that the School District's ownership of the securities is properly reflected on the records of the Custodial Bank.
- b) Payment shall be made by or on behalf of the School District for obligations of New York State, obligations the principal and interest of which are guaranteed by the United States, United States obligations, eligible letters of credit, Certificates of Deposit, and other purchased securities upon the delivery thereof to the Custodial Bank, or in the case of a book-entry transaction, when the purchased securities are credited to the custodial Bank's Federal Reserve System account. All transactions shall be confirmed in writing.

Written Contracts

Written contracts are required for the Repurchase Agreements and custodial undertakings. With respect to the purchase of obligations of the United States, New York State, or other governmental entities, etc., in which monies may be invested, the interests of the School District will be adequately protected by conditioning payment on the physical delivery of purchased securities to the School District or Custodian, or in the case of book-entry transactions, on the crediting of purchased securities to the Custodian's Federal Reserve System account. All purchases will be confirmed in writing to the School District.

It is therefore, the policy of the School District, to require written contracts as follows:

Written contracts shall be required for all Repurchase Agreements. Only credit worthy banks and primary reporting dealers shall be qualified to enter into a Repurchase Agreement with the School District. The written contract shall provide that only obligations of the United States may be purchased, and the School District shall make payment upon delivery of the securities on appropriate book-entry of the purchased securities. No specific Repurchase Agreement shall be entered into unless a master

2014 5220 3 of 4

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

SUBJECT: DISTRICT INVESTMENTS (Cont'd.)

Repurchase Agreement has been executed between the School District and the trading partners. While the term of the master Repurchase Agreement may be for a reasonable length of time, a specific Repurchase Agreement shall not exceed thirty (30) days.

Designation of Custodial Bank

Custodial Bank. The Custodial Bank will be designated by the Board of Education at its reorganizational meeting each year. However, securities may not be purchased through a Repurchase Agreement with the Custodial Bank.

Financial Strength of Institutions

All trading partners must be credit worthy. Their financial statements must be reviewed at least annually by the Business Manager to determine satisfactory financial strength or the Business Manager may use credit rating agencies to determine credit worthiness of trading partners.

Investments in Time Deposits and Certificates of Deposit are to be made with banks or trust companies. Their annual reports must be reviewed by the Business Manager to determine satisfactory financial strength.

When purchasing eligible securities the seller shall be required to deliver the securities to our Custodial Bank.

Repurchase Agreements shall be entered into only with banks or trust companies or registered and primary reporting dealers in government securities. Sound credit judgments must be made with respect to trading partners in Repurchase Agreements. It is not assumed that inclusion on a list of the Federal Reserve is automatically adequate evidence of credit worthiness.

Repurchase Agreements should not be entered into with under-capitalized trading firms.

A margin of 5% or higher of the market value or purchased securities in Repurchase Agreements must be maintained.

Operations, Audit, and Reporting

The Business Manager or the Chief Fiscal Officer shall authorize the purchase and sale of all securities and execute contracts for Repurchase Agreements and Certificates of Deposit on behalf of the School District. Oral directions concerning the purchase or sale of securities shall be confirmed in writing. The School District shall pay for purchased securities upon the delivery of book-entry thereof.

2014 5220 4 of 4

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

SUBJECT: DISTRICT INVESTMENTS (Cont'd.)

The School District will encourage the purchase and sale of securities and Certificates of Deposit through a competitive or negotiated process involving telephone solicitation of at least two bids for each transaction.

At the time independent auditors conduct the annual audit of the accounts and financial affairs of the School District, the independent auditors shall audit the investments of the School District for compliance with the provisions of these investment guidelines.

Within 120 days of the end of the fiscal year, the Business Manager shall prepare and submit to the Board of Education an annual investment report; recommendations for change in these investment guidelines; the results of the annual independent audit; and other such matters as the Business Manager deems appropriate.

The Board of Education of the School district shall review and approve the annual investment report and any recommendations by the Business Manager, if practicable, at its October meeting.

The provisions of these investment guidelines and any amendments hereto shall take effect prospectively, and shall not invalidate the prior selection of any custodial Bank or prior investment.

General Municipal Law § 39 Education Law §§ 1604-a and 1723(a) Local Finance Law § 165

Adopted: 7/7/05 Revised: 6/11/14

2005 5230 1 of 2

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

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.

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

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

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

All gifts, grants and/or bequests shall become School District property. A letter of appreciation, signed by the President of the Board and the Superintendent, 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.

2005 5230 2 of 2

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

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

Additionally, all business contacts will be informed that gifts exceeding \$25 to District employees will be returned or donated to charity.

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

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

SUBJECT: SCHOOL TAX ASSESSMENT AND COLLECTION

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

Real Property Tax Law §§ 1300-1342 Education Law § 2130

2007 5241 1 of 2

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

SUBJECT: PROPERTY TAX EXEMPTIONS

Senior Citizens

The Board of Education will grant a fifty (50) percent tax exemption on real property owned by persons sixty-five (65) years of age or over, meeting the statutory qualifications. The income level is not to exceed an amount set by the Board of Education in accordance with Section 467 of the Real Property Tax Law.

The senior citizen tax exemption will be reviewed by the Board of Education at a regular meeting in January.

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.

The District may permit a property tax exemption to an otherwise eligible disabled citizen even if a child who attends a public school resides at that address, provided that any such resolution shall condition such exemption upon satisfactory proof that the child was not brought into the residence in whole or in substantial part for the purpose of attending a particular school within the District. The Board must adopt a resolution allowing such an exemption following a public hearing on this specific issue.

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.

2007 5241 2 of 2

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

SUBJECT: 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 sixty-five (65) years of age or over.

Volunteer Firefighters and Ambulance Workers

In accordance with law, the District may adopt a resolution allowing the full benefits of the real property tax law exemption for enrolled members of an incorporated volunteer fire company, fire department or incorporated voluntary ambulance service.

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

Adopted: 7/7/05 Revised: 9/5/07

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

SUBJECT: SALE AND DISPOSAL OF SCHOOL DISTRICT PROPERTY

Sale of School Property

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

Disposal of District Personal Property

Equipment

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

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

Textbooks

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

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

- a) monetary return to the School District; then
- b) Donation to charitable organizations, other schools within our District or home schooled students; then
- c) Disposal as trash.

Education Law §§ 1604(4), 1604(30), 1604(36) General Municipal Law §§ 51 and 800 et seq.

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

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

Adopted: 7/7/05 Revised: 9/5/07

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

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 § 57.19 Education Law §§ 1720 and 2523 8 NYCRR § 185

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #5321 -- Use of District Credit Cards

#5322 -- Use of District Cell Phones

#5323 -- Reimbursement for Meals and Refreshments

#6161 -- Conference/Travel Expense Reimbursement

Adopted: 7/7/05 Revised: 9/5/07

2007 5321 1 of 2

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

SUBJECT: USE OF DISTRICT CREDIT CARDS

The Board of Education permits the use of District credit cards by certain school officials and Board members to pay for actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of work-related duties for the District. A list of those individuals that will be issued a District credit card will be maintained in the Business Office and reported to the Board each year at the Annual Organizational Meeting in July. All credit cards will be in the name of the School District.

The District shall establish a credit line not to exceed twenty five hundred (\$2500) for each card issued and an aggregate credit limit of five thousand (\$5000) for all cards issued to the District.

The Board shall ensure that the credit card is secured through an RFP process and the relationship between the District and the credit card company is such that the District preserves its right to refuse to pay any claim or portion thereof that is not expressly authorized, does not constitute a proper District charge, or supersedes any laws, rules, regulations, or policies otherwise applicable. In addition, the Board will ensure that no claim shall be paid unless an itemized voucher approved by the officer whose action gave rise or origin to the claim shall have been presented to the Board and shall have been audited and allowed.

Credit Cards may only be used for legitimate School District business expenditures. The use of credit cards is not intended to circumvent the District's policy on purchasing.

Users must take proper care of these credit cards and take all reasonable precautions against damage, loss, or theft. Any damage, loss, or theft must be reported immediately to the Business Office and to the appropriate financial institution. Failure to take proper care of credit cards or failure to report damage, loss, or theft may subject the employee to financial liability.

Purchases that are unauthorized, illegal, represent a conflict of interest, are personal in nature or violate the intent of this policy may result in credit card revocation and discipline of the employee.

Users must submit detailed documentation, including itemized receipts for commodities, services, travel and/or other actual and necessary expenses which have been incurred in connection with school-related business for which the credit card has been used.

The Superintendent of Schools, in consultation with the District's Purchasing Agent, shall establish regulations governing the issuance and use of credit cards. Each cardholder shall be apprised of the procedures governing the use of the credit card and a copy of this policy and accompanying regulations shall be given to each cardholder.

The Business Manager shall periodically, but no less than twice a year, monitor the use of each credit card and report any serious problems and/or discrepancies directly to the Superintendent and the Board.

2007 5321 2 of 2

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

SUBJECT: USE OF DISTRICT CREDIT CARDS (Cont'd.)

Education law §§ 1724(1); 2524(1) (itemized, audited, and approved vouchers required) Opns. St. Compt. No. 79-202 (use of multi-purpose credit cards by municipal employees) Opns. St. Compt., No. 79-494 Opns. St. Compt. No. 78-897 (gas credit cards)

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #5410 -- <u>Purchasing: Competitive Bidding and Offering</u> #6161 -- <u>Conference/Travel Expense Reimbursement</u>

Adopted: 1/17/07

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

SUBJECT: USE OF DISTRICT CELL PHONES

The Board of Education recognizes that certain District employees will be required to carry District-owned cell phones in order to assist them in meeting position responsibilities. Such phones shall be provided after considering other alternatives (e.g., pagers, radio) and determining that the cell phone is the most appropriate tool for the employee to utilize.

A list of position titles utilizing District-owned cell phones shall be maintained in the Business Office and reported to the Board of Education for its approval each year at the Annual Organizational Meeting in July. All cellular phone contracts shall be secured through the appropriate purchasing process and shall be subject to review and approval of the Board.

As with any District-owned equipment, employees must take proper care of cell phones and take all reasonable precautions against damage or loss. Employees who use District-owned cell phones may be liable for damages or loss that occur during the period of its use.

At least once per year, the Superintendent of Schools shall evaluate and report to the Board on the cost and effectiveness of the District's cellular telephone plan.

Adopted: 12/7/05

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

SUBJECT: REIMBURSEMENT FOR MEALS/REFRESHMENTS

Travel Outside of District/Emergency Meetings

School District officials and employees are entitled to reimbursement for necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their official duties. However, it is the position of the New York State Comptroller's Office that 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/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/Board Meetings and District Events

The Board of Education 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/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 School 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 School District official.

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

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

Adopted: 1/17/07 Revised: 3/5/13

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

SUBJECT: BUDGET TRANSFERS

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

8 NYCRR § 170.2(1) Education Law § 1718

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

SUBJECT: PAYROLL PROCEDURES

A duly certified payroll is one that has been examined and approved by the Superintendent of Schools, or in his/her absence, the Business Manager. It shall be the responsibility of the Business Manager and his/her staff to prepare all payrolls.

A periodic test will be conducted to verify accuracy and appropriateness of District payrolls.

Education Law §§ 1604, 1719; 1720 and 2116-a

Adopted: 1/17/07

2014 5410 1 of 2

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

SUBJECT: PURCHASING: COMPETITIVE BIDDING AND OFFERING

Except as otherwise provided by law, all contracts for public work involving an expenditure of more than thirty-five thousand dollars (\$35,000) and all purchase contracts involving an expenditure of more than twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000) shall 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 of Education has authorized such action by rule, regulation or resolution adopted at a public meeting.

No bid or offer shall be accepted that does not conform to specifications furnished unless such 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 School District shall have an interest in any contract entered into by the School District.

Standardization

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

2014 5410 2 of 2

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

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.

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

General Municipal Law Articles 5-A and 18 State Finance Law §§ 162, 163 and 163-b

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

Adopted: 7/7/05

Revised: 9/5/07; 11/18/09; 6/21/11; 3/5/13; 1/8/14; 3/20/14

2017 5411 1 of 2

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

SUBJECT: PROCUREMENT OF GOODS AND SERVICES

Purchasing Authority

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

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

Purchasing Process

The Board of Education 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 interest 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;

2017 5411 2 of 2

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

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. Such information shall 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.

Professional Services

Professional services are generally those services that require specialized skills, training, professional judgment, expertise, and creativity. Examples include attorneys, architects, and engineers. The procurement of professional services falls within an exception to competitive bidding. In order to procure professional services, the District will use the request for proposals (RFP) process as set forth in General Municipal Law in order to protect the District's interests and to avoid the appearance of favoritism or impropriety. Although not necessarily bound to select the lowest bidder in response to its RFP, the District will adequately document its selection process to demonstrate its economical and prudent use of public monies and to ensure fair competition.

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 -- <u>Purchasing: Competitive Bidding and Offering</u> #5412 -- Alternative Formats for Instructional Materials

Adopted: 3/20/14 Revised: 8/23/17

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

SUBJECT: ALTERNATIVE FORMATS FOR INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS

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

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

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

Such Plan will:

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

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

Adopted: 3/20/14

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

SUBJECT: ACCOUNTING OF FUNDS

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

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

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

Online Banking

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

Electronic Transactions or Wire Transfers

Procedures will be implemented specifying who is authorized to initiate, approve, transmit, record, review and reconcile electronic transactions. At least two (2) individuals will be involved in each transaction. Authorization and transmitting functions will be segregated and whenever possible the recording function will be delegated to a third individual.

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

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

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

Education Law § 2116-a

Adopted: 7/7/05

Revised: 6/21/11; 3/5/13

2016 5511 1 of 2

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

SUBJECT: MAINTENANCE OF FUND BALANCE

General Provisions

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

Classification of Funds

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

Unassigned Fund Balance

Minimum Unassigned Fund Balance

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

Maximum Unassigned Fund Balance

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

Fund Balance and Budget Development

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

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

2016 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 -- <u>Budget Planning and Development</u> #5512 -- <u>Reserve Funds</u>

Adopted: 1/13/16

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

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 shall 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 of Education will periodically review all reserve funds. The District will also prepare and submit an annual report of all reserve funds to the Board of Education. The annual report shall 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 shall 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.

The Superintendent shall develop any necessary and/or appropriate regulations to implement the terms of the Board's policy.

Adopted: 6/21/11

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

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 handled in accordance with the financial procedures set forth in <u>Safeguarding</u>, <u>Accounting and Auditing of Extraclassroom Activity Funds</u>, 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 (1) 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 Policies #5620 -- Fixed Asset, Inventories, Accounting and Tracking

Adopted: 7/7/05 Revised: 6/21/11

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

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. Payments from petty cash funds may be made for materials, supplies or services only when payment is required upon delivery. At the time of reimbursement, an itemized statement of expenditures, together with substantiating receipts, shall be submitted. Such accounts shall be authorized by Board resolution at their annual meeting.

Appropriate regulations shall be developed for implementation of this policy.

Cash In School Buildings

Not more than 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 § 1709(29) 8 NYCRR § 170.4

Adopted: 7/7/05

Revised: 9/6/06; 6/21/11

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

SUBJECT: PUBLICATION OF THE DISTRICT'S ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT

In compliance with Education Law, the Board of Education shall direct the District Clerk to annually publish a full and detailed account of all moneys received by the Board or the Treasurer of the District for its account and use, and all of the money expended therefore, giving the items of expenditure in full.

This account must be published during the months of July or August.

The account shall be published in the official District newspaper once each year.

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

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

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 ninety percent (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) shall 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 shall 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 of Education assigns the School Business Official the responsibility of reviewing, as part of the budgeting process, combined fiscal effort so that expenditures of state and local funds with respect to the provision of free public education per student and in the aggregate for any fiscal year are not budgeted at less than ninety percent (90%) of the combined fiscal effort per student or the aggregate of expenditures for the preceding fiscal year.

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

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

SUBJECT: USE OF FEDERAL FUNDS FOR POLITICAL EXPENDITURES

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

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

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

Compliance Supplement for Single Audit of State and Local Governments (revised September 1990) supplementing OMB Circular A-128

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

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

SUBJECT: FINANCIAL ACCOUNTABILITY

School districts must have internal controls in place to ensure that the goals and objectives of the District are accomplished; laws, regulations, policies, and good business practices are complied with; audit recommendations are considered and implemented; operations are efficient and effective; assets are safeguarded; and accurate, timely and reliable data are maintained.

The Fort Plain Central School 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.
- 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.

2014 5570 2 of 2

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

SUBJECT: FINANCIAL ACCOUNTABILITY (Cont'd.)

- 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 (10) public places within the District. Additionally, final audit reports from the Office of the NYS Comptroller should be posted on the District website, if one is available, for a period of five (5) years.

8 NYCRR § 170.12

Adopted: 9/5/07

Revised: 1/8/14; 10/22/14

2011 5571 1 of 2

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

SUBJECT: ALLEGATIONS OF FRAUD

Reporting and Investigations of Allegations of Fraud

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

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

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

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).

2011 5571 2 of 2

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

SUBJECT: ALLEGATIONS OF FRAUD (Cont'd.)

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.

Education Law § 3028-d

Adopted: 1/17/07 Revised: 6/21/11

2014 5572 1 of 3

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

SUBJECT: AUDIT COMMITTEE

No later than January 1, 2006, 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 (2) 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 (3) 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.

2014 5572 2 of 3

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

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) Discuss and analyze every corrective action plan developed by the School District in response to any audit and assist the Board in its implementation.

Corrective Action Plan

Within ninety (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:

- 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;

2014 5572 3 of 3

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

SUBJECT: AUDIT COMMITTEE (Cont'd.)

- 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 Audit Committee will review and approve the corrective action plan developed by the Superintendent and Business Official. 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 <u>Public Officers Law Section</u> 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 may be allowed to attend any Audit Committee meeting 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 §§ 2116-c, and 3811-3813 Public Officers Law §§ 105(b), 105(c) and 105(d) 8 NYCRR § 170.12(d)

NOTE: Refer also to policies #1330 -- Appointments and Designations by the Board

#1335 -- Appointment and Duties of the Claims Auditor

#2210 -- Committees of the Board

Adopted: 3/1/06

Revised: 9/5/07; 10/22/14

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

SUBJECT: INTERNAL AUDIT FUNCTION

No later than July 1, 2006, the District shall establish an Internal Audit Function to be in operation no later than December 31, 2006. The Internal Audit Function shall include:

- 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 <u>Education Law Section 1950</u> or independent contractors to fulfill the Internal Audit Function as long as the personnel or entities performing this function comply with any Regulations issued by the Commissioner of Education and meet professional auditing standards for independence between the auditor and the District.

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

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

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

Adopted: 1/4/06 Revised: 9/5/07

2011 5574 1 of 3

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

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 twelve-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 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;

2011 5574 2 of 3

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

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

- 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 <u>no longer in effect</u> and districts may return to the normal retention policy.

The following records require a minimum six (6) 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;
- 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;

2011 5574 3 of 3

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

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

- 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 § 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

<u>Personnel</u>

District Medicaid Compliance Program

Adopted: 6/21/11

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

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 automobiles.

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.

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

Adopted: 7/7/05

2016 5620 1 of 3

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

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;

2016 5620 2 of 3

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

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

- h) Asset type;
- i) Condition and estimated useful life;
- j) Replacement cost;
- k) Current value;
- 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.

2016 5620 3 of 3

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

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.

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

34 CFR Parts 74-99, 200

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

Adopted: 7/7/05 Revised: 8/29/16

2017 5630 1 of 4

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

SUBJECT: FACILITIES: INSPECTION, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

Operation and Maintenance

The Superintendent is charged with the responsibility for administering plant operations in the most efficient and economical manner possible, while placing high priority on health and safety of students and conservation of natural resources.

The Board, through the Superintendent and his or her staff, has the responsibility of protecting the District investment in plant and facilities through a systematic maintenance program.

It is expected that the program will include periodic preventive maintenance activities, long-range maintenance schedules and emergency repair procedures. It is further expected that all maintenance work will be carried out in a manner that will cause the least interference with the educational program.

Construction and Remodeling of School Facilities

All capital projects and maintenance must assure compliance with the requirements of the New York State Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code, the Manual of Planning Standards and the Regulations of the Commissioner of Education. Relevant documentation regarding all new buildings must be formally submitted to the State Education Department (SED) no matter the size or cost. The SED Office of Facilities Planning has provided an Instruction Guide on their official website.

Plans and specifications for the erection, enlargement, repair or remodeling of facilities of the School District will be submitted to the Commissioner consistent with applicable law.

Plans and specifications submitted to the Commissioner will bear the signature and seal of an architect or engineer licensed to practice in the State of New York. The architect or engineer who sealed the plans and specifications will 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

2017 5630 2 of 4

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

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

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.

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 administration of the District will cooperate with officials conducting health, fire, asbestos, bus, and boiler inspections. The administration will keep the Board of Education informed of the results of such inspections in a timely fashion.

In addition, per the requirements of the Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act (AHERA), the District will at least once each school year inform all employees and building occupants (or their legal guardians) about all asbestos inspections, response actions, post-response action activities, as well as triennial re-inspection activities and surveillance activities that are either planned or in progress. The District will provide yearly notification to parent, teacher, and employee organizations on the availability of the District's asbestos management plan and any asbestos-related actions taken or planned in the school.

The District will test potable water for lead contamination from all outlets as required by law. If an outlet exceeds the action level for lead content, the District will prohibit use of the outlet for drinking and cooking purposes, and it will remediate the outlet before allowing these uses. The District will make all required notifications and issue all mandated reports to the public, local health department, or the SED. For ten years following creation, the District will retain all records of test results, lead remediation plans, lead-free building determinations, and waiver requests. The District may seek a waiver from testing requirements from the local health department by demonstrating prior substantial compliance with testing requirements.

Comprehensive Public School Building Safety Program (Rescue)

To ensure that all school 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 and the Uniform Code of Public School Building Inspections, Safety Rating and Monitoring as prescribed in Commissioner's regulations. For this reason, the School District will develop a Comprehensive Public School Building Safety Program in accordance with Commissioner's regulations.

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

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

The program will be reevaluated and made current at least annually, and will, at a minimum, include the following:

- a) A five-year capital facilities plan which will include an appraisal of the following: the educational philosophy of the District, with resulting administrative organization and program requirements; present and projected student enrollments; space use and state-rated student capacity of existing facilities; the allocation of instructional space to meet the current and future education program and service needs, and to serve students with disabilities in settings with nondisabled peers; priority of need of maintenance, repair or modernization of existing facilities, including consideration of the obsolescence and retirement of certain facilities; and the provision of additional facilities.
- b) A District-wide building inventory, which will include information pertaining to each building including, but not limited to:
 - 1. Type of building, age of building, size of building;
 - 2. Rated capacity, current enrollment;
 - 3. List of energy sources and major systems (lighting, plumbing, electrical, heating); and
 - 4. Summary of triennial Asbestos Inspection reports.
- c) A building condition survey will be conducted for all occupied school buildings once every five years by a team that includes at least one licensed architect or engineer.
- d) A District-wide monitoring system which includes:
 - 1. Establishing a Health and Safety Committee;
 - 2. Development of detailed plans and a review process of all inspections;
 - 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:

2017 5630 4 of 4

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

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

- 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 will be provided as far in advance of the start of construction as is practicable;
- 2. A plan to ensure that all contractors comply with all health and safety issues and regulations, and wear photo ID badges;
- 3. An opportunity for the District's Health and Safety Committee to conduct a walk-through inspection of newly renovated or constructed areas to confirm that the area is ready to be reopened for use; and
- 4. An emergency plan which will address potential concerns with the capital project including, but not limited to, evacuation procedures, fire drills, and structural failures.

Asbestos Inspection: 40 CFR Part 763, Subpart E

15 USC §§ 2641-2656

Carbon Monoxide Detection: 19 NYCRR § 1228.4

Fire Inspection: Education Law 807-a

8 NYCRR § 155.4

Health and Safety Committee: 8 NYCRR § 155. 4(d)(1)

Lead Testing: 10 NYCRR § 67-4.1, et seq.

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: 7/7/05

Revised: 3/5/13; 1/13/16; 8/29/16; 8/23/17

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

SUBJECT: HAZARDOUS WASTE AND HANDLING OF TOXIC SUBSTANCES BY EMPLOYEES

The Board of Education recognizes the need to protect human health and the environment from damage resulting from the improper handling of hazardous wastes.

The management of hazardous waste from its point of generation to the ultimate disposal is regulated through specific Federal and State laws.

The Board directs the Superintendent to adopt rules to insure 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 shall be provided with applicable training to comply with the New York State "Right-to-Know" Law and the Hazard Communication Standard. Both the "Right to Know" poster and the "Labor Law Information Relating to Public Employees" poster must be posted in common areas informing workers of relevant work hazards and associated rights.

The Superintendent/designee shall maintain a current record of the name, address and social security number of every employee who handles or uses toxic substances and which substance(s) were handled or used by the employee.

Rules and regulations will be developed to ensure District implementation of this policy which shall include awareness information, employee training and record keeping.

Environmental Protection Agency 40 CFR 261 & 262 6 NYCRR Part 371

Adopted: 7/7/05 Revised: 6/21/11

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

SUBJECT: NAMING FACILITIES

The Board of Education is responsible for naming any new facility. The Board, in its discretion, may establish procedures for the naming of any building or other district facility. In selecting a name for any facility, the Board may take into account those persons who have been involved in the planning, construction, or renovation of the facility, or any other relevant considerations. Suitable building plaques or other memorials may be authorized by the Board.

Adopted: 7/7/05

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

SUBJECT: RETIREMENT OR CLOSING OF FACILITIES

The Board of Education will seek both professional and community advice concerning any contemplated closing of any school facility due to age, condition, size, or other considerations.

An advisory committee shall be formed at least six months in advance of a proposed closing with membership comprising Board members, appropriate administrative staff, teachers, parents, community and business representatives, and an architect(s) and/or other professionally trained experts in evaluating building condition/use.

Such committee will prepare an educational impact statement. The study shall consider all or some of the following:

- a) The age and condition of the building and projected repair or rehabilitation costs to keep it in use;
- b) Enrollment projections and district demographic pattern;
- Projected short-term and long-range fiscal ramifications of the closing, including cost savings;
- d) The capacity of other district facilities to absorb students, staff and programs displaced by the closing;
- e) The impact of the closing on district staffing requirements;
- f) The impact on student safety, including distances and routes traveled to and from school;
- g) The historic value of the building; and
- h) The relationship of the closing to the district's long-range plan.

Pursuant to Section 402-a of the Education Law, after filing of the statement, the district will publish and post notification of the proposed closing and circulation of the notice to elected state and public officials who represent the affected communities.

After publication of the suggested notice pursuant to Section 402-a, and within 60 days of the issuance of the educational impact statement, the Board shall hold a public hearing to evaluate the proposed closing on the affected district. Among the factors to be considered at the hearing are those discussed in the educational impact statement, and alternatives may be presented by interested parties.

The Board shall render its decision on the closing of the building at a regular or special meeting.

Adopted: 7/7/05

2013 5634 1 of 3

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

SUBJECT: PEST MANAGEMENT AND PESTICIDE USE

The Board of Education is committed to maintaining the integrity of school buildings and grounds while protecting the health and safety of students and staff and maintaining a productive learning environment.

Structural and landscape pests can pose significant problems for people and property. Weeds and infestations can destroy playing fields and playgrounds and more importantly, cause severe allergic reactions. Pesticides can pose risks to people, property, and the environment. It is therefore the policy of the School District to incorporate Integrated Pest Management (IPM) procedures for control of weeds, structural and landscape pests. The objective of this program is to provide necessary pest control while using the least toxic approach to all pests, weeds and infestations.

Pest/Pesticide Management Plan

The District will manage weeds and pests to:

- a) Reduce any potential human health hazard or threat to public safety.
- b) Prevent loss or damage to school structures or property.
- c) Prevent pests from spreading into the community, or to plant and animal populations beyond the site.
- d) Enhance the quality of life for students, staff, and others.

Integrated Pest Management (IPM) Coordinator

An IPM Coordinator will be appointed by the Superintendent of schools. The Coordinator will be responsible for implementing the IPM policy and plan. The Coordinator's responsibilities will include the following:

- a) Recording all pest sightings by school staff and students.
- b) Recording all pesticide use and utilizing the least toxic approach.
- c) Meeting with a local pest control expert, such as a pesticide contractor to share information on what pest problems are present in the school.
- d) Assuring that all of the expert's recommendations on maintenance and sanitation are carried out where feasible.

2013 5634 2 of 3

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

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 seventy-two (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 forty-eight (48) hours before they occur. The IPM Coordinator will serve as the District's Pesticide Representative.

Pesticide Use on Common Areas

Pesticides will not be used on playgrounds, turf, athletic or playing fields, in effect, all lawn areas of the school. In these common areas where children gather and play, pesticide alternatives will be used whenever possible and effective. The prohibition does not apply to indoor use or the application to building structures.

An exception may be made for emergency applications of pesticide only when approved in advance by the School Board. The Board may consult with the local Health Department on public health related emergency determinations. They may also consult with the Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) for environmental emergency determinations. Emergency determinations should only be sought for one-time pesticide application in a specific situation, which presents a true emergency. The guidance document from DEC provides clarification on emergency determinations. It can be found on the official website of the DEC.

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

New requirements and restrictions regarding the use of phosphorus fertilizers on school grounds have been developed. Chapter 205 of the Laws of 2010 dictates the requirements which must be adhered to regarding grounds maintenance starting on January 1, 2012.

- a) Fertilizer use is prohibited between December 1 and April 1 annually.
- b) The use of fertilizers is prohibited within twenty (20) feet of any surface water except:
 - 1. Where a continuous natural vegetation buffer, at least ten (10) 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.

2013 5634 3 of 3

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

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 are needed to establish a new lawn; or
 - 2. A soil test shows that phosphorus fertilizers are needed for growth.
- d) Fertilizer cannot be used on any impervious surfaces and if such an application occurs, it must be cleaned immediately and legally applied or placed in an appropriate container.

Notification

The District's IPM Coordinator or designated Pesticide Representative will give prior written notice of all pesticide applications to anyone who has asked to receive such notice. The District will also notify parents, students and staff of periodic pesticide applications. The District will maintain a list of those people who wish to receive forty-eight (48) hour notice before pesticide applications and will ensure that a system is developed to deliver such notice in a timely fashion to all affected. The notification system may be by mail or email, and will ensure that a back-up method is available to notify those for whom the regular system is unworkable. The name and contact information for the District Pesticide Representative will be made available to all requesting it.

Sample forms for forty-eight (48) hour prior notification can be obtained at:

http://www.emsc.nysed.gov/facplan/documents/PesticideNeighborNotificationGuidelinefor Schools 091001.pdf

The District must also provide additional written notification to all parents and staff three (3) times per year to inform them of any pesticide applications that have occurred: within ten (10) days of the end of the school year, within two (2) school days of the end of winter recess and within two (2) days of the end of spring recess.

Recordkeeping

Records of pesticide use will be maintained on site for three (3) years. Records will be completed on the day of pesticide use. In addition, pest surveillance records will be maintained to help verify the need for pesticide treatments. Annual reports of any applications must be sent to DEC.

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

Adopted: 3/19/13

2013 5640 1 of 2

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

SUBJECT: SMOKING/TOBACCO USE

School Grounds

Tobacco use shall not be permitted and no person shall use tobacco on school grounds or within one hundred (100) feet of the entrances, exits, or outdoor areas of any public or private elementary or secondary schools. However, this shall not apply to smoking in a residence, or within the real boundary lines of such residential real property. For purposes of this policy, "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 all District vehicles, including vehicles used to transport children or school personnel.

For purposes of this policy, tobacco is defined to include any lighted or unlighted cigarette, cigar, cigarillo, pipe, bidi, clove cigarette, spit/spitless tobacco and any other smoking or tobacco product, (smokeless, dip, chew, snus and/or snuff) in any form.

The use of e-cigarettes and any other products containing nicotine, except for current FDA-approved smoking cessation products, are also prohibited.

Off-School Grounds

Tobacco use is prohibited by students at any school-sponsored event or activity off school grounds.

Posting/Notification of Policy

In compliance with the New York State Clean Indoor Air Act, the District will prominently post its Smoking/Tobacco Use policy and signs prohibiting all forms of tobacco products in District buildings and other appropriate locations; and will supply a copy upon request to any current or prospective employee. The District will also designate a school official to tell individuals who smoke in a non-smoking area that they are in violation of the New York State Public Health Law, Education Law, the federal Pro-Children Act of 1994 and District policy.

The District shall also ensure that this policy is communicated to staff, students, parents/guardians, volunteers, and visitors as deemed appropriate in order to orient all persons to the District's "No Smoking" Policy and environment.

Prohibition of Tobacco Promotional Items/Tobacco Advertising

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

a) On school grounds;

2013 5640 2 of 2

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

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

- b) In school vehicles;
- c) At school-sponsored events;
- d) In school publications;
- e) On clothing, shoes, accessories, gear, and school supplies in accordance with the District Code of Conduct and applicable collective bargaining agreements.

This prohibition of tobacco promotional items shall be implemented in accordance with the Code of Conduct and applicable collective bargaining agreements.

In addition, tobacco advertising is also prohibited in all school-sponsored publications and at all school sponsored events. The District will request, whenever possible, tobacco free editions of periodical publications for school libraries and classroom use.

Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act, 20 USC § 7101 et seq.

Pro-Children Act of 2001, 20 USC §§ 7181-7184, as amended by the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) of 2015

Education Law §§ 409, 2801(1) and 3020-a

Public Health Law Article 13-E

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #3280 -- <u>Use of School Facilities</u>, <u>Materials and Equipment</u>

#3410 -- Code of Conduct on School Property

#7320 -- Alcohol, Tobacco, Drugs, and Other Substances (Students)

#8211 -- Safety Conditions and Prevention Instruction

District Code of Conduct on School Property

Adopted: 7/7/05

Revised: 6/21/11; 3/5/13

2013 5650 1 of 3

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

SUBJECT: ENERGY CONSERVATION AND RECYCLING IN THE SCHOOLS

The Board of Education 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/she shall report directly to the Board of Education and the Superintendent, or their designee, on matters pertaining to energy conservation.

Energy Conservation Task Force

The Board of Education further directs the Superintendent to establish an energy conservation task force consisting of at least two (2) Board members, the Superintendent, the School Business Official, the Director of Facilities and Operations, and such other individual(s) as may be deemed 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;

2013 5650 2 of 3

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

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

- 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
- 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 sixty-five (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 shall include:

- a) A conservation education program to teach students about their social responsibility for preserving our resources, and involvement of all students and personnel in a comprehensive effort to reduce, reuse and recycle waste materials;
- b) A concerted effort to purchase recycled and biodegradable items;
- c) Separation of waste into appropriate categories for the purposes of recycling; and

2013 5650 3 of 3

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

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

A cooperative effort with community recycling programs. d)

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: 7/7/05 Revised: 9/5/07; 6/21/11; 3/5/13

2017 5660 1 of 4

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

SUBJECT: SCHOOL FOOD SERVICE PROGRAM (LUNCH AND BREAKFAST)

The Board has entered into an agreement with the New York State Education Department (SED) to participate in the National School Lunch Program, the Breakfast Program and/or Special Milk Program to receive commodities donated by the Department of Agriculture and to accept responsibility for providing free and reduced price meals to elementary and secondary students in the schools of the District.

The Superintendent or designee will have the responsibility to carry out the rules of the School Lunch and Breakfast Programs. The determination of which students are eligible is the responsibility of the Reviewing Official and Verification Official or the Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance (OTDA) of the Department of Social Services. Appeals regarding eligibility should be submitted to the Hearing Officer of the District.

Free or reduced price "Type A" school meals may be allowed for qualifying students attending Fort Plain Central schools upon written application from the student's parent or guardian or a "Direct Certification" letter from the New York State OTDA. Applications will be provided by the School District to all families.

School officials must also determine eligibility for free/reduced meals and milk by using the Direct Certification Matching Process, a dataset supplied by the OTDA, and made available by the SED. Any student receiving federal assistance through Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) or Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) is automatically eligible for free meals and milk. There is no need for families to complete further applications. The District will notify parents or guardians of eligibility, giving them the opportunity to decline free meals and milk if they so choose.

Procedures for the administration of the free and reduced price meal program of this District will be the same as those prescribed in current state and federal laws and regulations.

Child Nutrition Program

Since the District participates in the child nutrition program, the Board of Education approves the establishment of a system to allow a student to charge a meal. The Board authorizes the Superintendent to develop rules which address:

- a) What can be charged;
- b) The limit on the number of charges per student;
- c) The system used for identifying and recording charged meals;
- d) The system used for collection of repayments; and

2017 5660 2 of 4

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

SUBJECT: SCHOOL FOOD SERVICE PROGRAM (LUNCH AND BREAKFAST) (Cont'd.)

e) Ongoing communication of the policy to parents and students. The District's meal charge policies and procedures will be distributed to all households and applicable staff in writing at the start of each school year and to new households that transfer into the District during the school year. These policies and procedures may vary by grade.

Charging Meals

- a) Students may charge up to five dollars, and will not be permitted to exceed that limit until the outstanding charges are paid in full;
- b) The only item(s) permitted to be charged are a complete meal or milk. A la carte items such as snacks or ice cream may not be charged;
- c) The District's point of sale system will track all charges and payments;
- d) Once the charge limit has been reached, and if the student comes to school without a lunch, a sandwich, fruit and milk will be provided to the student so that he or she does not go hungry that day;
- e) If, after exceeding the allowable meal charge limit, a student continues to come to school without a meal, District administration may contact Social Services.

Unpaid meal charges will be addressed directly with the child's parent or guardian who is responsible for providing funds for meal purchases. District administration will further consider the benefits of attempted collections and the costs that would be expended in collection attempts.

Restriction of Sweets in School

The sale of sweetened foods will be prohibited from the beginning of the school day until the end of the last scheduled meal period.

Sweetened foods consist of sweetened soda water, chewing gum, candy, including hard candy, jellies, gum, marshmallow candies, fondant, licorice, spun candy, candy coated popcorn, and water ices except those which contain fruit or fruit juices.

Restrictions on Sale of Milk Prohibited

Schools that participate in the National School Lunch Program may not directly or indirectly restrict the sale or marketing of fluid milk products at any time or in any place on school premises or at school-sponsored events.

2017 5660 3 of 4

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

SUBJECT: SCHOOL FOOD SERVICE PROGRAM (LUNCH AND BREAKFAST) (Cont'd.)

Food Substitutions for Children with Disabilities

Federal regulations governing the operation of Child Nutrition Programs, Part B of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 require that children with disabilities be offered the opportunity to participate in all academic and nonacademic activities including the school nutrition programs. The District will make reasonable accommodations to those children with disabilities whose disabilities restrict their diets, such as providing substitutions and/or modifications in the regular meal patterns. Such meal substitutions for students with disabilities will be offered at no extra charge. A student with a disability must be provided substitutions in food when that need is supported by a statement signed by a physician attesting to the need for the substitutions and recommending alternate foods.

However, the school food service is not required to provide meal services (for example, School Breakfast Program) to students with disabilities when the meal service is not normally available to the general student body, unless a meal service is required under the student's individualized education program (IEP) or Section 504 Accommodation Plan as mandated by a physician's written instructions.

Food Substitutions for Nondisabled Children

Though not required, the District will also allow substitutions for non-disabled children who are unable to consume the regular meal because of medical or other special dietary needs if the request is supported by a statement signed by a recognized medical authority.

The District may also allow substitutions for fluid milk with a non-dairy beverage that is nutritionally equivalent (as established by the Secretary of Agriculture) to fluid milk and meets nutritional standards for students who are unable to consume fluid milk because of medical or other special dietary needs if the request is supported by a statement signed by a recognized medical authority or by the student's parent or legal guardian.

Prohibition Against Adults Charging Meals

Adults must pay for their meals at the time of service or set up pre-paid accounts.

HACCP-Based Food Safety Program

Schools participating in the National School Lunch and/or School Breakfast programs are required to implement a food safety program based on Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Point (HACCP) principles. The District must develop a written food safety program for each of its food preparation and service facilities that is based on *either* traditional HACCP principles *or* the "Process Approach" to HACCP. (The "Process Approach" simplifies traditional HACCP by grouping foods according to preparation process and applying the same control measures to all menu items within the group, rather

2017 5660 4 of 4

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

SUBJECT: SCHOOL FOOD SERVICE PROGRAM (LUNCH AND BREAKFAST) (Cont'd.)

than developing an HACCP plan for each item.) Regardless of the implementation option that is selected, the District's written food safety program must also include: critical control points and critical limits; monitoring procedures; corrective actions; verification procedures; recordkeeping requirements; and periodic review and food safety program revision.

Child Nutrition and WIC Reauthorization Act of 2004, PL 108-265 Child Nutrition Act 1966, 42 USC § 1771 et seq. Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act 1946, 42 USC § 1751 et seq. Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 USC § 794 et seq. Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), 20 USC §§ 1400-1485 7 CFR Parts 15B, 210 and 220 Education Law §§ 902(b), 915, 918, 1604(28), 1709(22), 1709(23) and 2503(9)(a) 8 NYCRR §§ 200.2(b)(1) and 200.2(b)(2) Social Services Law § 95

Adopted: 7/7/05

Revised: 9/5/07; 6/21/11; 1/8/14; 8/23/17

2017 5661 1 of 10

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

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. The District Wellness Committee includes, but is not limited to, representatives from each of the following groups:

- 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.

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

5661 2 of 10

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.

5661 3 of 10

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

SUBJECT: WELLNESS (Cont'd.)

6. The District is cognizant of the fact that certain scoreboards, signs, and other durable equipment it employs may market foods and beverages in a way that is inconsistent with the aims of this policy. While the immediate replacement of this equipment is not required, the District will replace or update this equipment over time to ensure the message it delivers to students regarding nutrition, health, and well-being is consistent. 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 will be encouraged to send in healthy treats for celebrations.
- 2. Parents will be provided with 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.
- 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 (SED) that meets or exceeds the requirements set forth in Section 135.4 of the Commissioner's regulations.

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

SUBJECT: WELLNESS (Cont'd.)

- 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;
 - (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.

5661 5 of 10

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

SUBJECT: WELLNESS (Cont'd.)

- c) All classroom teachers, and particularly those engaged in the instruction of K through 5 students, are strongly encouraged to incorporate into the school day short breaks for students that include physical activity, especially after long periods of inactivity. 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 be provided with a list 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 meet with students in grades 4 through 12 twice annually to solicit feedback on the school breakfast and/or school lunch program(s).
- b) Access to School Nutrition Programs

The District will utilize a system of student payment that ensures all eligible students have access to free/reduced meals in a non-stigmatizing manner.

2017 5661 6 of 10

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

SUBJECT: WELLNESS (Cont'd.)

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;
- 5. Lunch times are scheduled near the middle of the school day;
- 6. Students are given adequate time to eat healthy meals;
- 7. Students and staff have access to free, safe, and fresh drinking water throughout the school day and where school meals are served.
- d) Community Access to District Facilities for Physical Activities

School grounds and facilities will be available to students, staff, community members and organizations, and agencies offering physical activity and nutrition programs consistent with District policy, including provisions regarding conduct on school grounds and administrative approval of use by outside organizations.

e) Community Partnerships

The District will continue relationships with community partners in support of the implementation of this policy. Existing and new community partnerships will be evaluated to ensure they are consistent with this policy and its goals.

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.

5661 7 of 10

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

SUBJECT: WELLNESS (Cont'd.)

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.

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.

5661 8 of 10

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

SUBJECT: WELLNESS (Cont'd.)

c) School administrators, with the assistance of the District Wellness Committee, will create and promote a list of approved fundraising activities. 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.

Professional Development

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 individuals as District Wellness Coordinators to ensure that the District meets the goals and mandates of this policy: Superintendent of Schools, Food Service Manager.

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

SUBJECT: WELLNESS (Cont'd.)

- b) These designated Wellness Coordinators will also serve as liaisons 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.
- 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 positions responsible for managing the triennial assessment are the Superintended of Schools and the Food Service Manager and their contact information is 518-993-4000.

- 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, 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.

2017 5661 10 of 10

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

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)

Adopted: 6/7/06

Revised: 1/13/16; 8/23/17

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

SUBJECT: RECORDS MANAGEMENT

A Records Management Officer shall be designated by the Superintendent, subject to the approval of the Board of Education. Such Records Management Officer shall coordinate the development of and oversee a program for the orderly and efficient management of records, including the legal disposition or destruction of obsolete records, and shall be given the authority and responsibility to work with other local officials at all levels in the development and maintenance of the records management program.

In addition, a Records Advisory Board may be created to assist in establishing and supporting the records management program. The District's legal counsel, the fiscal officer, and the Superintendent/designee may comprise the Advisory Board.

Retention and Disposition of Records

The Superintendent shall retain records for such a period and dispose of them in the manner described in Records Retention and Disposition Schedule ED-1, established pursuant to Part 185, Title VIII of the Official Compilation of Codes, Rules and Regulations of the State of New York and Article 57-A of the Arts and Cultural Affairs Law.

<u>Special Approvals for Disposition of Records Not Included in Schedule/Records Damaged by Natural or Manmade Disasters</u>

Records not listed on a records retention and disposition schedule shall not be disposed of without the approval of the Commissioner of Education.

Records that have been damaged by natural or manmade disaster and constitute a human health or safety risk also require the Commissioner's prior approval before disposition.

Replacing Original Records with Microforms or Electronic Images

Digital images of public records may be stored on electronic media, and such electronic records may replace paper originals or micrographic copies of these records. To ensure accessibility and intelligibility for the life of these records, the School District shall follow the procedures prescribed by the Commissioner of Education.

Retention and Preservation of Electronic Records

The District shall ensure that records retention requirements are incorporated into any plan and process for design, redesign, or substantial enhancement of an information system that stores electronic records.

Arts and Cultural Affairs Law § 57.19 8 NYCRR Part 185

Adopted: 7/7/05 Revised: 11/18/09

2006 5671 1 of 3

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

SUBJECT: INFORMATION SECURITY BREACH AND NOTIFICATION

The School District values the protection of private information of individuals in accordance with applicable law and regulations. Further, the District is required to notify affected individuals when there has been or is reasonably believed to have been a compromise of the individual's *private information* in compliance with the Information Security Breach and Notification Act and Board policy.

- a) "Private information" shall mean **personal information in combination with any one or more of the following data elements, when either the personal information or the data element is not encrypted or encrypted with an encryption key that has also been acquired:
 - 1. Social security number;
 - 2. Driver's license number or non-driver identification card number; or
 - Account number, credit or debit card number, in combination with any required security code, access code, or password which would permit access to an individual's financial account.
 - "Private information" does not include publicly available information that is lawfully made available to the general public from federal, state or local government records.
 - **"Personal information" shall mean any information concerning a person which, because of name, number, symbol, mark or other identifier, can be used to identify that person.
- b) "Breach of the security of the system," shall mean unauthorized acquisition or acquisition without valid authorization of computerized data which compromises the security, confidentiality, or integrity of personal information maintained by the District. Good faith acquisition of personal information by an employee or agent of the District for the purposes of the District is not a breach of the security of the system, provided that private information is not used or subject to unauthorized disclosure.

Examples of Determining Factors

In determining whether information has been acquired, or is reasonably believed to have been acquired, by an unauthorized person or person without valid authorization, the District may consider the following factors, among others:

- a) Indications that the information is in the physical possession and control of an unauthorized person, such as a lost or stolen computer or other device containing information; or
- b) Indications that the information has been downloaded or copied; or

2006 5671 2 of 3

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

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

c) Indications that the information was used by an unauthorized person, such as fraudulent accounts opened or instances of identity theft reported.

Notification Requirements

- a) For any computerized data <u>owned or licensed</u> by the School District that includes private information, the District shall disclose any breach of the security of the system following discovery or notification of the breach to any New York State resident whose private information was, or is reasonably believed to have been, acquired by a person without valid authorization. The disclosure to affected individuals shall be made in the most expedient time possible and without unreasonable delay, consistent with the legitimate needs of law enforcement, or any measures necessary to determine the scope of the breach and restore the reasonable integrity of the data system. The District shall consult with the State Office of Information Technology Services to determine the scope of the breach and restoration measures.
- b) For any computerized data <u>maintained</u> by the District that includes private information which the District does not own, the District shall notify the owner or licensee of the information of any breach of the security of the system immediately following discovery, if the private information was, or is reasonably believed to have been, acquired by a person without valid authorization.

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

Methods of Notification

The required notice shall be directly provided to the affected persons by one of the following methods:

- a) Written notice:
- b) Electronic notice, provided that the person to whom notice is required has expressly consented to receiving the notice in electronic form; and a log of each such notification is kept by the District when notifying affected persons in electronic form. However, in no case shall the District require a person to consent to accepting such notice in electronic form as a condition of establishing any business relationship or engaging in any transaction;
- c) Telephone notification, provided that a log of each such notification is kept by the District when notifying affected persons by phone; or

2006 5671 3 of 3

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

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

- d) Substitute notice, if the District demonstrates to the State Attorney General that the cost of providing notice would exceed \$250,000, or that the affected class of subject persons to be notified exceeds 500,000, or that the District does not have sufficient contact information. Substitute notice shall consist of **all** of the following:
 - 1. Email notice when the District has an email address for the subject persons;
 - 2. Conspicuous posting of the notice on the District's website page, if the District maintains one; and
 - 3. Notification to major statewide media.

Regardless of the method by which notice is provided, the notice shall include contact information for the notifying District and a description of the categories of information that were, or are reasonably believed to have been, acquired by a person without valid authorization, including specification of which of the elements of personal information and private information were, or are reasonably believed to have been, so acquired.

In the event that any New York State residents are to be notified, the District shall notify the New York State Attorney General, the New York State Department of State, and the New York State Office of Information Technology Services as to the timing, content and distribution of the notices and approximate number of affected persons. Such notice shall be made without delaying notice to affected New York State residents.

In the event that more than five thousand (5,000) New York State residents are to be notified at one time, the District shall also notify consumer reporting agencies, as defined pursuant to State Technology Law Section 208, as to the timing, content and distribution of the notices and approximate number of affected persons. Such notice shall be made without delaying notice to affected New York State residents. A list of consumer reporting agencies shall be compiled by the State Attorney General and furnished upon request to School Districts required to make a notification in accordance with State Technology Law Section 208(2), regarding notification of breach of security of the system for any computerized data owned or licensed by the District that includes private information.

State Technology Law §§ 202 and 208

Adopted: 4/5/06

2009 5672 1 of 3

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

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."

2009 5672 2 of 3

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

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.

2009 5672 3 of 3

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

SUBJECT: DISPOSAL OF CONSUMER REPORT INFORMATION AND RECORDS (Cont'd.)

Implementation of Practices and Procedures

The Board delegates to the Superintendent/designee(s) the authority and responsibility to review current practices regarding the disposal of consumer information; and to implement such further reasonable and appropriate procedures, including staff training as necessary, to ensure compliance with the FTC's Disposal Rule.

The Fair Credit Reporting Act, 15 USC § 1681 et seq.
The Fair and Accurate Credit Transactions Act of 2003, Public Law 108-159
Federal Trade Commission Disposal of Consumer Report Information and Records, 16 CFR Part 682
General Business Law Article 39-G
19 NYCRR § 199

Adopted: 9/5/07 Revised: 11/18/09

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

SUBJECT: EMPLOYEE PERSONAL IDENTIFYING INFORMATION

In accordance with Section 203-d of the New York State Labor Law, the District shall restrict the use and access to employee personal identifying information. As enumerated in law, "personal identifying information" shall include social security number, home address or telephone number, personal electronic mail address, Internet identification name or password, parent's surname prior to marriage, or driver's license number.

The District shall not unless otherwise required by law:

- a) Publicly post or display an employee's social security number;
- b) Visibly print a social security number on any identification badge or card, including any time card;
- c) Place a social security number in files with unrestricted access; or
- d) Communicate an employee's personal identifying information to the general public.

A social security number shall not be used as an identification number for purposes of any occupational licensing.

District staff shall have access to this policy, informing them of their rights and responsibilities in accordance with Labor Law Section 203-d. District procedures for safeguarding employee "personal identifying information" shall be evaluated; and employees who have access to such information as part of their job responsibilities shall be advised as to the restrictions on release of such information in accordance with law.

Labor Law § 203-d

Adopted: 11/18/09

2016 5675 1 of 2

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

SUBJECT: STUDENT GRADING INFORMATION SYSTEMS

Student performance is assessed in many ways, but primarily through assigned grades. The District will help ensure the integrity of student grades by controlling access to its grading information system and by approving modifications to grades where warranted.

The System

The District utilizes an electronic software system that contains a record of student performance, credit accumulation, report cards, and a transcript. More specifically, the system includes class rosters where teachers enter student grades and track their students' academic progress. The system is used to generate student report cards and transcripts, and to maintain all student grading records.

To protect student data in the system, the District will first establish who has the authority to grant, change, or terminate user access. The personnel with this authority will be very limited. Further, if the grading system has a feature that allows one user or account to assume the identity of another user or account, the District will restrict or disable that feature. These types of features could allow a user greater access than intended, including inheriting permissions of another user that are greater than the user's.

System Access

The District will create categories of system users and assign appropriate system permissions to each. Users' permissions will be compatible with and restricted by their roles and job duties; their access will be as restrictive as possible. Typically, teachers will have the ability to enter, update, and modify grades each marking period before a pre-determined lockout date. The lockout function will be consistently used throughout the school year to help prevent grade modifications without authorization after a marking period closes. Through increased system permissions, other individuals—such as non-classroom teachers, guidance counselors, information technology (IT) staff, clerical staff, and support staff—will be able to view or modify grades.

The District will work with its IT, human resources, and other appropriate departments to determine how best to timely establish access rights, add users, deactivate or modify user accounts, and monitor user accounts. The District will develop further IT controls to protect against improper access, if needed.

Grade Changes

Once the lockout period begins, only authorized users identified by the District may change grades, and only under certain circumstances. The system will recognize when grades change, and a log of modified grades may then be viewed and printed. Any grade mismatches will be reconciled before the next marking period closes or before the end of the school year, whichever is earlier.

2016 5675 2 of 2

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

SUBJECT: STUDENT GRADING INFORMATION SYSTEMS (Cont'd.)

The staff member seeking to change a grade will submit a grade-change form signed by the requesting party, the teacher who assigned the original grade, and the appropriate administrator. This form and all other documents supporting a grade modification will be electronically filed in the grading system or filed in a non-electronic system—if electronic filing is impossible or impractical—and maintained for six years. The personnel seeking the modification should specify one or more reasonable grounds for the grade change on the form. There must be reasonable grounds to alter a grade. The reasons may include:

- a) Data entry error;
- b) Computational error;
- c) A modification based on work submitted or considered after the lockout date;
- d) Changing an incomplete grade to a regular grade because a student completed course requirements;
- e) Credit recovery coursework;
- f) Administrative change; or
- g) Other acceptable justifications.

Audit Log and Monitoring

The District's grading system will have an audit log or grade-change report function that records certain system activities, including modifications to grades. The District will periodically monitor audit logs or grade-change reports to confirm the integrity of the system, to ensure proper access by personnel, and to confirm that modifications within the system are appropriate and completed in a timely manner. The District will also periodically monitor user accounts and rights so that the permissions granted are proper and the minimum necessary for each user or user group. To the extent feasible, the District will make sure that user accounts are current and updated regularly. The District will be able to print user information, logs, reports, and other documents from the student grading information system, as needed.

Student Transcripts

Student transcripts may show all credit-bearing classes; final grades; test scores; grade-point average; class rank; diploma type; SAT, ACT, and other standardized test scores; and graduation date. The same controls, protections, and monitoring applicable to student grading information apply equally to student transcripts.

Adopted: 1/13/16

2016 5681 1 of 2

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

SUBJECT: SCHOOL SAFETY PLANS

The District considers the safety of its students and staff to be of the utmost importance and is keenly aware of the evolving nature of threats to schools. As such, it will address those threats accordingly through appropriate emergency response planning. The District-wide school safety plan and the building-level emergency response plan will be designed to prevent or minimize the effects of serious violent incidents and emergencies and to facilitate the coordination of schools and the District with local and county resources in the event of these incidents or emergencies.

These plans will be reviewed by the appropriate team on at least an annual basis and updated as needed by September 1. Specifically, the Board will make each District-wide school safety plan available for public comment at least 30 days prior to its adoption. The District-wide school safety plans may only be adopted by the Board after at least one public hearing that provides for the participation of school personnel, parents, students, and any other interested parties. Additionally, the District-wide school safety plan will designate the Superintendent or designee as the chief emergency officer responsible for coordinating communication between school staff and law enforcement and first responders, and for ensuring staff understanding of this plan. Similarly, the Superintendent will be responsible for ensuring the completion and yearly updating of building-level emergency response plans.

Although the District has a single school building, in accordance with relevant law and regulation, it will develop separate district-wide and building-level plans as described above. The District may appeal to the Commissioner of Education in order to develop a single comprehensive plan.

District-Wide School Safety Plan

District-wide school safety plan means a comprehensive, multi-hazard school safety plan that covers all school buildings of the District, addresses crisis intervention, emergency response and management at the District level, and has the contents as prescribed in Education Law and Commissioner's regulations.

The District-wide school safety plan will be developed by the District-wide school safety team appointed by the Board. The District-wide team will include, but not be limited to, representatives of the Board, teacher, administrator, and parent organizations, school safety personnel, and other school personnel.

The plan will further address, among other items as set forth in Education Law and Commissioner's regulations, how the District will respond to implied or direct threats of violence by students, teachers, other school personnel as well as visitors to the school, including threats by students against themselves (e.g. suicide).

2016 5681 2 of 2

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

SUBJECT: SCHOOL SAFETY PLANS (Cont'd.)

Building-Level Emergency Response Plan

Building-level emergency response plan means a plan that addresses crisis intervention, emergency response and management at the building level and has the contents as prescribed in Education Law and Commissioner's regulations. As part of this plan, the District will define the chain of command in a manner consistent with the National Incident Management System (NIMS)/Incident Command System (ICS).

The building-level emergency response plan will be developed by the building-level emergency response team. The building-level emergency response team is a building-specific team appointed by the building principal, in accordance with regulations or guidelines prescribed by the Board. The building-level team will include, but not be limited to, representatives of teacher, administrator, and parent organizations, school safety personnel and other school personnel, community members, law enforcement officials, fire officials, or other emergency response agencies, and any other representatives the Board deems appropriate.

Training Requirement

The District will submit certification to the New York State Education Department that all District and school staff have received annual training on the emergency response plan, and that this training included components on violence prevention and mental health. New employees hired after the start of the school year will receive training within 30 days of hire, or as part of the District's existing new hire training program, whichever is sooner.

Filing/Disclosure Requirements

The District will file a copy of its District-wide school safety plan and any amendments with the Commissioner of Education no later than 30 days after its adoption. A copy of each building-level emergency response plan and any amendments will be filed with the appropriate local law enforcement agency and with the state police within 30 days of its adoption. Building-level emergency response plans will be kept confidential and are not subject to disclosure under the Freedom of Information Law (FOIL) or any other provision of law.

Homeland Security Presidential Directives - HSPD-5, HSPD-8 Homeland Security Act of 2002, 6 USC § 101 Education Law §§ 807, 2801-a Public Officers Law Article 6 8 NYCRR § 155.17

Adopted: 7/7/05

Revised: 9/5/07; 8/29/16

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

SUBJECT: CRISIS RESPONSE (POST INCIDENT RESPONSE)

When a crisis arises no school system is immune to the negative, physical or mental effect on its students, staff and the local community. Immediate, effective and responsible management and communication can address the crisis and maintain a District's integrity and credibility. Therefore, the District shall develop and maintain a unified position by:

- a) Identifying a crisis response team to develop a plan and maintain a strong, ongoing communications program in each school. This is the foundation for long range success.
- b) Identifying a media spokesperson who will be briefed on all details. This spokesperson shall be the Superintendent or his/her designee. Only this spokesperson shall talk to and maintain a timely flow of information to the media.

The Superintendent/designee shall be responsible for informing staff of the crisis plan that is to be developed by both administration and the crisis response team.

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #5681 -- School Safety Plans

2009 5683 1 of 2

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

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

The School District shall provide and maintain on-site in each *instructional school facility* functional cardiac automated external defibrillator (AED) equipment as defined in Public Health Law Section 3000-b for use during emergencies. Each such facility shall have sufficient automated external defibrillator equipment available to ensure ready and appropriate access for use during emergencies in quantities and types as deemed by the Commissioner of Education, in consultation with the Commissioner of Health. Determination of the quantity and placement of AEDs must be made with consideration of at least the factors enumerated in Commissioner's Regulations. *An instructional school facility means a building or other facility maintained by the School District where instruction is provided to students pursuant to its curriculum*.

Whenever an *instructional School District facility* is used for a school-sponsored or school-approved curricular or extracurricular event or activity and whenever a *school-sponsored athletic contest* is held at <u>any</u> location, the public school officials and administrators responsible for such school facility or athletic contest shall ensure that AED equipment is provided on-site and that there is present during such event, activity or contest at least one (1) staff person who is trained in accordance with Public Health Law in the operation and use of an AED. *School-sponsored or school-approved curricular* or extracurricular events or activities means events or activities of the School District that are, respectively, associated with its instructional curriculum or otherwise offered to its students. A school-sponsored athletic contest means an extraclass intramural athletic activity of instruction, practice and competition for students in grades 4 through 12 consistent with Commissioner's Regulations Section 135.4.

Where a school-sponsored competitive athletic event is held at a site other than a School District facility, School District officials shall assure that AED equipment is provided on-site by the sponsoring or host district and that at least one (1) staff person who is trained, in accordance with Public Health Law, in the operation and use of the AED is present during such athletic event. A school-sponsored competitive athletic event means an extraclass interscholastic athletic activity of instruction, practice and competition for students in grades 7 through 12 consistent with Commissioner's Regulations Section 135.4.

School District facilities and District staff responsible for carrying out the duties enumerated in Education Law Section 917 are deemed a "public access defibrillation provider" as defined pursuant to Public Health Law Section 3000-b and subject to the Public Health Law requirements and limitations.

Therefore, it is the policy of our School District to provide proper training requirements for District AED users, to ensure the immediate calling of 911 and/or the community equivalent ambulance dispatch entity whenever the AED is used, to ensure ready identification of the location of the AED units as enumerated in the District's Public Access Defibrillation Collaborative Agreement.

2009 5683 2 of 2

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

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

The District will provide for regular maintenance and checkout procedures of the AED unit(s) which meet or exceed manufacturer's recommendations. Appropriate documentation will be maintained in accordance with law and/or regulation. Further, the District will participate in the required Quality Improvement Program as determined by the Regional Emergency Medical Services Council.

The District shall post a sign or notice at the main entrance to the facility or building in which the AED unit(s) is stored, indicating the exact location where the unit(s) is stored or maintained on a regular basis.

Pursuant to Public Health Law Sections 3000-a and 3000-b, the School District (as a public access defibrillation provider), or any employee or other agent of the School District who, in accordance with the provisions of law, voluntarily and without expectation of monetary compensation renders emergency medical or first aid treatment using an AED to a person who is unconscious, ill or injured, shall not be liable for damages for injury or death unless caused by gross negligence.

Education Law § 917 Public Health Law §§ 3000-a and 3000-b 8 NYCRR §§ 135.4 and 136.4

Adopted: 7/7/05 Revised: 11/18/09

5684 1 of 2

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

SUBJECT: USE OF SURVEILLANCE CAMERAS IN THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Board of Education recognizes its responsibility to promote and foster school safety and ensure a safe and effective learning environment. After having carefully considered and balanced the rights of privacy with the District's duty to promote discipline, health, welfare and safety of staff and students, as well as that of the general public who has occasion to use school facilities, the Board supports the use of surveillance cameras when necessary in its schools, its buses and/or on school grounds. District surveillance cameras will only be utilized in public areas where there is no "reasonable expectation of privacy." Audio recordings shall not be utilized by the School District officials; such prohibition does not preclude the use of audio recordings by law enforcement officials in accordance with their official duties and/or as otherwise authorized by law.

To further the Board's objective, the School District's District-wide Safety Team shall meet as appropriate and/or deemed necessary to develop, implement and review District and building level safety practices. The Team shall also make recommendations to the Superintendent regarding the implementation and use of surveillance cameras as authorized by the Board of Education. The Superintendent shall retain final decision-making authority regarding the recommendations of the Safety Team; and he/she shall notify the Board as to the procedures to be implemented with regard to the use of surveillance cameras by the School District.

In determining the most appropriate use and implementation of surveillance cameras in the schools, school buses and/or on school grounds, the District-wide Safety Team's recommendation will be guided by, at a minimum, the following considerations:

- a) Demonstrated need for the device at designated locations;
- b) Appropriateness and effectiveness of proposed protocol;
- c) The use of additional, less intrusive, means to further address the issue of school safety (e.g., restricted access to buildings, use of pass cards or identification badges, increased lighting, alarms);
- d) Right to privacy and other legal considerations (which should be referred to the School Attorney for review and compliance with applicable laws and regulations); and
- e) Expense involved to install and maintain the use of surveillance cameras at designated locations, including school buses and/or on school grounds.

Any camera recording used for surveillance purposes in school buildings, school buses and/or on school property, shall be the sole property of the District; and the Superintendent or his/her designee will be the custodian of such recordings. All camera surveillance recordings will be stored in their original form and secured to avoid tampering and ensure confidentiality in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

2007 5684 2 of 2

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

SUBJECT: USE OF SURVEILLANCE CAMERAS IN THE SCHOOL DISTRICT (Cont'd.)

Requests for viewing a camera surveillance recording must be made in writing to the Superintendent or his/her designee and, if the request is granted, such viewing must occur in the presence of the District's designated custodian of the recording. Under no circumstances will the District's camera surveillance recording be duplicated and/or removed from District premises unless in accordance with a court order and/or subpoena.

Signage/Notification Regarding Use of Surveillance Cameras in School Buildings, School Buses and/or on School Grounds

Appropriate signage will be posted at entrances to the school campus and/or at major entrances into school buildings notifying students, staff and the general public of the District's use of surveillance cameras.

Students and staff will receive additional notification, as appropriate, regarding the use of surveillance cameras in the schools, school buses and/or on school grounds. Such notification may include, but is not limited to, publication in the District calendar, employee handbook, and student handbook. Such notification does not preclude, as deemed appropriate by administration, the discussion of the use of surveillance cameras with staff and students to heighten awareness and help foster a sense of security.

Adopted: 12/7/05 Revised: 9/5/07

5685 1 of 2

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

SUBJECT: SCHOOL BUILDING ACCESS CONTROL

Schools cannot always control the crises/safety issues that may impact them. However, through the development and implementation of school safety plans, the District Code of Conduct, and various policies that address school security issues, the District is continually taking steps to improve the safety and culture of the school community.

All school safety plans shall be implemented, reviewed and/or revised as necessary in accordance with applicable law and Commissioner's Regulations. Appropriate school safety training for staff and students, the conduct of drills and other exercises to test components of the emergency response plan, as well as procedures for review, will be provided as mandated by law and regulation.

Additionally, school officials will encourage all staff and students to be more aware of their school surroundings by conducting awareness training relating to the school environment that includes awareness of signs of terrorism. Any suspicious activity is to be reported to the Building Principal/designee who will contact law enforcement authorities. Such suspicious activity may include, but is not limited to, unexplained presence of unauthorized persons in places where they should not be; discreet use of still cameras or video recorders; note-taking or the use of binoculars or maps near school locations; observation of security reaction drills or procedures; mobile surveillance from unauthorized vehicles on or around school grounds; the parking of a suspicious vehicle in the school's parking lot or in proximity to the school building, particularly for an extended period of time; and the discovery of an unattended package or object inside or around the premises of the school.

Visitors shall be directed to the Main Office for specific instructions regarding that building's procedures for visitors to the school.

Possession and Use of Cell Phones/Camera Phones

The Board recognizes that while carrying cell phones can be a safety measure for staff and students alike, problems arise when the inappropriate use of cell phones and/or camera phones interfere with the school's ability to maintain control in the school environment, giving rise to security as well as educational concerns. For example, the use of camera phones poses a danger to school security; risks educational integrity, particularly during testing/examinations; and creates the potential for violations of privacy. The use of camera phones by visitors to the schools can also present a potential security concern.

Inappropriate or unauthorized use of cell phones can undermine (if not render inoperable due to system overload) the communication system in place per the school safety plans, impede evacuation plans if parents or other individuals are summoned to the school by non-designated persons, and potentially restrict the access of community emergency service providers to the site.

2006 5685 2 of 2

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

SUBJECT: SCHOOL BUILDING ACCESS CONTROL (Cont'd.)

Therefore, the use and/or restriction of cell phones/camera phones shall be reviewed by designated personnel, including those individuals who are members of the school safety team(s) and team members involved in the annual review of the District Code of Conduct. As deemed necessary, school safety plans and the District Code of Conduct shall be modified to address the use of and/or restriction of cell phones/camera phones during designated times or events, particularly by students and visitors to the schools.

Policy Implementation

The Board directs that administration implement and review on a periodic basis building access control procedures, and provide IDs for staff, students and visitors as appropriate. Parents and students shall be informed of the school's access procedures; and visitors shall be required to follow the specific visitor procedures prescribed by that particular building.

This policy is intended to highlight our commitment to and planning for heightened security access to our schools. The policy shall be considered an adjunct to, not a replacement of, our school safety plans and the District Code of Conduct.

Adopted: 4/5/06

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

SUBJECT: EXPOSURE CONTROL PROGRAM

The District shall establish an exposure control program designed to prevent and control exposure to blood borne pathogens. According to the New York State Department of Labor's Division of Safety and Health and OSHA standards, the program shall consist of:

- a) Guidelines for maintaining a safe, healthy school environment to be followed by staff and students alike.
- b) Written standard operating procedures for blood/body fluid clean-up.
- c) Appropriate staff education/training.
- d) Evaluation of training objectives.
- e) Documentation of training and any incident of exposure to blood/body fluids.
- f) A program of medical management to prevent or reduce the risk of pathogens, specifically hepatitis B and HIV.
- g) Written procedures for the disposal of medical waste.
- h) Provision of protective materials and equipment for all employees who perform job-related tasks involving exposure or potential exposure to blood, body fluids or tissues.

Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) 29 CFR 1910.1030

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

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/she shall be excluded from the school and sent home immediately, in a safe and proper conveyance. The Director of School Health Services shall immediately notify a local public health agency of any disease reportable under the public health law.

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.

Regulations and procedures will be developed for dealing with communicable diseases in ways that protect the health of both students and staff while minimizing the disruption of the education process.

Education Law § 906 8 NYCRR §§ 136.3(h) and 136.3(i)

Adopted: 7/7/05 Revised: 9/5/07

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

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.

Confidentiality: Public Health Law, Article 27-F

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

SUBJECT: TRANSPORTATION PROGRAM

It is the intent of the Board of Education to comply with the letter and spirit of the New York State Education Law; with the regulations of the Department of Motor Vehicles and of the Department of Transportation and with the Commissioner of Education's regulations and decisions pertinent to student transportation, and these shall govern any questions not covered by specific declaration of policy herein.

The purposes of the transportation program are to transport students to and from school, to transport them for extracurricular activities, to transport them on field trips, and to transport those requiring special services.

The Board of Education recognizes and assumes the responsibility for all aspects of the transportation of children wherein the health and safety of students are involved, for the Board of Education has a legal obligation to safeguard the welfare of bus-riding children.

Education Law §§ 3602(7) and 3635 et seq.

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

SUBJECT: SCHEDULING AND ROUTING

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

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

Education Law §§ 3621 and 3635

2016 5730 1 of 3

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

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 School District who desires that the child be transported to a parochial, private, or charter school outside of the School District during the next school year must submit a written request to the Board of Education no later than April 1 of the preceding year, or within thirty (30) days of moving into the District. The District will publish the April 1 date in its school calendar and/or local newspaper as a reminder to parents of this deadline. No late request of a parent or guardian shall be denied where a reasonable explanation is provided for the delay.

Transportation to Nonpublic Schools on Holidays

The District will share its calendar and start and dismissal times with nonpublic schools before the start of the school year. The District is not required to provide transportation to nonpublic schools on days on which the District's schools are not in session.

Transportation for Nonpublic School Students with Disabilities who are Parentally Placed

For students with disabilities (ages 5 through 21) who are parentally placed in nonpublic schools outside their district of residency, if special education services are to be provided to a student at a site other than the nonpublic school, the school district of location is responsible for providing the special education services, including, as applicable, arranging and providing transportation necessary for the student to receive special education services.

The school district of residence remains responsible to provide transportation to parentally placed nonpublic school students from the student's home to the nonpublic school.

Transportation of Students with Disabilities

Transportation of students with disabilities in the District may not exceed 50 miles one way from the student's home to the appropriate special service or program, unless the Commissioner certifies that no appropriate nonresidential special service or program is available within 50 miles. In the event that the Commissioner may then establish transportation arrangements.

Student Information

Any mode of transportation used on a regular basis to transport students with a disability on a regularly scheduled route shall, upon written consent of the parent or person in parental relation, have maintained on such mode of transportation the following information about each student with a disability being transported:

a) Student's name;

2016 5730 2 of 3

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

SUBJECT: TRANSPORTATION OF STUDENTS (Cont'd.)

- b) Nature of the student's disability;
- c) Name of the student's parent, guardian or person in a 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, such information may be accessed by any emergency service provider.

This information will be updated as needed, but at least once each school year and shall be destroyed if parental consent is revoked, the student no longer attends such 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 (3) or more students who use wheelchairs or other assistive mobility devices or with a total capacity of more than eight (8) passengers and used to transport these students will be equipped with an automatic engine fire suppression system.

School buses manufactured on or after September 1, 2007 fueled with diesel fuel and used to transport three (3) or more students who use wheelchairs or other assistive mobility devices or with a total capacity of more than eight (8) passengers used to transport those students shall 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

The District shall not extend its bus routes outside of the District to pick up non-resident students.

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 the parent or legal

2016 5730 3 of 3

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

SUBJECT: TRANSPORTATION OF STUDENTS (Cont'd.)

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 School 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/her parent or legal guardian.

Late Bus Transportation

The Fort Plain Central School District will provide a late bus opportunity for students in grades K through 12.

- a) Late bus will be provided five (5) nights per week (Monday through Friday);
- b) Sign up for the late bus must be made by 2 p.m. in the Main Office of each school building;
- c) Specific reasons for student use of the late bus are as follows:
 - 1. Extra help
 - 2. Club meetings
 - 3. Rehearsals
- d) The building secretaries will check with one another to avoid overloads;
- e) The parent should be notified if a student is staying for the late bus.

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)

Adopted: 7/7/05

Revised: 9/5/07; 11/18/09; 8/29/16

2006 5731 1 of 2

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

SUBJECT: TRANSPORTATION IN CHILD SAFETY ZONES

In accordance with Education Law, the Board of Education is authorized to adopt a resolution providing for student transportation in child safety zones. Transportation in a child safety zone shall be available to resident students for the particular school year designated in the resolution. Such resolution shall continue in effect for subsequent school years until the Board adopts a resolution providing otherwise.

Transportation in child safety zones may be provided upon the determination by the Board that a hazardous zone exists which, in the opinion of the Board, would be reasonably alleviated by the establishment of a child safety zone. "Child safety zone" means a designated area of the School District, including at least one personal residence, within which children who reside at a lesser distance from the school they legally attend than the minimum transportation limit of the District will be provided transportation on the basis that their most direct walking route to school will traverse a hazardous zone. Transportation in child safety zones may be provided without regard to like circumstances, notwithstanding the provisions of Education Law Section 3635(1).

The Commissioner of Transportation has established regulations for determination of a hazardous zone. Such regulations shall be used by the Board of Education in determining whether a hazardous zone exists.

Designation of Child Safety Zones

Submission of Petitions/Requests

The Board of Education shall, upon written petition of a parent/person in parental relation of a child residing in the District, or of any representative authorized by such parent/person in parental relation, (signed by 25 qualified voters of the District or 5% of the number of voters who voted in the previous annual election of Board members, whichever is greater) make an investigation to determine whether a hazardous zone exists requiring the establishment of a child safety zone.

Petitions and/or additional written requests from individual parents/persons in parental relation requesting designation of an area as a child safety zone shall be in accordance with the procedures and time frames enumerated in Education Law Section 3635-b.

Determination by the Board as to the designation of a child safety zone shall be in accordance with law and/or regulations.

<u>Investigation by Board of Education</u>

The Board may directly, or by appointment of an advisory committee, make an investigation to determine if a hazardous zone exists within the District. Such investigation shall be made pursuant to the Regulations of the Commissioner of Transportation and shall include consultation with state or local transportation authorities and the investigation of other, less costly, reasonable alternatives to the creation of a child safety zone.

2006 5731 2 of 2

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

SUBJECT: TRANSPORTATION IN CHILD SAFETY ZONES (Cont'd.)

In accordance with the State Education Department (SED), without having been petitioned, the Board may also conduct an investigation on its own initiative to determine whether a hazardous zone exists requiring the designation of a child safety zone.

Determination by the Board as to the designation of a child safety zone shall be in accordance with law and/or regulations.

Cost of Providing Transportation

The cost of providing transportation in child safety zones shall be an ordinary contingent expense and shall be included as an item of expense for purposes of determining the transportation quota of the District.

District Immunity from Liability

Education Law Section 3635-b does not impose a duty upon the School Board to provide transportation services pursuant to this Section of law; nor is the Board to be held liable for failure to provide such transportation.

A Board member, school officer or employee shall have immunity from any civil or criminal liability that might otherwise be incurred or imposed as a result of the provisions of <u>Section 3635</u>, provided that such person shall have acted in good faith. For the purpose of any proceeding, civil or criminal, the good faith of any such person shall be presumed.

Education Law §§ 3635 and 3635-b Transportation Law § 14(30) 17 NYCRR Part 191

Adopted: 6/21/06

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

SUBJECT: IDLING SCHOOL BUSES ON SCHOOL GROUNDS

The Board of Education 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. In accordance with Education Law and Commissioner's Regulations, the District will minimize, to the extent practicable, the idling of all school buses and other vehicles owned or leased by the District while such bus or vehicle is parked or standing on school grounds or in the front of any school. This policy also applies to contractor owned and operated school buses under contract with the District.

The District shall 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 such 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 School District and a private vendor that are entered into on or after August 21, 2008, shall include a provision requiring such 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: 3/18/09

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

SUBJECT: USE OF BUSES BY COMMUNITY GROUPS

Upon formal application to and approval by the Board of Education buses may be rented to a municipal corporation; to any senior citizen center recognized and funded by the Office for the Aging; to any not-for-profit organization serving those with disabilities; or, to any not-for-profit organization which provides recreational youth services or neighborhood recreation centers. Such rentals can be made only for times when vehicles are not needed for student transport and must be made for a consideration acceptable to the Board.

Education Law § 1501-b

2013 5750 1 of 2

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

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.

2013 5750 2 of 2

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

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 with a copy forwarded to the Superintendent.

Education Law § 3623 Vehicle and Traffic Law §§ 509-a(7), 509-1(1-b), 1174(a) and 1174(b) 8 NYCRR § 156.3

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #5683 -- Fire and Emergency Drills, Bomb Threats and Bus

Emergency Drills

#5761 -- <u>Drug and Alcohol Testing for School Bus Drivers and Other Safety-Sensitive Employees</u>

Adopted: 7/7/05 Revised: 3/5/13

2007 5760 1 of 2

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

SUBJECT: QUALIFICATIONS OF BUS DRIVERS

A person shall be qualified to operate a bus only if such person:

- a) Is at least twenty-one 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 12-month period;
- d) Is not disqualified to drive a motor vehicle under Sections 509-c and 509-cc and any other provisions of Article 19-A of the Vehicle and Traffic Law;
- e) Has on file at least three statements from three different persons who are not related to the driver/applicant pertaining to the moral character and to the reliability of such driver/applicant;
- f) Has completed, or is scheduled to complete, State Education Department safety programs as required by law;
- g) Is in compliance with federal law and regulations, as well as District policy and/or regulations, as it pertains to meeting the standards governing alcohol and controlled substance testing of bus drivers if and when applicable.
- h) Has taken and passed a physical performance test at least once every two (2) years and/or following an absence from service of sixty (60) or more consecutive days from his/her scheduled work duties;
- i) Is in compliance with all other laws and regulations for operating a school bus, including licensing and training requirements.

Special Requirements For New Bus Drivers

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

- a) Require such person to pass a physical examination within four (4) 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 (3) years;

2007 5760 2 of 2

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

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

- c) Investigate the person's employment record during the preceding three (3) 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.

Omnibus Transportation Employee Testing Act of 1991, (Public Law 102-143) 49 USC § 521(b) 49 CFR Parts 40, 382, 391, 392 and 395 Education Law § 3624 Vehicle and Traffic Law §§ 509-c, 509-cc and Article 19-A 8 NYCRR § 156.3 15 NYCRR Part 6

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #5761 -- <u>Drug and Alcohol Testing for School Bus Drivers and Other Safety-Sensitive Employees</u>

Adopted: 7/7/05 Revised: 9/5/07

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

SUBJECT: DRUG AND ALCOHOL TESTING FOR SCHOOL BUS DRIVERS AND OTHER SAFETY-SENSITIVE EMPLOYEES

In accordance with federal regulations, employees in safety-sensitive positions as defined in regulations who are required to have and use a commercial driver's license (CDL) are now subject to random testing for alcohol, marijuana, cocaine, amphetamines, opiates (including heroin), and phencyclidine (PCP). The District shall adhere to federal law and regulations requiring the implementation of a drug and alcohol testing program for such employees in safety-sensitive positions.

The District shall either establish and manage its own program, by contract, or through a consortium for the provision of alcohol and drug testing of employees in safety-sensitive positions. Safety-sensitive employees (SSE), including school bus drivers who drive a vehicle which is designed to transport sixteen (16) or more passengers (including the driver), shall be subject to this requirement.

Federal regulations require that the District test school bus drivers and other SSEs for alcohol and drugs at the following times:

- a) Drug testing will be conducted after an offer to hire, but before actually performing safetysensitive functions for the first time. Such pre-employment testing will also be required when employees transfer to a safety-sensitive position.
- b) Safety-sensitive employees are also subject to a random drug and/or alcohol test on an unannounced basis just before, during or just after performance of safety-sensitive functions.
- c) In addition, testing will be ordered if a trained supervisor has a "reasonable suspicion" that an employee has engaged in prohibited use of drugs and/or alcohol.
- d) There will also be post-accident testing conducted after accidents on all employees whose performance could have contributed to the accidents.
- e) Finally, return-to-duty and follow-up testing will be conducted when an individual who has violated the prohibited alcohol and/or drug conduct standards returns to performing safety-sensitive duties. Follow-up tests are unannounced and at least six (6) tests must be conducted in the first twelve (12) months after an employee returns to duty. Follow-up testing may be extended for up to sixty (60) months following return-to-duty.

All employee drug and alcohol testing will be kept confidential and shall only be revealed without the driver's consent to the employer, a substance abuse professional, drug testing laboratory, medical review officer and any other individual designated by law.

5761 2 of 3

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

SUBJECT: DRUG AND ALCOHOL TESTING FOR SCHOOL BUS DRIVERS AND OTHER SAFETY-SENSITIVE EMPLOYEES (Cont'd.)

The following alcohol and controlled substance-related activities are prohibited by the Federal Highway Administration's drug use and alcohol misuse rules for drivers of commercial motor vehicles and other SSEs:

- a) Reporting for duty or remaining on duty to perform safety-sensitive functions while having an alcohol concentration of 0.04 or greater. If testing shows an alcohol concentration of 0.02 or greater but less than 0.04, the employee must be removed from performing safety-sensitive activities for twenty-four (24) hours, but no punitive action will be taken by the employer.
- b) Being on duty or operating a commercial motor vehicle (CMV) while the driver possesses alcohol, unless the alcohol is manifested and transported as part of a shipment. This includes the possession of medicines containing alcohol (prescription or over-the-counter), unless the packaging seal is unbroken.
- c) Using alcohol while performing safety-sensitive functions.
- d) New York State law prohibits using alcohol six (6) hours or less before duty.
- e) When required to take a post-accident alcohol test, using alcohol within eight (8) hours following the accident or prior to undergoing a post-accident alcohol test, whichever comes first.
- f) Refusing to submit to an alcohol or controlled substance test required by post-accident, random, reasonable suspicion or follow-up testing requirements.
- g) Reporting for duty or remaining on duty, requiring the performance of safety-sensitive functions, when the SSE uses any controlled substance. This prohibition does not apply when instructed by a physician who has advised the SSE that the substance does not adversely affect the SSE's ability to safely operate a CMV.
- h) Reporting for duty, remaining on duty or performing a safety-sensitive function, if the SSE tests positive for controlled substances.

Drivers and other SSEs who are known to have engaged in prohibited behavior with regard to alcohol misuse or use of controlled substances are subject to disciplinary action and penalties pursuant to District policy and collective bargaining agreements, as well as the sanctions provided for in federal law. SSEs who have engaged in such prohibited behavior shall not be allowed to perform safety-sensitive functions until they are:

2011 5761 3 of 3

Non-Instructional/Business Operations

SUBJECT: DRUG AND ALCOHOL TESTING FOR SCHOOL BUS DRIVERS AND OTHER SAFETY-SENSITIVE EMPLOYEES (Cont'd.)

- a) Evaluated by a substance abuse professional (SAP).
- b) Complete any requirements for rehabilitation as set by the District and the SAP.
- c) Pass a return-to-duty test with the result below 0.02 if the conduct involved alcohol, or a controlled substance test with a verified negative result if the conduct involved controlled substance use.
- d) The SSE shall also be subject to unannounced follow-up alcohol and controlled substance testing. The number and frequency of such follow-up testing shall be as directed by the SAP, and consist of at least six (6) tests in the first twelve (12) months.

The Superintendent of Schools shall ensure that each SSE receives a copy of District policy, educational materials that explain the requirements of the alcohol and drug testing regulations, and any regulations and/or procedures developed by the District with respect to meeting those requirements. The Superintendent or his/her designee shall ensure that a copy of these materials is distributed to each SSE, who shall sign for receipt of all of the above documents, as well as other appropriate personnel, prior to the start of alcohol and controlled substance testing as well as at the beginning of each school year or at the time of hire for any safety-sensitive employees. Representatives of applicable collective bargaining units shall be notified of the availability of this information.

The Superintendent or his/her designee shall arrange for training of all supervisors who may be utilized to determine whether "reasonable suspicion" exists to test a driver for prohibited conduct involving alcohol or controlled substance use/abuse.

Any violation of this policy and/or District procedures, and applicable federal and state laws by a covered employee shall be grounds for disciplinary action including, but not limited to, fines, suspension, and/or discharge in a manner consistent with District policy, collective bargaining agreements and applicable law.

Omnibus Transportation Employee Testing Act of 1991 (Public Law 102-143) 49 USC §§ 31136 and 31306 49 CFR Parts 40, 172, 382, 383, 391, 392 and 395 Vehicle and Traffic Law § 509-L

Adopted: 7/7/05

Revised: 11/18/09; 6/21/11

Personnel

Fort Plair	n Central School District	NUMBER	
PERSONNEL			
1.1	Code of Ethics for Board Members and All District Personnel	6110	
	1.1.1 Testing Misconduct and Mandatory Reporting Requirements	6111	
1.2	Equal Employment Opportunity	6120	
	Equal Employment Opportunity	6121	
	1.2.2 Employee Grievances Evaluation of Personnel	6122	
1.3	Evaluation of Personnel	6130	
1.4	Employee Medical Examinations	6140	
1.5	Alcohol, Drugs and Other Substances (School Personnel)	6150	
	1.5.1 Drug-Free Workplace	6151	
1.6	Professional Growth/Staff Development	6160	
	1.6.1 Conference/Travel Expense Reimbursement	6161	
1.7	Fingerprinting Clearance of New Hires	6170	
	1.7.1 Safe Mentoring Act	6171	
1.8	1.7.1 Safe Mentoring Act	6180	
2.1	ED PERSONNEL Cortified Personnel	6210	
2.1	Certified Personnel		
	2.1.1 Employment of Relatives of Board of Education Members.2.1.2 Certification and Qualifications.	0211	
	2.1.2 Certification and Qualifications.2.1.3 Registration and Professional Development.	0212	
		0213 621 <i>1</i>	
	2.1.4 Incidental Teaching2.1.5 Probation and Tenure	6215	
	2.1.6 Disciplining of a Tenured Teacher or Certified Personnel	6216	
	2.1.6 Disciplining of a Tenured Teacher or Certified Personnel2.1.7 Professional Staff: Separation	6217	
2.2	Temporary Personnel	6220	
2.3	Mentoring Programs for First-Year Teachers	6230	
2.3	Tremoring Programs for Plast Peachers	0230	
SUPPOR'	ΓSTAFF		
3.1	Appointment - Support Staff	6310	
3.2	Appointment - Support Staff	6320	
3.3	School Bus Monitors and Attendants	6330	

Personnel

Fort Plai	n Central School District	NUMBER	
ACTIVITIES			
4.2 4.3 4.4 4.5 4.6 4.7	Employee Personnel Records and Release of Information Employee Activities Negotiations Theft of Services or Property Jury Duty Staff Use of Computerized Information Resources 4.7.1 Use of Email in the School District	6430 6440 6450 6460 6470	
COMPE	NSATION AND RELATED BENEFITS		
5.1	Health Insurance 5.1.1 Health Insurance Retirees	6511	
5.4	Defense and Indemnification of Board Members and Employees		
5.5	Leaves of Absence		
	 5.5.1 Family and Medical Leave Act 5.5.2 Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act (USERRA)/Military Leaves of Absence 	6551	
5.6	Employee Assistance Program (EAP)		
5.7	Determination of Employment Status: Employee or Independent Contractor		
	5.7.1 Professional Services Providers	6571	
	5.7.2 Employment of Retired Persons	6572	

2016 6110 1 of 3

Personnel

SUBJECT: CODE OF ETHICS FOR BOARD MEMBERS AND ALL DISTRICT PERSONNEL

General Provisions

Officers and employees of the Fort Plain Central School 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 of Education 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 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 Fort Plain Central School 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/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/her in the course of his/her official duties or use this information to further his/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/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/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.

2016 6110 2 of 3

Personnel

SUBJECT: CODE OF ETHICS FOR BOARD MEMBERS AND ALL DISTRICT PERSONNEL (Cont'd.)

No employee, officer, or agent will participate in the selection, award, or administration of 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 the parties indicated here has a financial or other interest in or a tangible personal 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/her spouse, minor children and dependents, except a contract of employment with the District; a firm, partnership or association of which he/she is a member or employee; a corporation of which he/he is an officer, director or employee; and a corporation any stock of which is owned or controlled directly or indirectly by him/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 of Education. Any written disclosure will be made part of and included in the official minutes of the relevant Board meeting.

2016 6110 3 of 3

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/her official duties, or that would otherwise impair his/her independence of judgment in the exercise or performance of his/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/her official duties.

Future Employment

No person may, after the termination of service or employment with the District, appear before the District in relation to any case, proceeding, or application in which he/she personally participated during the period of his/her service or employment or which was under his or her active consideration.

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 subjected to other penalties as provided by law.

Education Law § 410 General Municipal Law Article 18 and §§ 800-809 2 CFR § 200.318(c)(1)

Adopted: 7/7/05

Revised: 9/5/07; 11/18/09; 1/13/16; 8/29/16

Personnel

SUBJECT: TESTING MISCONDUCT AND MANDATORY REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

School District employees are expressly prohibited from: engaging in testing misconduct, as that term is described in the Regulations of the Commissioner of Education; assisting in the engagement of, or soliciting another to engage in testing misconduct; and/or the knowing failure to report testing misconduct. When committed by an employee of the School District in a position for which a teaching or school leader certificate is required, such actions or inactions will be deemed to raise a reasonable question of moral character under Part 83 of the Commissioner's Regulations. A School District employee in a position for which a teaching or school leader certificate is not required who commits an unlawful act in respect to examination and records will be subject to disciplinary action by the Board of Education in a manner consistent with New York State law and regulation.

School District employees will report to the State Education Department any known incident of testing misconduct by a certified educator or any known conduct by a non-certified individual involved in the handling, administration or scoring of state assessments in violation of New York State law. Such report will be made in accordance with directions and procedures established by the Commissioner for the purpose of maintaining the security and confidential integrity of State assessments.

The School District will not dismiss or take other disciplinary or adverse action against an employee because he/she submitted a report regarding testing misconduct to the State Education Department. Any such adverse action by an individual holding a teaching or school leader certificate will be deemed to raise a reasonable question of moral character under Part 83 of the Commissioner's Regulations and may be referred to the Office of School Personnel Review and Accountability at the State Education Department.

8 NYCRR § 102.4

Adopted: 11/12/14

2015 6120 1 of 2

Personnel

SUBJECT: EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY

The Fort Plain Central School District is an equal opportunity employer and does not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment in its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, disability, or age. Further, the District does not discriminate on the basis of religion or creed, sexual orientation, military status, genetic status, marital status, domestic violence victim status, criminal arrest or conviction record, or any other basis prohibited by state or federal non-discrimination laws.

Investigation of Complaints and Grievances

The School District will act to promptly, thoroughly, and equitably investigate all complaints, whether verbal or written, of discrimination, and will promptly take appropriate action to protect individuals from further discrimination. All such complaints will be handled in a manner consistent with the District's policies, procedures, and/or regulations regarding the investigation of discrimination and harassment complaints, including Policy #3420 -- Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment in the School District; Policy #6121 -- Sexual Harassment of District Personnel; Policy #6122 -- Employee Grievances; and Administrative Regulation #3420R -- Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment in the School District.

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 (Commonly Known as "Whistle-Blower" Protection)

The Board prohibits any retaliatory behavior directed against complainants, victims, witnesses, and/or any other individuals who participated in the investigation of a complaint of discrimination. Complaints of retaliation may be directed to the 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.

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

Age Discrimination in Employment Act, 29 USC § 621 Americans with Disabilities Act, 42 USC § 12101 et seq. Genetic Information Non-Discrimination Act of 2008 (GINA) Public Law 110-233 Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 USC § 794 et seq. Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 USC § 2000d et seq.

2015 6120 2 of 2

Personnel

SUBJECT: EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY (Cont'd.)

Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 USC § 2000e et seq. Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, 20 USC § 1681 et seq. Civil Rights Law § 40-c Civil Service Law § 75-B Executive Law § 290 et seq. Military Law §§ 242 and 243

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #3420 -- Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment in the School

District

#6121 -- Sexual Harassment of District Personnel

#6122 -- Employee Grievances

Adopted: 7/7/05

Revised: 9/5/07; 11/18/09; 6/21/11; 11/12/14; 1/14/15

2015 6121 1 of 3

Personnel

SUBJECT: SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF DISTRICT PERSONNEL

The Board of Education affirms its commitment to provide an environment free from sex-based discrimination and sexual harassment, including sexual violence and intimidation. The Board, therefore, prohibits all forms of sexual harassment against District personnel by employees, school volunteers, students, and non-employees, such as contractors and vendors, which occur on school grounds or at school-sponsored events, programs, or activities, including those that take place at locations off school premises.

Sexual Harassment

Unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors and other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature constitutes harassment on the basis of sex when:

- a) Submission of such conduct is made, either explicitly or implicitly, a term or condition of an individual's employment;
- b) Submission to or rejection of such conduct by an individual is used as a basis for employment decisions affecting such individuals; or
- c) Such conduct has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with an individual's work performance or creating an intimidating, hostile or offensive work environment.

Sexual harassment includes, but is not limited to, sexual violence. For the purpose of this policy, sexual violence refers to physical sexual acts perpetrated against a person's will or where a person is incapable of giving consent. Sexual violence includes rape, sexual assault, sexual battery, and sexual coercion.

Sexual harassment can originate from a person of either sex against a person of the opposite or same sex, and from students, supervisors, co-workers or third parties such as visitors and school volunteers.

Prohibited Conduct

Sexual harassment can be verbal, non-verbal, or physical. Examples of such conduct may include, but are not limited to, the following:

- a) Verbal abuse or ridicule, including innuendoes, stories and jokes that are sexual in nature and/or gender-related. This might include inappropriate sex-oriented comments on appearance, including dress or physical features.
- b) Direct or indirect threats or bribes for unwanted sexual activity.
- c) Asking or commenting about a person's sexual activities.

2015 6121 2 of 3

Personnel

SUBJECT: SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF DISTRICT PERSONNEL (Cont'd.)

- d) Unwelcome and unwanted physical contact of a sexual nature including, but not limited to, physical acts such as assault, impeding or blocking movement, offensive touching, or any physical interference with normal work or movement.
- e) Displaying or distributing pornographic or other sexually explicit materials such as magazines, pictures, internet material, cartoons, etc.
- f) The use of profanity and/or other obscenities that are sexually suggestive or degrading in nature.
- g) Unwelcome staring, leering, or gesturing which is sexually suggestive in nature.
- h) Unwelcome and/or offensive public displays of sexual/physical affection.
- i) Clothing that reflects sexually obscene and/or sexually explicit messages, slogans, or pictures.
- j) Engaging in sexual conduct with an individual who is unable to consent due to his/her age, use of drugs or alcohol, intellectual disability, or other disability.
- k) Any other unwelcome and unwanted sexually oriented and/or gender-based behavior which is sexually demeaning, belittling, intimidating, or perpetrates sexual stereotypes and attitudes.

Investigation of Complaints and Grievances

In order for the Board to enforce this policy, and to take corrective measures as may be necessary, it is essential that any employee who believes he/she has been a victim of sexual harassment in the work environment, as well as any other person who is aware of and/or who has knowledge of or witnesses any possible occurrence of sexual harassment, immediately report such alleged harassment to the District's designated Civil Rights Compliance Officer. In the event that the Civil Rights Compliance Officer is the alleged offender, the report will be directed to another Civil Rights Compliance Officer, if the District has designated an additional individual to serve in such capacity.

The School District will act to promptly, thoroughly, and equitably investigate all complaints, whether verbal or written, of sexual harassment, and will promptly take appropriate action to protect individuals from further harassment. All such complaints will be handled in a manner consistent with the District's policies, procedures, and/or regulations regarding the investigation of discrimination and harassment complaints, including Policy #3420 -- Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment in the School District; and Administrative Regulation #3420R -- Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment in the School District.

2015 6121 3 of 3

Personnel

SUBJECT: SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF DISTRICT PERSONNEL (Cont'd.)

Additional information regarding the District's discrimination and harassment complaint and grievance procedures, including but not limited to the designation of the Civil Rights Compliance Officer, knowingly making false accusations, and possible corrective actions, can be found in Policy #3420 -- Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment in the School District and Administrative Regulation #3420R -- Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment in the School District.

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

The Board prohibits any retaliatory behavior directed against complainants, victims, witnesses, and/or any other individuals who participated in the investigation of a complaint of 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.

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

Civil Rights Act of 1991, 42 USC § 1981(a) 29 CFR § 1604.11(a) Civil Service Law § 75-B Executive Law §§ 296 and 297 Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 USC § 2000e et seq. Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, 20 USC § 1681 et seq. 34 CFR § 100 et seq.

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #3420 -- Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment in the School

<u>District</u>

#6122 -- <u>Employee Grievances</u>

Adopted: 7/7/05

Revised: 9/5/07; 11/18/09; 3/5/13; 1/14/15

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 (2) procedural stages and an appellate stage for the settlement of any such grievance.

General Municipal Law §§ 681-685

Adopted: 7/7/05 Revised: 9/5/07; 11/18/09; 6/21/11; 11/12/14; 1/14/15

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 School District. The primary purposes of the evaluations shall be to encourage and promote improved performance and to make decisions about the occupancy of positions.

Teachers and Administrators

The Fort Plain Central School 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 Data

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 §§ 87 and 89 8 NYCRR §§ 80-1.1 and 100.2(o)

Adopted: 7/7/05

Revised: 6/21/11; 3/5/13; 1/8/14; 8/29/16

2011 6140 1 of 2

Personnel

SUBJECT: EMPLOYEE MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS

Preemployment Medical Examinations

In accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, as amended, the School District shall not require applicants for positions to undergo a medical examination prior to an offer of employment. Further, the District shall not make inquiries of a job applicant as to whether the applicant is an individual with a disability or as to the nature or severity of a disability.

However, the District may make preemployment inquiries into the ability of an applicant to perform job-related functions.

Employment Entrance Examinations

The Board reserves the right to request a medical 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 bus drivers and substitute bus drivers shall have yearly physical examinations. Each bus driver initially employed by the School District shall have a physical examination within the four (4) weeks prior to the beginning of service. In no case shall the interval between physical examinations exceed a thirteen-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 other medical advice.

All medical and health related information will be kept in accordance with the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA).

Examinations and Inquiries

Acceptable

The District may conduct voluntary medical examinations, including voluntary medical histories, which are part of an employee health program available to employees at that work site. The District may make inquiries into the ability of an employee to perform job-related functions.

2011 6140 2 of 2

Personnel

SUBJECT: EMPLOYEE MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS (Cont'd.)

Prohibited

The District shall not require a medical examination and shall not make inquiries as to whether such employee is an individual with a disability or as to the nature or severity of the disability, unless the examination or inquiry is shown to be job related and consistent with business necessity.

Americans with Disabilities Act Amendments Act (ADAAA) of 2008, Public Law 110-325) Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA), Public Law 104-191 45 CFR Parts 160 and 164 Education Law §§ 913 and 3624 8 NYCRR § 156.3(2) 10 NYCRR Part 14 15 NYCRR Part 6

Adopted: 7/7/05

Revised: 11/18/09; 6/21/11

Personnel

SUBJECT: ALCOHOL, DRUGS AND OTHER SUBSTANCES (SCHOOL PERSONNEL)

The Board of Education, recognizing that students are often influenced by teachers and other members of a school's staff, impresses upon staff members the importance of maintaining a high level of professionalism appropriate to their position, which, in turn, shall set a positive example for students.

The Board, therefore, prohibits the consumption, sharing and/or selling, use and/or possession of illegal drugs, counterfeit and designer drugs or alcoholic beverages in the workplace, or when the effects of such drugs and/or alcohol use may impair an employee's job performance.

Information about any drug and alcohol counseling and/or rehabilitation programs shall be made available to employees. Data will also include the range of penalties, (consistent with local, state and federal law), up to and including termination of employment and referral for prosecution that will be imposed on employees who have transgressed the terms of this policy.

Additionally, confidentiality shall be insured as required by state and federal law.

The Superintendent shall biennially review the drug and alcohol abuse prevention program to determine its effectiveness and support appropriate modifications, as needed.

Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act, 20 USC § 7101, *et seq.* as amended by the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) of 2015 Civil Service Law § 75 Education Law §§ 913, 1711(2)(e), 2508(5) and 3020-a

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #3410 -- <u>Code of Conduct on School Property</u>

#6560 -- Employee Assistance Program (EAP)

#7320 -- Alcohol, Tobacco, Drugs and Other Substances (Students)

District Code of Conduct on School Property

Adopted: 7/7/05

Personnel

SUBJECT: DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE

It shall be the general policy of the Board of Education to affirm that all programs in the District that receive Federal funds shall guarantee that their workplaces are free of controlled substances. "Controlled substance" means a controlled substance in schedules I through V of Section 202 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 USC 812) and as further defined in regulation at 21 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 1308.11-1308.15. An acknowledgment form shall be signed by the Superintendent indicating that the District is in full compliance with the Drug-Free Workplace Act. This policy shall guarantee that not only Federally funded programs, but the entire District is free of controlled substances.

"Workplace" is defined as a school building or other school premises; any school-owned vehicle or any other school-approved vehicle used to transport students to and from school or school activities; off school property during any school-sponsored or school-approved activity, event or function, such as a field trip or athletic event, where students are under the jurisdiction of the School District.

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 § 7101 et seq. 21 USC § 812 21 CFR 1308.11-.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)

#6560 -- Employee Assistance Program (EAP)

#7320 -- Alcohol, Tobacco, Drugs and Other Substances (Students)

District Code of Conduct on School Property

Adopted: 7/7/05

2011 6160 1 of 2

Personnel

SUBJECT: PROFESSIONAL GROWTH/STAFF DEVELOPMENT

It is the policy of the District that attention be given to in-service, pre-service, and other staff development programs which are believed to be of benefit to the School District and its students. The Superintendent, in consultation with the appropriate administrative staff and/or teacher committees, is directed to arrange in-service programs and other staff development opportunities which will provide for the selection of subjects pertinent to the curriculum in the schools, to build from these subjects those topics or courses for in-service or staff development which will help employees acquire new methods of performing their job responsibilities or help staff improve on those techniques which are already being used in the schools, with the objective of improving professional competencies.

It is recommended that administration develop meaningful in-service and/or staff development programs which will achieve the following:

- a) Contribute to the instructional program of the schools;
- b) Contribute to improved education for students;
- c) Achieve state mandates;
- d) Enhance the professional competencies and/or instructional abilities of staff members.

The Board of Education, therefore, encourages all employees to improve their competencies beyond that which they may obtain through the regular performance of their assigned duties. Opportunities should be provided for:

- a) Planned in-service programs, courses, seminars, and workshops offered both within the School System and outside the District.
- b) Visits to other classrooms and schools, as well as attendance at professional meetings, for the purpose of improving instruction and/or educational services.
- c) Orientation/re-orientation of staff members to program and/or organizational changes as well as District expectations.

Attendance at such professional development programs must be directly linked to the duties and responsibilities comprising the job description of the employee. Consequently, employees are encouraged to participate in the planning of staff development programs designed to meet their specific needs.

Members of the staff are also encouraged to continue their formal education as well as to attend their respective work-related workshops, conferences and meetings.

2011 6160 2 of 2

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 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 § 1604(27) General Municipal Law § 77-b and 77-c

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #6213 -- Registration and Professional Development

Adopted: 7/7/05 Revised: 6/21/11

Personnel

SUBJECT: CONFERENCE/TRAVEL EXPENSE REIMBURSEMENT

Conference travel will be for official business and will be made utilizing a cost-effective and reasonable method of travel.

All conference travel must have a completed Travel Conference Request Form on file which has been approved by the appropriate supervisor. The Superintendent/designee approves those Travel Conference Requests which have reimbursable employee expenses greater than one hundred dollars (\$100). Travel Conference Request Forms are only to be used by District employees.

All conference reimbursement requests must be submitted using a Travel Conference Reimbursement Form.

Expenses for overnight-approved travel will be reimbursed when accompanied by original receipts for lodging and other reimbursable expenses. Meal expenses for overnight travel will only be reimbursed based on the Board approved per diem rates which are modeled after the United States General Services Administration per diem rates.

New York State sales taxes cannot generally be reimbursed. Sales tax may, however, be reimbursed when such costs constitute an actual and necessary expense. A Sales Tax-Exempt Form can be obtained prior to travel for hotel accommodations.

Original receipts are required when submitting for parking and tolls, however "E-ZPass" statements may be substituted with the appropriate charges highlighted.

General Municipal Law § 77-b(2)

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #5323 -- Reimbursement for Meals and Refreshments

Adopted: 9/5/07 Revised: 8/29/16

Personnel

SUBJECT: FINGERPRINTING CLEARANCE OF NEW HIRES

Unless otherwise authorized in accordance with law and regulation, the District will not employ or utilize a prospective school employee, as defined below, unless the prospective school employee has been granted a "full" clearance for employment by the State Education Department (SED). The School 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 and/or program procedures to help ensure the safety of students who have contact with an employee holding conditional appointment or emergency conditional appointment. Those procedures will address the safety of students in the classroom, students attending off-campus activities under the supervision of the School District, and students participating in extracurricular and/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/emergency conditional appointment as determined appropriate by the applicable building/program administrator; and periodic visitations by the building/program administrator to the classroom, program and/or activity assigned to the employee holding conditional appointment/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: 7/7/05

Revised: 9/5/07; 11/18/09; 3/5/13; 8/29/16

Personnel

SUBJECT: SAFE MENTORING ACT

In accordance with the Safe Mentoring Act, to ensure the safety of students involved in the District's mentoring program, the District will obtain a criminal history record check from the Division of Criminal Justice Services (DCJS) for each prospective employee as well as prospective volunteer mentors who are involved in any District mentoring program and who may engage in unsupervised activities with youth or in activities with youth in a setting without constant District or parental/guardian oversight.

Definitions

- a) "Prospective employee" shall mean a person being considered for employment by a mentoring program.
- b) "Prospective mentor" shall mean an individual who is currently applying to volunteer to help a child or a group of children in a mentoring program for a period of time. Such help shall include, but not be limited to, being a positive role model for youth, building relationships with youth, and providing youth with academic assistance and exposure to new experiences and examples of opportunity that enhance the ability of children to become responsible adults.
- c) A "criminal history record" shall mean a record of all convictions of crimes and any pending criminal charges maintained on an individual by the DCJS and the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI).
- d) "Mentoring program" shall mean a formalized program operated by an educational institution or School District that matches youth with adult volunteers with the purpose of providing such youth with positive role models to enhance their development.

Prospective School Employees

All prospective school employees (as enumerated pursuant to Commissioner's Regulations, 8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations Section 80-1.11 and Part 87) must already receive clearance from the State Education Department (SED) in accordance with existing procedures. However, all other requirements of the Safe Mentoring Act apply to prospective school employees who are being considered for employment by a mentoring program.

The District shall require that a criminal history record check be conducted for any "prospective employee" not otherwise defined as a "prospective school employee" per Commissioner's Regulations in accordance with Social Services Law Section 390-e and District procedures.

2007 6171 2 of 2

Personnel

SUBJECT: SAFE MENTORING ACT (Cont'd.)

Prospective Volunteer Mentors

Volunteers, however, are not "covered" by such regulations, and "prospective mentors" (i.e., defined as applicants for volunteer work in a mentoring role/program) will be subject to the requirements of Social Services Law Section 390-e and District procedures.

Fees for Fingerprinting

Both the DCJS and the FBI impose a processing fee. The fees for the criminal history record search shall be an amount equal to the fees established by DCJS and the FBI for processing the criminal history information request. In addition, the entity that actually takes the fingerprints may impose a fee. The fees shall be payable to OCFS and paid by money order, check or certified check by the District.

Unless otherwise authorized by the Board of Education, the prospective employee and/or prospective volunteer mentor shall pay such fees.

Waiver by Custodial Parent/Guardian

A custodial parent/guardian may sign a waiver authorizing a mentor to work with his/her child regardless of a criminal charge or crime related to a mentor, <u>unless</u> the crime is a sex offense or a crime against a child. <u>No waiver is permitted in the case of a sex offense or a crime against a child.</u> This waiver process may only be initiated upon the consent of the prospective mentor, and be on a form developed by the OCFS. Where applicable, the District may notify a custodial parent/guardian of his/her waiver right, but a waiver shall only be authorized by a custodial parent or guardian.

Confidentiality

The criminal history record shall be confidential pursuant to applicable federal and state laws, rules and regulations, and shall not be published or in any way disclosed to persons other than authorized personnel, unless otherwise authorized by law.

Parental Disclosure

The District will provide each custodial parent/guardian of every child participating in its mentoring program a description of the kind of criminal background checks conducted on prospective employees and prospective volunteer mentors in accordance with law.

Social Services Law § 390-e Correction Law §§ 752 and 755 Executive Law § 837(8-a) 8 NYCRR § 80-1.11 and Part 87

Adopted: 9/5/07

2011 6180 1 of 3

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 Compliance Officer. In all events such reports shall be forwarded to the designated Compliance Officer for further investigation. Anonymous complaints of inappropriate fraternization of staff members with students shall also be investigated by the District. Investigations of allegations of inappropriate staff-student relations shall follow the procedures utilized for complaints of harassment within the School District. Allegations of inappropriate staff-student behavior shall be promptly investigated and will be treated as confidential and private to the extent possible within legal constraints.

2011 6180 2 of 3

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 <u>also</u> 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.

2011 6180 3 of 3

Personnel

SUBJECT: STAFF-STUDENT RELATIONS (FRATERNIZATION) (Cont'd.)

Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, 20 USC § 1681 et seq. Education Law Article 23-B Social Services Law §§ 411-428 8 NYCRR Part 83

Adopted: 4/5/06 Revised: 6/21/11

Personnel

SUBJECT: CERTIFIED PERSONNEL

The Board of Education shall create, abolish, maintain and/or consolidate positions involving certified persons as necessary for the proper and efficient achievement of its goals. While the Board may consider and/or seek the guidance or recommendation of the Superintendent, the Board cannot delegate its responsibility for such decisions to the Superintendent.

All assignments and transfers of certified personnel shall be made in accordance with the provisions of law, School District policy and the applicable employment contract or agreement.

8 NYCRR, Part 30 Education Law §§ 2510 and 3013

Adopted: 7/7/05 Revised: 6/21/11

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 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 § 3016 General Municipal Law §§ 800-809

Adopted: 7/7/05

2017 6212 1 of 2

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 Commissioner's regulations, each employee whose employment requires certification or other licensure must inform the Superintendent immediately of any change in the status of his or her certification or licensure. The changes include, but are not limited to, the granting, revocation, upgrading, expiration, conversion and/or extension of these documents as to their periods of validity or their titles.
- b) Commissioner's regulations extend the expiration dates for various certificate holders engaged in active military service for the period of active service and an additional 12 months from the end of such service. The regulations also reduce the professional development requirements for certification holders called to active duty for the time of such active service.
- c) The original certificates and/or licenses must be presented for examination and copying in the Office of the Superintendent 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 or 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 the Commissioner's regulations. 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 requirement to be highly qualified, in part, through passing a High Objective Uniform State Standard of Evaluation (HOUSSE). The HOUSSE will 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 will be based upon objective, coherent information as prescribed by the department, and will include, but not be limited to, information on the teacher's education, credentials, professional experience, and professional development.

2017 6212 2 of 2

Personnel

SUBJECT: CERTIFICATION AND QUALIFICATIONS (Cont'd.)

- c) The District must ensure that a candidate for a teaching certificate or license as a special education teacher will, in addition to all the other certification or licensing requirements, have completed enhanced course work or training in area of children with autism.
- d) Enhanced training in the needs of autistic children will also be completed by each certified school administrator or supervisor assigned to serve as a special education administrator. Such training must be provided prior to, or as soon as practicable following, assignment as a special education administrator. The enhanced course work or training must 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

The District is required to provide parents, upon request, with specific information about the professional qualifications of their children's classroom teachers. The following will 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 will be honored in a timely manner.

20 USC § 7801(23) 34 CFR §§ 200.55 and 200.56 Education Law §§ 3001, 3001-a, 3004, 3006 and 3008 8 NYCRR Subparts 52.21, 57-3, 80-1, 80-2, 80-3 8 NYCRR §§ 100.2(dd) and 100.2(o)

Adopted: 7/7/05

Revised: 9/5/07; 11/18/09; 6/21/11; 8/23/17

2016 6213 1 of 2

Personnel

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.

2016 6213 2 of 2

Personnel

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: 11/18/09 Revised: 3/5/13; 8/29/16

Personnel

SUBJECT: INCIDENTAL TEACHING

The Superintendent may assign a teacher to teach a subject not covered by such a teacher's certification or license for a period not to exceed five classroom hours a week, when no certified or qualified teacher is available after extensive and documented recruitment, and provided that approval of the Commissioner of Education is obtained in accordance with the requirements as enumerated in Commissioner's Regulations.

Not later than twenty (20) business days after such an assignment, the Superintendent shall submit for approval an application, in a form satisfactory to the Commissioner, containing the following information:

- a) Evidence of extensive recruitment of a teacher certified in the appropriate area;
- b) The name and certification status of the teacher given such assignment.
- c) The subject which the teacher is being assigned to teach on an incidental basis and the total number of classes in such subject being taught on an incidental basis;
- d) The qualification of the teacher to teach such subject on an incidental basis;
- e) The specific reasons why an incidental assignment is necessary;
- f) The anticipated duration of the incidental teaching assignment; and
- g) The number of applications, approved or pending, for authorization to make incidental teaching assignments in the same certification area for which the current authorization is being sought.

To be approved, such application shall demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Commissioner that an incidental teaching assignment is necessary, that the teacher assigned is the best qualified to teach the subject on an incidental basis, and that the requirements of the Commissioner's Regulations have been met.

The Commissioner will issue a determination within twenty (20) business days of receipt of the District's application.

In the event that the application is disapproved or to obtain renewal of such approval in any subsequent year, the Superintendent shall comply with enumerated requirements per Commissioner's Regulations.

8 NYCRR § 80-5.3

Adopted: 7/7/05

2016 6215 1 of 2

Personnel

SUBJECT: PROBATION AND TENURE

Probation

Certified staff members will be appointed to a probationary period by a majority vote of the Board upon recommendation of the Superintendent.

Teachers, all other members of the teaching staff, administrators, directors, supervisors, principals, and all other members of the supervising staff, except associate, assistant, and other superintendents, will be appointed to a probationary period of four years. The probationary period will not exceed three years for teachers previously appointed to tenure in this or another school district or BOCES within the state, provided that the teacher was not dismissed from the prior district or BOCES and met the required annual professional performance review (APPR) rating in his/her final year of service there. Additionally, up to two years of service as a regular substitute teacher may be applied toward probationary service. (This is sometimes referred to as Jarema Credit.)

During the probationary period, a staff member will be given assistance in adjusting to the new position, but the essential qualifications for acceptable performance will be assumed because the staff member attained the required certification or license.

A staff member's appointment may be discontinued at any time during his/her probationary period upon the recommendation of the Superintendent and by majority vote of the Board. Any person not recommended for tenure appointment will be notified in writing by the Superintendent no later than 60 days before his/her probationary period expires.

Tenure

The Board will follow all applicable laws and regulations regarding tenure.

At the expiration of the probationary period or within six months prior, the Superintendent will make a written report to the Board recommending for appointment to tenure 1) those non-teaching certified staff members who successfully completed their probationary period in the District and 2) teachers and principals who have been found competent, efficient, and satisfactory, and who have received the APPR rating of effective or highly effective in at least three of the preceding four years. If a teacher or principal receive an APPR rating of ineffective in their final probationary year, the Board may not award tenure, but may extend that teacher's or principal's probationary time by an additional year. The teacher or principal may be eligible for immediate tenure if he/she successfully appeals the ineffective rating. The Board may then—by a majority vote—appoint to tenure any or all of the persons recommended by the Superintendent.

When their initial probationary period expires, a teacher or principal will remain on probationary status until the end of the school year in which he/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.

2016 6215 2 of 2

Personnel

SUBJECT: PROBATION AND TENURE (Cont'd.)

Resolutions Making Appointments

Each Board resolution making a probationary appointment or an appointment on tenure will specify:

- a) The name of the appointee;
- b) The tenure area or areas in which the professional will devote a substantial portion of his/her time;
- c) The date probationary service or service on tenure commences in each area;
- d) The expiration date of the appointment, if made on a probationary basis. For appointments of classroom teachers and principals, the resolution must state that:
 - 1. To receive tenure, the individual must receive composite or overall APPR ratings of effective or highly effective in at least three of the four preceding years and
 - 2. If the teacher or principal receive an ineffective composite or overall APPR rating in their final year of probation, they 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: 7/7/05

Revised: 9/5/07; 11/18/09; 1/13/16

6216 1 of 2

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, including, without limitation, Education Law Sections 3012, 3020-a, and 3020-b; Commissioner's 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/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/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 listed in Criminal Procedure Law Section 65.20, 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.

2016 6216 2 of 2

Personnel

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. Annulment and revocation will be conducted in accordance with Education Law Section 305(7-a).

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 under Penal Law Section 195.20 which makes it a Class E felony to obtain government property, services, or other resources in excess of \$1,000:

- a) Through a systemic ongoing course of conduct with the intent to defraud; or
- b) By false or fraudulent pretenses, representations, or promises; or
- c) To make use of the property, services, or other resources for private business or other compensable nongovernment purposes.

Annulment and revocation will be conducted in accordance with Education Law Section 305(7-b).

Criminal Procedure Law §§ 65.00, 65.20, 65.30, and 380.95 Education Law §§ 305(7-a), 305(7-b), 2573(8), 2590-j(7), 3012, 3020-a, and 3020-b Penal Law § 195.20 8 NYCRR Subpart 82-3 Correction Law Article 6-C

Adopted: 7/7/05

Revised: 11/18/09; 1/13/16

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 thirty (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 thirty (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 thirty (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 §§ 3012, 3019-a, and 3031

Adopted: 7/7/05 Revised: 9/5/07

2016 6220 1 of 2

Personnel

SUBJECT: TEMPORARY PERSONNEL

District's needs may sometimes require temporary appointments. The terms of these appointments shall be defined by the Board of Education on a case by case basis.

Student Teachers

The Fort Plain Central School District shall cooperate with teacher training institutions in the placement of student teachers in order 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 their instruction component for their teaching certification. The video must remain confidential and is not subject to viewing or disclosure to an individual or entity other than the student teacher applicant and relevant personnel.

Student teachers shall be protected from liability for negligence or other acts resulting in accidental injury to any person by the School District, as provided by law.

Substitute Teachers

A substitute teacher qualified to teach in the Fort Plain Central School District shall be employed, whenever possible, by the Superintendent of Schools in the absence of a regular teacher. It is recognized that fully certified persons will not always be available for employment as substitute teachers.

Eligibility for Service

Per Commissioner's Regulations Section 80-5.4, there shall be three (3) categories of substitutes as follows:

- a) Substitutes with valid teaching certificates or certificates of qualification may serve in any capacity, for any number of days. If employed on more than an itinerant basis, these substitutes will be employed in their certification area.
- b) Substitutes without a valid certificate, but who are completing collegiate study towards certification at the rate of not less than six (6) semester hours per year may serve in any capacity, for any number of days, in any number of school districts. If employed on more than an itinerant basis, these substitutes will be employed in their anticipated certification area.
- c) Substitutes without a valid certificate and who are not working toward certification may serve for no more than 40 days per school year. In extreme circumstances—where there is an urgent need for a substitute teacher—however, the District may employ this substitute

2016 6220 2 of 2

Personnel

SUBJECT: TEMPORARY PERSONNEL (Cont'd.)

teacher beyond the 40-day limit, for up to an additional 50 days (90 days total in a school year), if the Superintendent certifies that the District conducted a good-faith recruitment search and there are no certified teachers available who can perform the duties of the position.

In even more circumstances, the District may hire this substitute teacher beyond the 90 days only if the Superintendent attests that the District conducted a good-faith recruitment search, but there are still no certified teachers available who can perform the duties of the position and that the District needs a particular substitute teacher to work with a specific class or group of students until the end of the school year.

The Board of Education shall annually establish the ordinary rate for per diem substitute teachers.

Reporting

The Superintendent will submit an annual report to the Commissioner concerning the employment of all uncertified teachers. The report will include:

- a) The number of substitute teachers authorized to be employed beyond the 40-day limit.
- b) The number of substitute teachers authorized to be employed beyond the 90-day limit.
- c) The required good-faith recruitment certifications for all teachers employed beyond the 40-day and 90-day limits.

8 NYCRR §§ 80-1.5 and 80-5.4 Education Law § 3023

Adopted: 7/7/05

Revised: 6/21/11; 1/8/14; 8/29/16

2006 6230 1 of 2

Personnel

SUBJECT: MENTORING PROGRAMS FOR FIRST-YEAR TEACHERS

Effective February 2, 2004, all new teachers in the School District/BOCES holding an initial certificate must complete a mentored teaching experience within their first year of employment as a teacher. Also effective February 2, 2004, the District/BOCES must incorporate the design and planning of such mentored experiences for all first-year teachers in its employ into the District/BOCES Professional Development Plans.

The purpose of the mentoring program is to provide support for new teachers in order to ease the transition from teacher preparation to practice, thereby increasing the retention of teachers, and to increase the skills of new teachers in order to improve student achievement in accordance with the New York State learning standards. The Professional Development Plan shall describe how the District/BOCES will provide a mentoring program for teachers who must participate in a mentoring program to meet the teaching experience requirement for the professional certificate as prescribed by Commissioner's Regulations.

The mentoring program shall be developed and implemented consistent with any collective bargaining obligation required by Article 14 of the Civil Service Law (i.e., the Taylor Law); however, Commissioner's Regulation does not impose a collective bargaining obligation that is not required by the Taylor Law.

In accordance with Commissioner's Regulations, the Professional Development Plan shall describe the following elements of the mentoring program:

- a) The procedure for selecting mentors, which shall be published and made available to staff of the District/BOCES and, upon request, to members of the public;
- b) The role of mentors, which shall include but not be limited to providing guidance and support to the new teacher;
- c) The preparation of mentors, which may include but shall not be limited to the study of the theory of adult learning, the theory of teacher development, the elements of the mentoring relationship, peer coaching techniques, and time management methodology;
- d) Types of mentoring activities, which may include but shall not be limited to modeling instruction for the new teacher, observing instruction, instructional planning with the new teacher, peer coaching, team teaching, and orienting the new teacher to the school culture; and
- e) Time allotted for mentoring, which may include but shall not be limited to scheduling common planning sessions; releasing the mentor and the new teacher from a portion of their instructional and/or non-instructional duties; and providing time for mentoring during Superintendent conference days, before and after the school day, and during summer orientation sessions.

2006 6230 2 of 2

Personnel

SUBJECT: MENTORING PROGRAMS FOR FIRST-YEAR TEACHERS (Cont'd.)

Confidentiality of Mentor-New Teacher Interaction

The information obtained by a mentor through interaction with the new teacher while engaged in the mentoring activities of the program shall not be used for evaluating or disciplining the new teacher unless:

- a) Withholding such information poses a danger to the life, health, or safety of an individual including, but not limited to, students and staff of the school; or
- b) Such information indicates that the new teacher has been convicted of a crime, or has committed an act which raises a reasonable question as to the new teacher's moral character; or
- c) The District/BOCES has entered into an agreement, negotiated pursuant to Article 14 of the Civil Service Law whose terms are in effect, that provides that the information obtained by the mentor through interaction with the new teacher while engaged in the mentoring activities of the program may be used for evaluating or disciplining the new teacher.

Exemptions to above Mentoring Requirements

Pursuant to Commissioner's Regulations, teachers holding initial certificates who have two (2) or more prior years of teaching experience do not need to be provided a mentored experience as enumerated in this policy.

Recordkeeping Requirements

The School District/BOCES shall maintain documentation of the implementation of the mentoring program described in the Professional Development Plan for at least seven (7) years from the date of completion of the mentoring activity; and it shall be available for review by the State Education Department. Such documentation will include the information enumerated in Commissioner's Regulations.

Education Law §§ 3004 and 3006 8 NYCRR §§ 52.21(b)(3)(xvi) and (xvii), 80-3.4(b)(2), 80-5.13, 80-5.14, and 100.2(dd)

Adopted: 4/5/06

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 and conditions of employment shall be assigned by the Superintendent of Schools. The duties for each Civil Service employee shall be clearly defined.

Civil Service Law § 63

Personnel

SUBJECT: SUPPLEMENTARY SCHOOL PERSONNEL

Teacher Aides

In accordance with Regulations of the Commissioner, the Board of Education may employ aides to assist in the daily operation of the school through non-teaching duties.

The duties and responsibilities to be assumed by aides shall be outlined by the Superintendent of Schools in accordance with Civil Service guidelines. Teacher aides shall be responsible to the Building Principal/designee.

A teacher aide may be assigned to assist teachers in such non-teaching duties as:

- a) Managing records, materials and equipment;
- b) Attending to the physical needs of children; and
- c) Supervising students and performing such other services as support teaching duties when such services are determined and supervised by a teacher.

Teaching Assistants

In accordance with the Regulations of the Commissioner, the Board of Education may employ teaching assistants to provide, under the general supervision of a licensed or certified teacher, **direct instructional service** to students.

Teaching assistants assist teachers by performing duties such as:

- a) Working with individual students or groups of students on special instructional projects;
- b) Providing the teacher with information about students that will assist the teacher in the development of appropriate learning aspects;
- c) Assisting students in the use of available instructional resources and assisting in the development of instructional materials;
- d) Utilizing their own special skills and abilities by assisting in instructional programs in such areas as foreign language, arts, crafts, music, and similar subjects; and
- e) Assisting in related instructional work as required.

8 NYCRR § 80-5.6

Adopted: 7/7/05 Revised: 11/18/09

2005 6330 1 of 2

Personnel

SUBJECT: SCHOOL BUS MONITORS AND ATTENDANTS

School Bus Monitors and Attendants

In accordance with Education Law and Commissioner's Regulations, the employment of each school bus monitor and school bus attendant shall be approved by the Superintendent of Schools for each school bus operated within the School District. Approval for employment as a school bus monitor or attendant shall be in writing on a form prescribed by the Commissioner of Education.

As defined in Commissioner's Regulations:

- a) A **school bus monitor** shall mean any person employed for the purpose of assisting children to safety embark and disembarked from a school bus which is owned, leased or contracted for by a public school district or Board of Cooperative Educational Services, and for the purpose of assisting the school bus driver with maintaining proper student behavior on such bus
- b) A **school bus attendant** shall mean any persons who is employed for the purpose of serving pupils with a disabling condition on a school bus which is owned, leased or contracted for by a public school district or Board of Cooperative Education Services.

All school bus monitors and attendants shall be at least nineteen (19) years of age; and shall have the physical and mental ability to satisfactorily perform his/her duties.

On order of the Superintendent of Schools, each monitor or attendant may be examined by a duly licensed physician within two (2) weeks prior to the beginning of such monitor's or attendant's services in each school year. The written report of the physician shall be considered by the Superintendent in determining the fitness of the monitor or attendant to undergo any diagnostic tests that are necessary to determine the physical and mental ability of the monitor or attendant to perform his/her duties.

Each school bus monitor or attendant of school bus owned, leased or contracted for by a school district or Board of Cooperative Educational Services shall pass a physical performance test approved by the Commissioner. Individuals employed by a school district, Board of Cooperative Educational Services or contractor as a monitor or attendant on July 1, 2003 shall have until July 1, 2004 to take and pass a physical performance test. Individuals hired as a monitor or attendant after July 1, 2003, must take and pass a physical performance test before they may assume their duties.

A school bus monitor or attendant who fails any portion of the physical performance test shall be deemed unqualified to perform the duties of that position. The monitor or attendant may request a reexamination. The cost of such re-examination shall be borne by the employer if the monitor/attendant passes the re-examination, or by the monitor/attendant if he or she fails the re-examination.

2005 6330 2 of 2

Personnel

SUBJECT: SCHOOL BUS MONITORS AND ATTENDANTS (Cont'd.)

All school bus monitors and attendants shall meet the qualifications and/or certification requirements as enumerated in law and/or Commissioner's Regulations. Further, pursuant to Commissioner's Regulations, school bus monitors and attendants shall receive pre-service instruction, safety training, specialized training, and refresher training.

In addition to such instruction, any person employed on January 1, 2004 as a school bus monitor, or as a school bus attendant serving with disabling condition, shall, by July 1, 2004, receive Bus Driver Instructor Advisory Committee relating to special needs transportation, including, but not limited to, the proper techniques for assisting disabled students in entering and exiting the school bus. Any person hired after January 1, 2004 shall complete such special needs instruction prior to assuming their duties as a school bus monitor or as a school bus attendant.

School Bus Attendants - Special Requirements

Every school bus attendant serving students with a disabling condition shall receive school bus safety training and instruction relating to the special needs of such students. Such training shall include guidance on the proper techniques for assisting disabled students in entering and exiting the school bus, and shall include instruction in cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) where such skills are required as part of the individualized education plan (IEP) prepared for the student. Such training and instruction shall also include any additional first aid of health emergency skills that the Commissioner of Education deems appropriate and necessary for school bus attendants to possess. In addition, school bus attendants shall demonstrate the ability to perform procedures necessary in emergency situations as deemed appropriate by the Commissioner of Education.

Any person employed as a school bus attendant serving students with a disabling condition on January 1, 2004 shall comply with the requirements of Education Law and Commissioner's Regulations by July 1, 2004. Any person hired after January 1, 2004 shall comply with such prior to assuming their duties.

Education Law § 3624 Vehicle and Traffic Law § 1229-d 8 NYCRR § 156.3

Personnel

SUBJECT: EMPLOYEE PERSONNEL RECORDS AND RELEASE OF INFORMATION

Personnel Records

Administrative regulations will be developed to implement the terms of this policy to maintain a personnel file for each teacher, administrator and support staff member employed by the District.

Regulations and procedures will be developed addressing the inspection by District employees of their personnel files.

Release of Personnel Information

All steps should be taken to protect the privacy of the employees of the School District. 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 of Education need information from the employee's personnel record to aid them in performing their legal responsibilities in such matters 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 shall be developed by the administration.

Release of Information Concerning Former Employees

The District shall not release information concerning the employment records, personnel file or past performance of a former employee, unless such information is required to be disclosed by law. Only the initial and final dates of employment and the position held shall be provided through a written response to a written request. The former employee may authorize the release of any additional information.

8 NYCRR, Part 84 Public Officers Law § 87

Adopted: 7/7/05 Revised: 3/5/13

Personnel

SUBJECT: EMPLOYEE ACTIVITIES

Political Activities

The Board of Education 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 such speech or action occurs on school grounds and/or during school time, the Board of Education 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.

Solicitations by Staff Personnel

Staff members shall not be engaged in advertising or commercial solicitations on school time, except as authorized by the Superintendent and/or designee.

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #5560 -- <u>Use of Federal Funds for Political Expenditures</u>

Personnel

SUBJECT: NEGOTIATIONS

Legal Status

The legal status for negotiations is the Public Employees' Fair Employment Law (Taylor Law), Article 14 of the Civil Service Law.

Organizations recognized for the purposes of collective bargaining include:

- a) Fort Plain Teachers' Association;
- b) Fort Plain School Related Personnel Association.

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.

Personnel

SUBJECT: 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/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 such absences are granted in accordance with law and the terms of any applicable collective bargaining agreement.

Judiciary Law §§ 519 and 521

Adopted: 7/7/05 Revised: 10/22/14

2014 6470 1 of 2

Personnel

SUBJECT: STAFF USE OF COMPUTERIZED INFORMATION RESOURCES

The 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, wireless networks/access and electronic communication systems. This may include access to electronic mail, so-called "on-line services" and the "Internet." It may also include the opportunity for staff to have independent access to the DCS from their home or other remote locations, and/or to access the DCS from their personal devices. All use of the DCS and the wireless network, including independent use off school premises and use on personal devices, shall be subject to this policy and accompanying regulations.

The Board encourages staff to make use of the DCS to explore educational topics, conduct research and contact others in the educational world. The Board anticipates that staff access to various computerized information resources will both expedite and enhance the performance of tasks associated with their positions and assignments. Toward that end, the Board directs the Superintendent or his/her designee(s) to provide staff with training in the proper and effective use of the DCS.

Staff use of the DCS is conditioned upon written agreement by the staff member that use of the DCS will conform to the requirements of this policy and any regulations adopted to insure acceptable use of the DCS. All such agreements shall be kept on file in the District office.

Generally, the same standards of acceptable staff conduct which apply to any aspect of job performance shall apply to use of the DCS. Employees are expected to communicate in a professional manner consistent with applicable District policies and regulations governing the behavior of school staff. Electronic mail and tele-communications are not to be utilized to share confidential information about students or other employees.

Access to confidential data is a privilege afforded to District employees in the performance of their duties. Safeguarding this data is a District responsibility that the Board of Education takes very seriously. Consequently, District employment does not automatically guarantee the initial or ongoing ability to use mobile/personal devices to access the DCS and the information it may contain.

This policy does not attempt to articulate all required and/or acceptable uses of the DCS; nor is it the intention of this policy to define all inappropriate usage. Administrative regulations will further define general guidelines of appropriate staff conduct and use as well as proscribed behavior.

District staff shall also adhere to the laws, policies and rules governing computers including, but not limited to, copyright laws, rights of software publishers, license agreements, and rights of privacy protected by federal and state law.

Staff members who engage in unacceptable use may lose access to the DCS and may be subject to further discipline under the law and in accordance with applicable collective bargaining agreements. Legal action may be initiated against a staff member who willfully, maliciously or unlawfully damages or destroys property of the District.

2014 6470 2 of 2

Personnel

SUBJECT: STAFF USE OF COMPUTERIZED INFORMATION RESOURCES (Cont'd.)

Confidentiality, Private Information and Privacy Rights

Confidential and/or private data, including but not limited to, protected student records, employee personal identifying information, and District assessment data, shall only be loaded, stored or transferred to District-owned devices which have encryption and/or password protection. This restriction, designed to ensure data security, encompasses all computers and devices within the DCS, any mobile devices, including flash or key drives, and any devices that access the DCS from remote locations. Staff will not use email to transmit confidential files in order to work at home or another location. Staff will not use cloud-based storage services (such as Dropbox, GoogleDrive, SkyDrive, etc.) for confidential files.

Staff will not leave any devices unattended with confidential information visible. All devices are required to be locked down while the staff member steps away from the device, and settings enabled to freeze and lock after a set period of inactivity.

Staff data files and electronic storage areas shall remain District property, subject to District control and inspection. The computer coordinator may access all such files and communications to insure system integrity and that users are complying with requirements of this policy and accompanying regulations. Staff should **NOT** expect that information stored on the DCS will be private.

Implementation

Administrative regulations will be developed to implement the terms of this policy, addressing general parameters of acceptable staff conduct as well as prohibited activities so as to provide appropriate guidelines for employee use of the DCS.

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #5672 -- Information Security Breach and Notification

#6471 -- <u>Staff Use of Email</u>

#7245 -- Student Data Breaches

#7317 -- Student Use of Personal Technology

#8271 -- Internet Safety/Internet Content Filtering Policy

Adopted: 7/7/05 Revised: 1/8/14

2014 6471 1 of 3

Personnel

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, and requests for such lists or information should be directed to a Principal/supervisor.
- b) Forward emails with confidential, sensitive, or secure information without Principal/supervisor authorization. Additional precautions, such as encryption should be taken when sending documents of a confidential nature.
- c) Use file names that may disclose confidential information. Confidential files should be password protected and encrypted. File protection passwords shall not be communicated via email correspondence.
- d) Use email to transmit any individual's personal, private and sensitive information (PPSI). PPSI includes social security number, driver's license number or non-driver ID number, account number, credit/debit card number and security code, or any access code/password that permits access to financial accounts or protected student records.
- e) Send or forward email with comments or statements about the District that may negatively impact it.
- f) Send or forward email that contains confidential information subject to Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA), Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA), and other applicable laws.

2014 6471 2 of 3

Personnel

SUBJECT: USE OF EMAIL IN THE SCHOOL DISTRICT (Cont'd.)

Personal Use

Employees and authorized users may use the District's email system for limited personal use. However, 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/supervisor. The District's email system shall not be used for personal gain or profit.

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/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 (6) 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.

2014 6471 3 of 3

Personnel

SUBJECT: USE OF EMAIL IN THE SCHOOL DISTRICT (Cont'd.)

- 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.

Sanctions

The Computer Coordinator may report inappropriate use of email by an employee/authorized user to the employee/authorized user's Principal/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. <u>Each user</u> 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

#6470 -- Staff Use of Computerized Information Resources

#8271 -- Internet Safety/Internet Content Filtering Policy

Adopted: 6/21/11 Revised: 1/8/14

Personnel

SUBJECT: HEALTH INSURANCE -- RETIREES

The Board of Education authorizes payments for retired employees for health insurance as follows unless modified by negotiated agreements:

Persons Retiring June 30, 1994 or Prior:

- a) Individual Coverage District will pay 100% of the monthly health insurance premium.
- b) Family/2-Person Coverage District will pay 50% of the monthly health insurance premium (retiree to pay 50%).

Person Retiring July 1, 1994 or through June 30, 1996 (Inclusive):

- a) Individual Coverage District will pay 75% of the monthly health insurance premium (retiree to pay 25%).
- b) Family/2-Person Coverage District will pay 37 1/2 % of the monthly health insurance premium (retiree to pay 62 1/2 %).

Persons Retiring July 1, 1996 or After:

- a) Individual Coverage District will pay 50% of the monthly health insurance premium (retiree to pay 50%).
- b) Family/2-Person Coverage District will pay 25% of the monthly health insurance premium (retiree to pay 75%).

Any retired employee electing not to enter the district's health insurance program at time of retirement may re-enter the program by providing written notice to the District Clerk by March 1. Reentrance can only begin on July 1 or October 1 of a given year.

Should the retired employee die, the surviving spouse will be able to maintain the health insurance policy through the district by paying the full cost of the monthly premium.

Adopted: 7/7/05 Revised: 6/21/06

2005 6540 1 of 2

Personnel

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 Sections 3023, 3028 and 3811 of the Education Law. 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 (5) 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 (10) 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 Section 18 of the New York State Public Officers Law upon the "employees" of the District, as defined in Section 18 of the Public Officers Law; and the District assumes the liability for the costs incurred in accordance with the provisions of Section 18. The benefits accorded to District employees under Section 18 of the Public Officers Law shall supplement and be available in addition to defense or indemnification protection conferred by other enactments 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.

2005 6540 2 of 2

Personnel

SUBJECT: DEFENSE AND INDEMNIFICATION OF BOARD MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES (Cont'd.)

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 18 of the Public Officers Law, 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 Section 18 of the Public Officers Law, shall be conditioned upon the delivery by the employee to the School District 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 (10) days after he/she is served with such document. Pursuant to 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. Coverdell Teacher Protection Act of 2001, as reauthorized by the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) of 2015, 20 USC § 6731 et seq. Education Law §§ 1604(25), 1604(31-b), 1709(26), 1709(34-b), 2560, 3023, 3028, and 3811 General Municipal Law §§ 6-n and 52 Public Officers Law § 18

2011 6550 1 of 4

Personnel

SUBJECT: LEAVES OF ABSENCE

- a) In general, leaves of absence:
 - 1. Shall be administered by the Superintendent.
 - 2. The Board reserves the right to grant leaves of absence for purposes or under conditions not contemplated or considered in the policy statement.
 - 3. Under laws and rules governing such action, the Board may undertake appropriate disciplinary action where a leave of absence is falsely requested or improperly used.
 - 4. Except by permission of the Superintendent, as expressed in writing, the purpose or conditions of a leave of absence may not be altered.
- b) Leaves of absence, contractual, et al:
 - 1. Employees who are members of a negotiating unit:

Authorization is granted to approve requests for leaves of absence submitted pursuant to provisions of contracts in effect between the District and each bargaining unit.

2. Employees who are not members of a negotiating unit:

Authorization is granted to approve requests for leaves of absence submitted by such employees where such requests are consistent with provisions of contracts in effect between the District and the bargaining unit most compatible with the employment status of the employee.

3. Employees who are under contract to the District:

Authorization is granted to implement provisions for leaves of absence contained in each such contract.

- c) Leaves of absence, unpaid, not covered in b) 1. above:
 - 1. Subject to limitations enumerated in this policy statement, authorization is granted for the following unpaid leaves of absence.
 - (a) For a period of time not to exceed one (1) school year for approved graduate study, such leave to include any required internship experience.

2011 6550 2 of 4

Personnel

SUBJECT: LEAVES OF ABSENCE (Cont'd.)

- (b) At the expiration of a paid sick leave of absence, to extend such a leave of absence for a period of time not to exceed the end of the school year next succeeding the school year in which the paid leave of absence commenced.
- 2. Unpaid leaves of absence shall not be used to extend vacation periods, to take vacations, to engage in other occupations, or to provide additional personal leaves, except that the Superintendent shall have discretion, where circumstances warrant, to approve leaves of absence for such purposes.
- 3. Unpaid leaves of absence shall not be granted unless the services of a substitute employee, satisfactory in the discretion of the Superintendent, can be secured.
- 4. 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.

d) Other leaves of absence:

1. 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 shall be granted leave from work with pay for up to twenty (20) days in any calendar year to participate in specialized disaster relief operations. This leave shall be provided without loss of seniority, compensation, sick leave, vacation leave or other overtime compensation to which the volunteer is otherwise entitled.

2. Screenings for Breast Cancer and Prostate Cancer

Employees shall be granted up to four (4) hours of <u>paid</u> leave on an annual basis to undertake a screening for breast cancer; employees shall be granted up to four (4) hours of <u>paid</u> leave on an annual basis to undertake a screening for prostate cancer (i.e., male employees are entitled to a total of eight (8) hours for both screenings). This leave shall be excused leave and shall not be charged against any other leave to which the employee is entitled.

3. Blood Donation

The School District must either, at its option:

(a) Grant three (3) hours of leave of absence in any twelve (12) month period to an employee who seeks to donate blood. According to Commissioner's Guidelines, leave granted to employees for off-premises blood donation is not required to be paid leave.

2011 6550 3 of 4

Personnel

SUBJECT: LEAVES OF ABSENCE (Cont'd.)

The leave may not exceed three (3) hours unless agreed to by the Superintendent/designee; or

(b) Allow its employees without use of accumulated leave time to donate blood during work hours at least two (2) times per year at a convenient time and place set by the Superintendent/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) <u>must be paid leave</u> that is provided without requiring the employee to use accumulated vacation, personal, sick, or other leave time.

The District shall 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 shall not be prevented.

4. Bone Marrow Donation

Employees seeking to undergo a medical procedure to donate bone marrow shall be granted leaves to do so, the combined length of the leaves to be determined by the physician, but may not exceed twenty-four (24) work hours unless agreed to by the Superintendent/designee. The District shall require verification for the purpose and length of each leave requested by the employee for this purpose.

5. Nursing Mothers

The District shall 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 (3) years following child birth. The District shall make reasonable efforts to provide a room or other location in close proximity to the work area where the nursing mother can express milk in privacy. The District shall not discriminate against an employee who chooses to express breast milk in the workplace.

Reasonable unpaid break time is generally no less than twenty (20) minutes and no more than thirty (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 (3) hours if requested by the employee. At the employee's option, the District shall allow the employee to work before or after her normal shift to make up the amount of time used during the unpaid break time(s) so long as such additional time requested falls within the District's normal work hours.

2011 6550 4 of 4

Personnel

SUBJECT: LEAVES OF ABSENCE (Cont'd.)

The District shall 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. Such notice may either be provided individually to affected employees or to all employees generally through publication of such 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.

6. Victims of Domestic Abuse

Employers are required to provide employees with an unpaid leave to appear as a witness, consult with the district attorney, or exercise the employee's statutory rights as the victim of, or witness to a crime of domestic violence. In addition, a victim of domestic violence may need one or more of these types of leave.

To use this leave, the employee shall provide notice of the need for leave at any time prior to the actual day of leave. Employers are permitted to ask the employee who sought the attendance or testimony of the employee to provide verification of the employee's service. Penalizing or discharging an employee for absences by reason of a required appearance as a witness in a criminal proceeding, or consultation with the district attorney, or exercising his/her rights as provided under the law constitutes a Class B misdemeanor by the employer.

7. Military Leave

The District will comply with state and federal laws regarding military leave and reemployment.

Leaves of absence for military spouses are granted in accordance with law and regulation.

Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act of 1994 (USERRA), 38 USC §§ 4301-4333 Civil Service Law §§ 71-73, 159-b and 159-c Education Law §§ 1709(16), 3005, 3005-a and 3005-b General Municipal Law § 92-c Labor Law §§ 202-a, 202-c, 202-i, 202-j and 206-c Military Law §§ 242 and 243

Adopted: 7/7/05

Revised: 9/5/07; 11/18/09; 6/21/11

2017 6551 1 of 6

Personnel

SUBJECT: FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE ACT

The Board of Education, in accordance with the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 (as amended) (FMLA), gives "eligible" employees of the District the right to take unpaid leave for a period of up to 12 workweeks in a 12-month period as determined by the District.

The School District must compute the time frame of the 12-month period for which FMLA leave is being requested. The District uses a "rolling" 12-month period measured backward from the date of any FMLA leave usage as its method for calculating the leave year period for the commencement of the FMLA leave period. In certain cases, FMLA leave may be taken on an intermittent basis or reduced schedule rather than all at once.

The entitlement to leave for the birth or placement of a child shall expire at the end of the 12-month period beginning on the date of such birth or placement.

Employees are "eligible" if they have been employed by the District for at least 12 months and for at least 1,250 hours of service during the previous 12-month period. Full-time teachers are deemed to meet the 1,250 hour test. However, a break in employment for military service (i.e., call to active duty) should not interrupt the 12-month/1,250 hours of employment requirement and should be counted toward fulfilling this prerequisite. The law covers both full-time and part-time employees.

Oualified employees may be granted leave for one or more of the following reasons:

- a) The birth of a child and care for the child;
- b) Adoption of a child and care for the child;
- c) The placement with the employee of a child from foster care;
- d) To care for a spouse, minor child or parent who has a "serious health condition" as defined by the FMLA;
- e) To care for an adult child who is also incapable of self-care due to a disability (regardless of date of the onset of disability) and has a "serious health condition" as defined by the FMLA; and/or
- f) A "serious health condition" of the employee, as defined by the FMLA, that prevents the employee from performing his or her job.

A "serious health condition" is defined as an illness, injury, impairment or physical or mental condition that involves inpatient care or continuing treatment by a health care provider that renders the person incapacitated for more than three consecutive calendar days. Furthermore, the first visit to a health care provider for an employee claiming a "serious health condition" under FMLA must occur within seven days of the aforementioned incapacity with the second required visit occurring within 30

2017 6551 2 of 6

Personnel

SUBJECT: FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE ACT (Cont'd.)

days of the incapacitating event. In order for an employee to claim the need for continuous treatment under FMLA for a chronic serious health condition, the condition must require a minimum of two visits per year to a healthcare provider, continue over an extended period of time, and may cause episodic rather than a continuing period of incapacity. A "serious health condition" is also defined as any period of incapacity related to pregnancy or for prenatal care.

Military Family Leave Entitlements

Military Caregiver Leave

An eligible employee who is the spouse, son, daughter, parent, or next of kin (defined as the nearest blood relative) is entitled to up to 26 weeks of leave in a single 12-month period to care for a "military member" who is:

- Recovering from a service-connected serious illness or injury sustained while on active duty;
 or
- b) Recovering from a serious illness or injury that existed prior to the service member's active duty and was aggravated while on active duty; or
- c) A veteran who has a qualifying injury or illness from service within the last five years and aggravates that illness or injury.

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 "military service member" means:

- a) A member of the Regular Armed Forces (including a member of the National Guard or Reserves) who is undergoing medical treatment, recuperation, or therapy, is otherwise in outpatient status, or is otherwise on the temporary disability retired list, for a serious injury or illness; or
- b) A veteran (discharged or released under any condition other than dishonorable) who is undergoing medical treatment, recuperation, or therapy, for a serious injury or illness and who was a member of the Armed Forces (including a member of the National Guard or Reserves) at any time during the period of five years preceding the date on which the veteran undergoes that medical treatment, recuperation or therapy.

2017 6551 3 of 6

Personnel

SUBJECT: FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE ACT (Cont'd.)

"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 the regular Armed Forces who is deployed to a foreign country or 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. There is no "qualifying exigency" unless the military member is or is about to be deployed to a foreign country.

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 any one of the following reasons:

- a) Short-notice deployment;
- b) Military events and related activities;
- c) Childcare and school activities:
- d) Parental Care Leave;
- e) Financial and legal arrangements;
- f) Counseling;
- g) Rest and recuperation (for up to 15 calendar days);
- h) Post-deployment activities; and
- i) Any additional activities where the employer and employee agree to the leave.

In any case in which the necessity for leave due to a 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. Leave may be taken intermittently or on a reduced leave schedule.

Concurrent (Substitute) Leave

Employees must use paid leave concurrently with periods of FMLA leave.

2017 6551 4 of 6

Personnel

SUBJECT: FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE ACT (Cont'd.)

Implementation/Benefits/Medical Certification

An employee on FMLA leave is also entitled to have health benefits maintained while on leave. If an employee was paying all or part of the premium payments prior to leave, the employee will continue to pay his or her share during the leave period.

In most instances, an employee has a right to return to the same position or an equivalent position with equivalent pay, benefits and working conditions at the conclusion of the leave.

The Board of Education has a right to 30 days advance notice from the employee where practicable. In addition, the Board may require an employee to submit certification from a health care provider to substantiate that the leave is due to the "serious health condition" of the employee or the employee's immediate family member. Under no circumstance should the employee's direct supervisor contact any health care provider regarding the employee's condition; all contact in this manner must be made by a health care provider (employed at the employer), a human resource professional, a leave administrator or a management official. If the medical certification requested by the employer is found to be deficient, the employer must indicate where the errors are, in writing, and give the employee seven days to provide corrected materials to cure any deficiency prior to any action being taken.

Special Provisions for School District Employees

An instructional employee is an employee whose principal function is to teach and instruct students in a class, a small group, or an individual setting (e.g., teachers, coaches, driving instructors, special education assistants, etc.). Teaching assistants and aides who do not have instruction as the principal function of their job are not considered an "instructional employee."

<u>Intermittent Leave Taken by Instructional Employees</u>

FMLA leave that is taken at the end of the school year and resumes at the beginning of the next school year is not regarded as intermittent leave but rather continuous leave. The period in the interim (i.e., summer vacation) is not counted against an employee and the employee must continue to receive any benefits that are customarily given over the summer break.

Intermittent leave may be taken but must meet certain criteria. If the instructional employee requesting intermittent leave or leave on a reduced schedule will be on that leave for more than 20% of the number of working days during the period for which the leave would extend, the following criteria may be required by the employer:

a) Take leave for a period or periods of a particular duration, not greater than the duration of the planned treatment; or

2017 6551 5 of 6

Personnel

SUBJECT: FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE ACT (Cont'd.)

b) Transfer temporarily to an available alternative position for which the employee is qualified, which has equivalent pay and benefits and which better accommodates recurring periods of leave than does the employee's regular position.

Appropriate notice for foreseeable FMLA leave still applies and all employees must be returned to an equivalent position within the School District. Additional work-related certifications, requirements and/or training may not be required of the employee as a contingent of their return to work.

Leave Taken by Instructional Employees Near the End of the Instructional Year

There are also special requirements for instructional employees taking leave and the leave's relation to the end of the term. If the instructional employee is taking leave more than five weeks prior to the end of the term, the District may require that the employee take the leave until the end of the term if the leave lasts more than three weeks and the employee was scheduled to return prior to three weeks before the end of the term.

If the instructional employee is taking leave less than five weeks prior to the end of the term for any of the following FMLA-related reasons except qualifying exigency, the District may require that the employee remain out for the rest of the term if the leave lasts more than two weeks and the employee would return to work during that two-week period at the end of the instructional term.

If the instructional employee begins taking leave during the three weeks prior to the end of the term for any reason except qualifying exigency, the District may require that the employee continue leave until the end of the term if the leave is scheduled to last more than five working days.

Any additional time that is required by the employer due to the timing of the end of the school year, will not be charged against the employee as FMLA leave because it was the employer who requested that the leave extend until the end of the term.

FMLA Notice

A notice which explains the FMLA's provisions and provides information concerning the procedures for filing complaints of violations of the FMLA shall be posted in each school building and a notice of an employee's FMLA rights and responsibilities shall be either placed in the employee handbook of the employer or furnished to each new employee upon hire. The employer has five days to supply such notice from the date of hire.

Administration is directed to develop regulations to implement this policy, informing employees of their rights and responsibilities under the FMLA.

2017 6551 6 of 6

Personnel

SUBJECT: FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE ACT (Cont'd.)

Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 (as amended), Public Law 103-3
National Defense Authorization Act of 2008, Public Law 110-181
10 USC 101(a) (13)
29 USC 1630.1 and 2611-2654
29 CFR Part 825
42 USC 12102
Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA), Public Law 104-191
45 CFR Parts 160 and 164

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #6552 -- <u>Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act (USERRA)/Military Leaves of Absence</u>

Adopted: 7/7/05

Revised: 11/18/09; 6/21/11; 1/8/14; 8/23/17

2008 6552 1 of 5

Personnel

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 School District, upon advance notice by the employee, shall 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 shall not constitute an interruption of continuous employment in the School District and no such employee shall 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 shall any employee be prejudiced by reason of such absence with reference to continuance in employment, reemployment, reinstatement, transfer or promotion.

Salary/Compensation

Every employee shall be paid his/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 shall not exceed a total of thirty (30) days or twenty-two (22) working days, whichever is greater, in any one (1) calendar year; and shall not exceed thirty (30) days or twenty-two (22) working days, whichever is greater, in any one (1) continuous period of such 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/her civilian pay. The School 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/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.

2008 6552 2 of 5

Personnel

SUBJECT: UNIFORMED SERVICES EMPLOYMENT AND REEMPLOYMENT RIGHTS ACT (USERRA)/MILITARY LEAVES OF ABSENCE (Cont'd.)

When the employee is performing military service, he/she is entitled to continuing coverage for himself/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 School District employee who is a member of any pension or retirement system may elect to contribute to such pension or retirement system the amount which he/she would have contributed had such employment been continuous. Upon making such contribution, the employee shall have the same rights in respect to membership in the retirement system as he/she would have had if the employee had been present and continuously engaged in the performance of his/her position. To the extent that such contributions are paid, absence while engaged in the performance of military duty shall be counted in determining the length of total service under such 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, as the result of Non-Contributory Military Service Credit legislation signed as Chapter 326 of the Laws of 2005.

2008 6552 3 of 5

Personnel

SUBJECT: UNIFORMED SERVICES EMPLOYMENT AND REEMPLOYMENT RIGHTS ACT (USERRA)/MILITARY LEAVES OF ABSENCE (Cont'd.)

Time during which an employee is absent on military duty shall not constitute an interruption of continuous employment, but such time shall 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/she would have been required to contribute if the employee had been continuously employed during the period of military duty.

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 shall be allowed up to ten (10) days unpaid leave by their employer. Such leave shall only be used when such 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 twenty (20) or more hours per week, and includes all individuals employed at any District site having twenty (20) or more District employees, but shall not include independent contractors.

An employer shall not retaliate against an employee for requesting or obtaining a leave of absence as provided above. The provisions of this section shall not affect or prevent an employer from providing leave for military spouses in addition to leave allowed under any other provision of law. The provisions of this section shall not affect an employee's rights with respect to any other employee benefit provided by law.

Reemployment/Restoration Rights ("Escalator Principle")

Per USERRA, as a general rule, the employee is entitled to reemployment in the job position that he/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." The escalator principle requires that the employee be reemployed in a position that reflects with reasonable certainty the pay, benefits, seniority, and other job benefits that he/she would have attained if not for the period of military service.

Depending on the circumstances/intervening events, the escalator principle may cause an employee to be reemployed in a higher or lower position, transferred, laid off, or even terminated.

2008 6552 4 of 5

Personnel

SUBJECT: UNIFORMED SERVICES EMPLOYMENT AND REEMPLOYMENT RIGHTS ACT (USERRA)/MILITARY LEAVES OF ABSENCE (Cont'd.)

The employee must be qualified for the reemployment position. The District shall 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/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/her position after the termination of military duty shall be entitled to the rate of compensation he/she would have received had the employee remained in his/her position continuously during the period of military duty; and the employee shall be deemed to have rendered satisfactory and efficient service in the job position during the period of military leave of absence. Further, the employee shall not be subjected directly or indirectly to any loss of time service, increment, or any other right or privilege; nor shall 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 shall be in accordance with law, regulations, and/or the applicable contract/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/she may have been appointed, or to which he/she may thereafter be appointed or promoted, the time such employee is absent on military duty shall 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/she may have been appointed, the time the "teacher" is absent on military duty shall be credited as satisfactory service during this probationary period. If the end of such probationary service occurs while the "teacher" is on military duty or within one (1) year following the termination of military duty, the period of the probationary service may be extended by the Board of Education for a period not to exceed one (1) year from the date of termination of military duty. However, in no event shall 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.

2008 6552 5 of 5

Personnel

SUBJECT: UNIFORMED SERVICES EMPLOYMENT AND REEMPLOYMENT RIGHTS ACT (USERRA)/MILITARY LEAVES OF ABSENCE (Cont'd.)

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, such greater employment right or benefit will supersede this Federal Law.

Notice of Rights and Duties

The District shall 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 such 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 electronic mail).

The U.S. Department of Labor has developed and made available on its website (http://www.dol.gov/vets/programs/userra/poster.htm) a poster for use by private and State employers (including school districts) that can be posted in order to comply with the notification mandate.

The Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act of 1994 (USERRA), Public Law 108-454 38 USC §§ 4301-4333 20 CFR Part 1002 Education Law § 3101 Military Law §§ 242 and 243

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #6212 -- Certification and Qualifications

#6213 -- Registration and Professional Development

#6551 -- Family and Medical Leave Act

Adopted: 7/7/05

Revised: 6/21/06; 9/5/07; 12/10/08

Personnel

SUBJECT: EMPLOYEE ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (EAP)

The District will provide an Employee Assistance Program for employees who are experiencing personal difficulties. The purpose of the program is to assist employees in obtaining help to resolve such problems in an effective and confidential manner. This program recognizes that the primary obligation to seek assistance and to resolve the problem rests with the employee.

The Board recognizes that a wide range of problems that are not directly associated with an employee's job function may have an effect on an employee's job performance. The problems may involve physical illness, mental or emotional illness, alcohol abuse or alcoholism, drug abuse or dependency, or personal problems such as those of a marital, family, or financial nature.

A joint District/employee organization committee will be established to assist in the implementation of this policy.

Adopted: 7/7/05

2011 6570 1 of 2

Personnel

SUBJECT: DETERMINATION OF EMPLOYMENT STATUS: EMPLOYEE OR INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR

Regulations promulgated by the Office of the State Comptroller provide guidance to school districts to help them determine whether an individual is an employee, and therefore eligible for membership in the New York State and Local Retirement System (NYSLRS) and for service credit, or an independent contractor who is not eligible for membership.

A certification of the determination that an individual is an employee will now be required when the School District initially reports to the NYSLRS certain covered professionals -- those persons providing services as an attorney, physician, engineer, architect, accountant or auditor.

<u>Employee</u> shall mean an individual performing services for the School 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. <u>Independent contractor</u> shall mean a consultant or other individual engaged to achieve a certain result who is not subject to the direction of the employer as to the means and methods of accomplishing the result. (Guidance from the New York State Education Department emphasizes that School Districts and BOCES do not have the authority to 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 shall 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 shall be accumulated by the District and such accumulation shall 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 such a determination the District must consider the factors enumerated in State Regulations.

The District shall 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. As noted on the Certification Form instructions, when making a determination as to an individual's status as an employee or independent contractor, no single factor should be considered to be conclusive of the issue. All factors should be considered in making an assessment of an individual's status when engaged to perform services.

2011 6570 2 of 2

Personnel

SUBJECT: DETERMINATION OF EMPLOYMENT STATUS: EMPLOYEE OR INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR (Cont'd.)

Written Explanation by District: Certain Professions

In the case of an individual whose service has been engaged by the School 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 shall 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.

Retirement and Social Security Law §§ 11, 34, 311, and 334 2 NYCRR §§ 315.2 and 315.3

Adopted: 6/21/11

6571 1 of 2

Personnel

SUBJECT: PROFESSIONAL SERVICES PROVIDERS

Determination by Employer

The District has the primary responsibility for determining whether an individual is rendering services as an employee or as an independent contractor. When making such a determination the District must consider the factors enumerated in Comptroller's regulations. An individual serving the District as an independent contractor or consultant is not an employee and should not be reported to the New York State and Local Retirement System (NYSLRS).

Charging for Professional Services

A lawyer shall not simultaneously be an independent contractor and an employee of the School District for the purpose of providing legal services to the District.

A lawyer who is not an employee of the School District shall 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 employment-related benefits and emoluments associated therewith [Education Law Section 2051(2)].

Enforcement

Any person who shall knowingly:

- a) Violate the provisions of Education Law Section 2051(2);
- b) Make a false statement of material fact; or
- c) Falsify or permit to be falsified any record or records of the retirement system in an attempt to defraud the retirement system as a result of such act for the purpose of obtaining a credit towards pension benefits, or a benefit or payment in excess of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) from such retirement system for a professional services provider to which such professional services provider would not be entitled, shall be guilty of a Class E felony.

Reports Regarding Lawyers

The District shall, 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 those requirements enumerated in Education Law Section 2053.

2011 6571 2 of 2

Personnel

SUBJECT: PROFESSIONAL SERVICES PROVIDERS (Cont'd.)

Protection Against Fraud

Any person who shall knowingly make any false statement, or shall falsify or permit to be falsified any record or records of the retirement system in any attempt to defraud the system as a result of such act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punishable under the laws of New York State.

Any violation of applicable law that results in a member or beneficiary of the retirement system receiving a benefit or payment in excess of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) more than he/she would have been entitled to shall be a Class E felony. Any violation of applicable law that results in a member or beneficiary of the retirement system receiving a benefit or payment in excess of three thousand dollars (\$3,000) more than he/she would have been entitled to shall be a Class D felony.

Education Law §§ 525, 2050-2054 Retirement and Social Security Law §§ 111 and 411 8 NYCRR §§ 315.2 and 315.3

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #6570 -- <u>Determination of Employment Status: Employee</u> or Independent Contractor

Adopted: 6/21/11

2014 6572 1 of 2

Personnel

SUBJECT: EMPLOYMENT OF RETIRED PERSONS

A retired person may be employed and earn compensation in a position in the School District, without any effect on his/her status as retired and without suspension or diminution of his/her retirement allowance subject to the conditions enumerated in Retirement and Social Security Law Section 211(1). However, there shall be no earning limitations on or after the calendar year in which any retired person attains age 65.

No retired person may be employed in the District except upon approval of the Civil Service Commission or the Commissioner of Education unless otherwise authorized in accordance with law, as discussed below.

Two (2) sections of the Retirement and Social Security Law (RSSL Section 211 and 212) affect a retiree's return to public employment in New York State. If a retiree returns to public employment, he/she may still be able to collect his/her pension depending upon:

- a) How much is earned after returning to work; and
- b) The retiree's age.

If a retiree is under age 65, he/she can return to public employment without approval or reduction in retirement benefits as long as his/her calendar year earnings do not exceed \$30,000 (the RSSL Section 212 limit). If a retiree's earnings will be more than the Section 212 limits, the employer must request and receive prior approval from the appropriate agency to hire the retiree under Section 211. This may help avoid a reduction or suspension of the retiree's pension. (Refer to subheading below for more information regarding RSSL Section 211 and the approval process.)

Section 211 waivers are provided for "unclassified service" positions. Retired police officers employed by a school district as a School Resource Officer fall under the "classified service" but may have the earnings limitation waived at the discretion of the Commissioner of Education, as long as all of the requirements for waivers in the unclassified service are fulfilled.

There is generally no restriction on a retiree's earnings beginning in the calendar year he/she turns 65, unless returning to public office.

RSSL Section 211 Approval Process

Approval for post-retirement employment of a person under the age of 65 or a retired police officer employed as a School Resource Officer who's calendar year earnings exceed \$30,000 may be granted only on the written request of the District giving detailed reasons related to the standards set forth in Section 211; and on a finding of satisfactory evidence by the Civil Service Commission or the Commissioner of Education that the retired person is duly qualified, competent and physically fit for the performance of the duties of the position in which he/she is to be employed and is properly certified where such certification is required.

2014 6572 2 of 2

Personnel

SUBJECT: EMPLOYMENT OF RETIRED PERSONS (Cont'd.)

The District will prepare a detailed recruitment plan to fill such vacancy on a permanent basis when the need arises and will undertake extensive recruitment efforts to fill the vacancy prior to making a determination that there are no available non-retired persons qualified to perform the duties of such position.

Approvals to hire retired individuals may be granted for periods not exceeding two (2) years each, provided that a person may not return to work in the same or similar position for a period of one (1) year following retirement. However, in accordance with RSSL Section 212, a retiree may return to work in the same or similar position within the same year following retirement if his/her earnings are under \$30,000 or if he/she receives a Section 212 waiver, or other conditions exist as enumerated in law.

Reporting Requirements and Disclosure

- a) The School District shall report all money earned by a retired person in its employ in excess of the earnings limitation outlined in Retirement and Social Security Law Section 212 to the retirement system administered by the State or any of its political subdivisions from which the retired person is collecting his/her retirement allowance.
- b) The School District, when employing a retired person who is eligible to collect or is already collecting a retirement allowance from a retirement system administered by the State or any of its political subdivisions, shall report on an annual basis to the retirement system paying such retirement allowance and to the State Comptroller. This report shall consist of the re-employed retiree's name, date of birth, place of employment, current position, and all earnings.

Public Record

Any request for approval of the employment of a retired person, including the reasons stated, and the findings and determination of such request shall be a public record open for inspection in the Office of the Civil Service Commission, the Commissioner of Education, or the Board of Education making such findings and determination as specified in Retirement and Social Security Law Section 211.

Education Law § 525 Retirement and Social Security Law §§ 111, 211, 212, 217, and 411 8 NYCRR § 80-5.5(b)

Adopted: 6/21/11 Revised: 1/8/14

Students

Fort Plai	n Central School District	NUMBER
ATTENI	DANCE	
1.1	Comprehensive Student Attendance Policy	7110
1.2	Age of Entrance	7120
	1.2.1 Diagnostic Screening of Students	7121
	1.2.2 Transfer Students/Credit	7122
1.3	Entitlement to Attend Age and Residency	7130
	1.3.1 Non-Resident Students1.3.2 Education of Homeless Children and Youth	7131
4.6	1.3.2 Education of Homeless Children and Youth	7132
1.6	School Census	7160
STUDEN	T 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 Exemption from Final Exams	7212
	2.1.3 Response to Intervention (RTI)	7213
2.2	Graduation Options/Early Graduation/Accelerated Programs	7220
	2.2.1 Early Graduation2.2.2 Diploma or Credential Options for Students with Disabilities	7221
	2.2.2 Diploma or Credential Options for Students with Disabilities	7222
	2.2.3 Class Rankings	7223
2.3	Dual Credit for College Courses	7230
2.4	Student Records: Access and Challenge	7240
	2.4.2 Student Directory Information	7242
	2.4.3 Military Recruiters' Access to Students	
	2.4.4 Student Privacy, Parental Access to Information, and	7244
	Administration of Certain Physical Examinations to Minors	
2.5	2.4.5 Student Data Breaches	
2.5 2.7	Promotion and Retention of Students	
2.1	Rights of Non-Custodial Parents	1270
STUDEN	TT CONDUCT	
3.1	School Conduct and Discipline	
	3.1.1 Loss or Destruction of District Property or Resources	
	3.1.3 Suspension of Students	7313
	3.1.4 Student Use of Computerized Information Resources	7314
	3.1.6 Students Presumed to have a Disability for Discipline Purposes	7316
	3.1.7 Student Use of Personal Technology	7317

Students

Fort Plain Central School District		NUMBER
STUDEN	TT CONDUCT (Cont'd.)	
3.2	Alcohol, Tobacco, Drugs, and Other Substances (Students)	7320
3.3	Searches and Interrogations of Students	7330
3.4	Bus Rules and Regulations	7340
3.5	Corporal Punishment/Emergency Interventions	7350
3.6	Weapons in School and the Gun-Free Schools Act	7360
3.7	Student Beverages	7370
STUDEN	T ACTIVITIES	
4.1	Extracurricular Activities	7410
	4.1.1 Censorship of School-Sponsored Student Publications and Activities.	
4.2	Sports and the Athletic Program	7420
	4.2.1 Academic Eligibility	7421
	4.2.2 Athletic Department Policy on School Attendance	7422
	4.2.5 Exemption from Physical Education Class Criteria	7425
4.3	Contests for Students, Student Awards and Scholarships	
4.4	Musical Instruments	
4.5	Fund Raising by Students	7450
4.6	Constitutionally Protected Prayer in the Public Schools	7460
STUDEN	T 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
	5.1.7 Concussion Management	7517
5.2	Accidents and Medical Emergencies	7520
	Accidents and Medical Emergencies 5.2.1 Students with Life-Threatening Health Conditions	7521
5.3	Child Abuse and Maltreatment	7530
5.4	Suicide	
5.5	Dignity for All Students	
	5.5.1 Sexual Harassment of Students	7551
	5.5.3 Hazing of Students	7553
5.6	Notification of Sex Offenders	7560
5.8	Designation of Person in Parental Relation	7580

Students

Fort Plai	n Central School District	NUMBER	
STUDEN	ITS WITH DISABILITIES		
6.1	Special Education: District Plan	7610	
	6.1.1 Children with Disabilities	7611	
	6.1.2 Grouping by Similarity of Needs.6.1.3 The Role of the Board of Education in Implementing a Student's	7612	
	6.1.3 The Role of the Board of Education 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	7616	
	6.1.6 Prereferral Intervention Strategies6.1.7 Declassification of Students with Disabilities	7617	
6.2	Students with Disabilities Participating in School District Programs		
	6.2.1 Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973	7621	
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 Provision7640		
	6.4.1 Transition Services		
	6.4.2 Extended School Year (July/August) Services and/or Programs		
	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		
6.7	Due Process Complaints: Selection and Board Appointment of Impartial	, 000	
	Hearing Officers	7670	
6.8	Independent Educational Evaluations.	7680	
6.9	Special Education Mediation		

2005 7110 1 of 11

Students

SUBJECT: COMPREHENSIVE STUDENT ATTENDANCE POLICY

The Board of Education of the Fort Plain Central School District recognizes that student attendance in school is an important component of student success. Student interaction with teachers and other students in class helps to enhance the academic learning experience and provides a basis by which students can demonstrate mastery of subject matter.

In this regard and pursuant to Section 104.1 of the Regulations of the Commissioner of Education, the Board of Education adopts this Comprehensive Attendance Policy, containing the following components:

- a) Overall objectives of the policy
- b) Specific strategies to accomplish these objectives
- c) Excused vs. unexcused student absences and tardiness
- d) Coding system identifying reasons for absence or tardiness
- e) Student attendance and course credit
- f) Incentives and disciplinary sanctions
- g) Notice to parents or persons in parental relation
- h) Intervention strategies to identify patterns of student absence or tardiness
- i) Parties responsible for student attendance in each school
- j) Annual review of policy by the Board.

All staff will be provided with a copy of the Comprehensive Attendance Policy and any amendment to such policy within five (5) school days following initial adoption or amendment of the policy. New staff members shall receive a copy of the Comprehensive Attendance Policy upon commencement of employment with the District.

The Board of Education shall promote community awareness of this District Comprehensive Attendance Policy by providing a plain language summary of the policy to the parents/guardians of student at the beginning of each school year or upon each student's entrance into the district, and taking such other steps deemed necessary to promote the understanding of such policy by students and their parents/guardians. Copies of the complete Comprehensive Attendance Policy shall be available in the District central office and in each school building and will be provided to any member of the community upon request.

2005 7110 2 of 11

Students

SUBJECT: COMPREHENSIVE STUDENT ATTENDANCE POLICY (Cont'd.)

a) Overall Objectives of the Policy

The major objectives of the Comprehensive Attendance Policy in the Fort Plain Central School District are to:

- 1. Ensure sufficient pupil attendance at all scheduled periods of actual instruction or supervised study activity to permit such pupils to succeed at meeting the State learning standards:
- 2. Establish a healthy learning environment which teaches a strong work ethic through regular attendance;
- 3. Ensure the maintenance of an adequate record verifying the attendance of all children at instruction in accordance with Education Law;
- 4. Establish a practical mechanism for each school in the District to account to the parents/guardians of students enrolled in the school for the whereabouts of such children throughout each school day.

b) Specific Strategies to Accomplish These Objectives

The Board of Education charges the Superintendent or designee to develop a system of pupil attendance record keeping in each school in a register of attendance that shall provide an accurate record of each pupil's presence, absence, tardiness and early departure. The register of attendance shall set forth the following for each pupil: name, date of birth, full names of parents/guardians, address where the pupil resides, phone numbers where the parents/guardians may be contacted, date of the pupil's enrollment, and a record of the pupil's attendance on each day of scheduled instruction.

The teacher of the class in which the pupil is enrolled shall make all entries in the register of attendance. The entries in the register of attendance shall be verified by the oath or affirmation of the individual making the entries in the register of attendance. The Building Principals shall have the responsibility of supervising the keeping of the register of attendance. The Building Principal shall also be charged with reviewing pupil attendance records periodically for the purpose of initiating appropriate action pursuant to Section 9 of this policy to address unexcused pupil absence, tardiness and early departure.

Beginning in the 2002-2003 school year, attendance in each school building shall be recorded as follows:

1. In grades Kindergarten through Grade 4, after the taking of attendance once per school day; and

2005 7110 3 of 11

Students

SUBJECT: COMPREHENSIVE STUDENT ATTENDANCE POLICY (Cont'd.)

2. In Grades 5 through 12, after the taking of attendance in each period of scheduled instruction.

Any absence for a school day or portion thereof shall be recorded as excused or unexcused in accordance with the standards articulated in Section 3 of this policy. In the event that a pupil at any instructional level 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 Section 3 of this policy.

c) Excused vs. Unexcused Absences and Tardiness

The following reasons for pupil absences, tardiness and early departure shall be considered by the Board of Education to be excused:

- 1. Illness
- 2. Death in the immediate family
- 3. Religious observance
- 4. Medical appointments
- 5. Quarantine
- 6. Required court appearances
- 7. Participation in a school-sponsored activity
- 8. Pre-approved individual education trip

Any other pupil absence, tardiness or early departure is considered by the Board of Education to be unexcused. Each absence, tardiness and early departure will be accounted for by the teacher in the register of attendance and shall be entered as excused or unexcused.

It is the responsibility of the parents/guardians to notify the office by telephone on the morning of the absence or tardiness or at the time of early departure as to the reason for such absence, tardiness or early departure. As a follow-up to any oral notification, parents/guardians must provide a written excuse within five (5) school days containing the date of the absence, tardiness or early departure and reason for such.

d) Coding System Identifying Reasons for Absence or Tardiness

The Board of Education will charge the Superintendent or designee to design a coding system that will be used by all teachers in recording pupil absences, tardiness or early departure in their registers of attendance.

2005 7110 4 of 11

Students

SUBJECT: COMPREHENSIVE STUDENT ATTENDANCE POLICY (Cont'd.)

For any absence, tardiness or early departure that is excused, the coding system will identify the reason for such absence, tardiness or early departure. An absence, tardiness or early departure will be assumed to be unexcused until the teacher receives confirmation that such absence, tardiness or early departure is in fact excused with appropriate reason.

Along with coding for whether an absence, tardiness or early departure is excused or unexcused and, if excused, the reason for such, the teacher will record the time of entry of a student due to tardiness and the time of exit of a student due to early departure.

All teachers in the District shall consistently use the Attendance Codes as noted on the last page of this policy.

e) Student Attendance Procedure

The Board of Education recognizes that regular attendance in classes is essential to the total learning process. Although some class absence may be unavoidable, each student is expected to make every effort to attend each assigned class. The underlying rationale for an attendance policy that denies course credit for non-attendance is based on recognition of the vital role classroom attendance and participation plays in academic achievement.

1. Attendance Policy for Students in Grades 5-12

Any student absent from a class more than 30 days for a forty week course and 15 days for a twenty week course for any reason, including legal and illegal absences, will be denied the opportunity to take examinations for that course, as determined by the Attendance Review Committee.

Implementation of this attendance policy will be as follows:

- (a) The attendance aide will provide the Building Principal and school counselor with weekly updates of students who have accumulated 5, 10, 15, 20 or 30 absences.
- (b) After the 10th absence from school in a forty-week course or 5th absence from school in a twenty-week course, the Building Principal will send a letter home advising the parent/guardian of the situation and of the need to make up missed work. The Building Principal's office will attempt to verify that the letter was received by the parent/guardian.
- (c) After the 20th absence in a forty-week course or 10th absence in a twenty-week course, the Building Principal will send a letter home notifying the parent/guardian of the situation. The Building Principal will schedule a meeting with

2005 7110 5 of 11

Students

SUBJECT: COMPREHENSIVE STUDENT ATTENDANCE POLICY (Cont'd.)

the parent/guardian, student and the school counselor. The discussion will include the poor attendance pattern with the student and indicate the possible loss of opportunity to take examinations in that course should absence continue. The Building Principal's office will attempt to verify that the letter was received by the parent/guardian.

- (d) After the 30th absence in a forty-week course and 15th absence in a twenty-week course, the Building Principal will ask the student's teacher to submit a "Student Attendance Report" form, which lists the specific dates of absences from each class. Parents will be notified by registered mail. The Attendance Review Committee will convene within ten (10) school days from the date the letter was sent to review the student's complete attendance record. The parent/guardian and student will be invited to the meeting.
- (e) If the Attendance Review Committee decides to deny credit, the parent/guardian will be contacted directly by the Building Principal, followed by written documentation.
- (f) The Attendance Review Committee, in conjunction with the student's teachers, may offer the student the opportunity to enter into an "Attendance Improvement Contract." (See Function of the Committee below).
- (g) After the Attendance Review Committee has made a determination, the student or parent/guardian can appeal the decision to the Superintendent of Schools, in writing.

A student will be regarded as being absent from class under this section of the policy if he/she misses more than fifteen (15) minutes of class due to tardiness or early departure.

In-school suspension, during which the student is doing work related to his/her particular classes, and out-of-school suspension, when the student takes advantage of alternate educational services provided by the District, will not count as absences from class under this section of the policy.

2. Attendance Policy for Students Taking Courses for College Credit while in FPCS

Any student taking a college credit-bearing class in Fort Plain will be subject to the following criteria for attendance. This policy is for college credit. High school credit is subject to the same provisions as all other courses in the School District.

2005 7110 6 of 11

Students

SUBJECT: COMPREHENSIVE STUDENT ATTENDANCE POLICY (Cont'd.)

- (a) In a full year course, the student is allowed twenty (20) absences, for any reason. In a half-year course, the student is allowed ten (10).
- (b) The parent/guardian will be informed of this policy in writing by the teachers of the college course at the beginning of the school year.
- (c) After the 10th and 15th absence in a full year course, and the 3rd and 7th absence in a half-year course, the teacher will inform the attendance aide and the Building Principal of the total number of absences for that student, and a letter will be sent home to the parent/guardian. The Building Principal will request a conference with the student and parent/guardian after the 15th absence for a full year course or the 7th absence for a half-year course.
- (d) Upon reaching the 21st absence for a full year course, or the 11th absence for a half-year course, college credit may be denied for the course, at the teacher's discretion.

3. Attendance Policy for Students in Grades K through 4

The implementation of the attendance policy will be as follows:

- (a) The attendance aide will provide the Building Principal and the school counselor with weekly updates of students who have accumulated 5, 10, 15, 20 or 30 absences.
- (b) After the 10th absence from school, the Building Principal will send a letter home to advise the parent/guardian of the situation, with a copy forwarded to the teacher.
- (c) After the 20th absence from school, the Building Principal will telephone the parent/guardian and meet with the student, if appropriate, to discuss the record of absences. A letter will be sent to follow-up on the conversation, a copy of which will be sent to the teachers.
- (d) After the 30th absence from school, the Building Principal will request a meeting with the parent/guardian and the student, if appropriate, to discuss this issue. The classroom teacher will be invited to attend this meeting. A letter will be sent to summarize and reinforce the concerns.
- (e) A student who continues to be absent from school may, at this time, be referred to the court system.

2005 7110 7 of 11

Students

SUBJECT: COMPREHENSIVE STUDENT ATTENDANCE POLICY (Cont'd.)

- (f) The issue of attendance will be weighed in the determination of grade level placement for the following school year.
- (g) This attendance policy is not intended to encourage students to come to school when they are sick. Parents/guardians are asked to use their judgment in determining attendance at the time of their child's illness.

f) Incentives and Disciplinary Sanctions

The Board of Education recognizes that pupil attendance may be positively affected by the use of incentives to encourage pupil attendance and disciplinary sanctions to discourage unexcused pupil absences, tardiness and early departures from school.

In this regard, each school shall make available to pupils the following incentives to promote pupil attendance:

- 1. Free homework pass
- 2. Lunch day with Building Principal, teacher or Superintendent
- 3. Free ice cream, pizza, etc.
- 4. Certificate by various businesses
- 5. Movie day for perfect attendance
- 6. PTA recognition day for perfect attendance

Incentives may be subject to change and/or availability

Where it is determined by the school that disciplinary sanctions are necessary to discourage a specific instance of an unexcused pupil absence, tardiness or early departure or a pattern of unexcused absences, tardiness or early departures by a pupil, the following sanctions shall be available for use by the school:

- 1. Parent conference
- 2. Detention program
- 3. According to athletic code
- 4. In-school suspension program

2005 7110 8 of 11

Students

SUBJECT: COMPREHENSIVE STUDENT ATTENDANCE POLICY (Cont'd.)

- 5. Program alternative to school suspension (PASS)
- 6. Additional sanctions as outlined in Section 9B, Function of Committee

g) Notice to Parents/Guardians

As noted in Section 3 of this policy, any pupil absence, tardiness or early departure other than those specified in the policy is considered by the Board of Education to be unexcused. It is the responsibility of the parents/guardians to excuse such absence, tardiness or early departure by notifying the office by telephone on the morning of the absence or tardiness or at the time of early departure as to the reason for such absence, tardiness or early departure.

As a follow-up to any oral notification, parents/guardians will provide a written excuse within five (5) school days, which will include the following: date of the absence, tardiness, or early departure and reason for such. The Board of Education will charge the Superintendent or designee with developing a form to be provided to pupils upon their return to school or return to class that will allow parents/guardians to indicate the date(s) of the absence, tardiness or early departure, the reason for such absence, tardiness or early departure, and the signature of the parent/guardian.

The school may accept the form completed by the parent/guardian or a handwritten note from the parent/guardian containing information about the pupil absence, tardiness or early departure similar to that found on the District form.

If proper written excuse for the pupil absence, tardiness or early departure is not received by the school from the parent/guardian after three (3) school days, a telephone call will be made from the school to the parent/guardian notifying him/her of the need for proper excuse of their pupil's absence, tardiness or early departure. The pupil will also be given an absence form to take home to be completed by the parent/guardian.

h) Intervention Strategies to Identify Patterns of Student Absence or Tardiness

The Board of Education understands that in order to increase overall District attendance and pupil attendance in each school building, it is important to develop a process by which teachers and other school employees can readily identify patterns of unexcused pupil absence, tardiness or early departure and can employ specific intervention strategies in an attempt to change such patterns.

The school District will establish an Attendance Review Committee, which will be charged with monitoring overall pupil attendance and determining and addressing specific patterns of unexcused pupil absence, tardiness or early departure.

2005 7110 9 of 11

Students

SUBJECT: COMPREHENSIVE STUDENT ATTENDANCE POLICY (Cont'd.)

The Committee will meet monthly and will identify specific pupils with patterns of unexcused absences, tardiness or early departure and the intervention strategies to be employed by teachers and other school staff to address these patterns. Minutes of each meeting of this committee shall be kept by the Building Principal or designee and shall be sent to the Superintendent for his/her information and review, and such information shall be summarized and provided to the Board as part of the Superintendent's written quarterly report on attendance.

i) Parties Responsible for Student Attendance in Each School

The Building Principal shall be charged by the Board of Education to be the person responsible for reviewing pupil attendance records and initiating appropriate actions at the building level to address unexcused pupil absence, tardiness and early departure consistent with the comprehensive attendance policy of the District.

1. <u>Make-up of the Committee</u>

The Attendance Review Committee is composed of the Building Principal, school counselor, school nurse, student's teachers and three (3) teachers (one representative for each level, i.e., K through 4, 5 through 8, 9 through 12), selected by the Teachers' Association. It will establish a regular meeting schedule so that absences and course credit issues can be dealt with in a timely fashion.

2. Function of the Committee

The purpose of the Attendance Review Committee shall be to chart a course of action that will lead to improved attendance on an individual basis. This action may be any or all, but not limited to, the following:

- (a) Recommend elimination of the right to take examinations
- (b) Recommend guidance counseling
- (c) Recommend administrative intervention via letter, telephone call, etc.
- (d) Recommend to parents outside services available
- (e) Recommend filing of P.I.N.S. petition
- (f) Recommend involvement of local police agency
- (g) Invite student to meet with Committee
- (h) Invite parents to meet with Committee
- (i) Use any other options available
- (j) Implement Attendance Improvement Contract

2005 7110 10 of 11

Students

SUBJECT: COMPREHENSIVE STUDENT ATTENDANCE POLICY (Cont'd.)

When the student reaches 15 absences in a half-year course or 30 absences in a full year course, the Committee will invite the parent/guardian to an attendance review meeting. The student will be offered the opportunity to complete an "Attendance Improvement Contract." This contract will reduce the total absence of the student by two (2) days. To fulfill the contract, the student must meet with the teacher and complete course work that is **equivalent to two (2) class periods.** The teacher will be notified in writing of the contract. When the contract between the teacher and student is completed, the Building Principal will be notified. The opportunity to enter into an "Attendance Improvement Contract" will be offered only one time per course.

j) Annual Review of Policy the Board of Education

The Board of Education shall annually review overall District pupil attendance and the pupil attendance records for each school building. Should such records demonstrate a decline in pupil attendance, the Board shall have the opportunity to amend the Comprehensive Attendance Policy and make any revisions to the plan deemed necessary to improve pupil attendance. The Board shall provide any such amendment to the Comprehensive Attendance Policy in writing to each staff member on the opening day Superintendent's meeting or within 5 school days after adoption of the amendment.

k) Additional Information

- 1. Students ill for an extended period of time shall receive home tutoring upon a request by the parent/guardian along with a doctor's notification of duration of illness and need for the homebound situation.
- 2. Teachers are responsible for reporting individual class absences to the Building Principal in accordance with the aforementioned format (i.e., after 5, 10, 15, 20 days, etc.; 5, 10, etc., in half-year courses)
- 3. After review of the facts by the Attendance Committee, they will make a determination. The determination may be:
 - (a) No cause for action;
 - (b) Disciplinary action from reprimand to dropping the student from the class (if student is above the age of compulsory attendance).
 - (c) Offer opportunity for an "Attendance Improvement Contract" between student, parents and class teacher to gain two days of attendance credit by completion of course work agreed upon by instructor and additional before or after school work time with the teacher of the course.

2005 7110 11 of 11

Students

SUBJECT: COMPREHENSIVE STUDENT ATTENDANCE POLICY (Cont'd.)

- (d) The Attendance Committee when making a final review of student's attendance record will consider the following:
 - 1) Student within the age of compulsory attendance will not be removed from the class or school attendance. (The students above compulsory attendance may be removed from class or school attendance based upon their disruptive behavior to the class and/or school environment).
 - 2) The student's academic average in the class.
 - 3) Teacher recommendations as to the final disposition of the matter.

Attendance Codes

Suspended	Suspend
Absent	Ab
Sick Early Dismissal	SKED
Health Appointment Late Entry	HALA
Illegal Absence	IA
Court	Co
Court Late Entry	COLA
Court Early Dismissal	COED
Family	F
Field Trip	FT
Personal	PE
Religion (All Day)	R
Tardy	T
Tardy Excused	TE
Weather	WEA
Education Trip	ET
Health Appointment Early Dismissal	HAED
Sickness	S
Tardy Religious Holiday	Rla
In-School Suspension	ISS
Suspension/Tutored	SUTU
PAŜS	P
Home Tutored	HT
Truancy	TR

Adopted: 7/7/05

Students

SUBJECT: AGE OF ENTRANCE

Kindergarten

Students who are legal residents of the School District and who reside with parents or guardians within the School District at the time of the opening day of school must be five (5) years of age or more on December 1 in order to register for Kindergarten.

A child who transfers into the School District at any time during the school year may be considered for admission to Kindergarten by the Superintendent provided:

a) The parents were not legal residents of the School District on the opening day of school, and

b) The child has been registered and enrolled in kindergarten in the district in which his/her parents were legal residents.

Other Grades

Admission of children to other grades shall involve a consideration of both chronological age and the readiness of the children to do the work of those grades.

Proof of Age

A student's birth certificate or other satisfactory evidence of age shall be presented at the time of initial registration. The child shall be entered under his/her legal name.

Education Law §§ 1712, 3202, 3212, and 3218

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #7130 -- Entitlement to Attend -- Age and Residency #7132 -- Education of Homeless Children and Youth

Adopted: 7/7/05

2016 7121 1 of 2

Students

SUBJECT: DIAGNOSTIC SCREENING OF STUDENTS

The District has developed a plan for the diagnostic screening of all new entrants and students with low test scores to determine whether such students have or are suspected of having a disability, are possibly gifted, or are possibly English Language Learners (ELLs). The results of the diagnostic screening will be contained in a written report that will be shared with the parent.

A new entrant means a student entering the New York State public school system, pre-kindergarten through grade 12, for the first time, or re-entering a New York State public school with no available record of a prior screening.

Students with low test scores are students who score below level two on either the third grade English language arts or mathematics assessment for New York State elementary schools.

The diagnostic screening will be conducted:

- a) By persons appropriately trained or qualified;
- b) By persons appropriately trained or qualified in the student's home language if the language of the home is other than English;
- c) In the case of new entrants, prior to the school year, if possible, but no later than December 1 of the school year of entry or within 15 days of transfer of a student into a New York State public school should the entry take place after December 1 of the school year;
- d) In the case of students with low test scores, within 30 days of the availability of the test scores.

No screening examination for vision, hearing, or scoliosis condition is required where a student, parent, or person in parental relation objects on the grounds that the examination conflicts with their genuine and sincere religious beliefs.

Results and Reports

The results of the diagnostic screening will be reviewed and a written report of each student screened will be prepared by appropriately qualified District staff. If the screening indicates a possible disability, a possibly gifted child, or a child identified as possibly being an ELL, the District will refer the child for the appropriate programs or services.

Parents/guardians of children to be screened will receive information in advance regarding the purpose of screening, the areas to be screened and the referral process. The information will be communicated either orally or in writing in a language that the parent/guardian can understand.

2016 7121 2 of 2

Students

SUBJECT: DIAGNOSTIC SCREENING OF STUDENTS (Cont'd.)

Upon request, the District will provide parents/guardians with the written results of their child's performance on screenings. The results of all mandated screening examinations will be provided to the child's parent/guardian and to any teacher of the child within the school while the child is enrolled. A letter will be sent to the parent/guardian of any child who fails a screening.

Confidentiality of Information

All information collected about a child through the screening program will be kept confidential.

Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974, 20 USC § 1232(g) Education Law §§ 901, 903, 904, 905, 914, and 3208(5) Public Health Law § 2164 8 NYCRR Parts 117, 136, 142.2, and 154

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #7132 -- Education of Homeless Children and Youth

#7512 -- Student Physicals

#8240 -- Instructional Programs: Driver Education, Gifted and

Talented Education and Physical Education

Adopted: 7/7/05

Revised: 9/5/07; 11/18/09; 1/13/16

Students

SUBJECT: TRANSFER STUDENTS/CREDIT

A student who enters a District school from another state, another country, or another New York State school is considered to be a transfer student. Students who have been receiving home instruction and enroll in the School District are also considered to be transfer students.

It is the responsibility of the High School Principal to evaluate the transcription or other records of a transfer student enrolling in a District high school, and award the appropriate units of transfer credit towards a high school diploma. However, when a student transfers from a registered New York State high school to a (registered) District high school, the Principal **must** transfer credit for all credit awarded by such registered New York State high school.

Additionally, the Principal, after consulting with relevant faculty, may award transfer credit for work done at other educational and cultural institutions and 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.

Transfer students **must** meet all the units of credit requirements for a diploma. While Principals have considerable discretion in reviewing a student's record, they cannot waive the units of credit requirements for a diploma. The assessment requirements a student must meet to earn a diploma are based on the year in which the student entered grade 9 for the first time in New York State or in an out-of-state or out-of-country school. Transfer students who are *exempt* from taking specific State assessments must have their transcripts and permanent records so annotated.

Interscholastic athletic eligibility requirements for transfer students shall be in accordance with the rules enumerated in the most recent New York State Public High School Athletic Association (NYSPHSAA) Handbook.

8 NYCRR Part 100

Adopted: 7/7/05

2015 7130 1 of 2

Students

SUBJECT: ENTITLEMENT TO ATTEND -- AGE AND RESIDENCY

All persons residing within the District who are between the ages of five (5) years and twenty-one (21) years and who have not received a high school diploma are entitled to enroll in the District.

A student who becomes six (6) years of age on or before the first of December in any school year shall be required to attend full-time instruction from the first day that the District schools are in session in September of such school year, and a student who becomes six (6) years of age after the first of December in any school year shall be required to attend full-time instruction from the first day of session in the following September. Each student shall be required to remain in attendance until the last day of session in the school year in which the student becomes sixteen (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

"Residence," for purposes of this policy, is established by a child's physical presence as an inhabitant within the District and his/her intent to reside in the District.

A child's residence is presumed to be that of his/her parents or legal guardians. Where a child's parents live apart, the child can have only one legal residence for purposes of school attendance. In cases where parents have joint custody, the child's time is essentially divided between two (2) 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/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/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/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/her parents or persons in parental relation.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, all determinations of student residency will be made consistent with applicable state and federal laws and regulations.

2015 7130 2 of 2

Students

SUBJECT: ENTITLEMENT TO ATTEND -- AGE AND RESIDENCY (Cont'd.)

Undocumented Children

The District is mindful that 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 or require on any enrollment or registration form, in any meeting, or in any other form of communication, any documentation and/or information regarding or tending to reveal the immigration status of a child, a child's parent(s) or the person(s) in parental relation, for purposes of determining eligibility to enroll in the District. The District may request such information after the child has been enrolled. In no instance will such 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. However, the District is <u>not</u> 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 Section 100.2(x) of the Commissioner's regulations, as well as applicable District policy and regulation.

Immunizations

All students must present proof of immunization in accordance with law.

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-- Non-Resident Students

#7132 -- Education of Homeless Children and Youth

Adopted: 7/7/05

Revised: 6/21/11; 3/5/13; 1/28/15

2005 7131 1 of 3

Students

SUBJECT: NON-RESIDENT STUDENTS

General Statement of Policy

The Fort Plain Central School District recognizes its primary obligation to provide a free public education to all the school age children who reside within the District. Wherein the Superintendent of Schools determines that classroom space is available within the District and the District is able to offer such placement without incurring any additional cost to the taxpayers of Fort Plain Central School District, except as provided for herein, it shall be the policy of the Board of Education to admit non-resident students to its schools upon the payment of tuition, as set by the Board of Education in accordance with the laws and regulations of the State of New York.

- a) Nothing in this policy shall authorize the admission of a non-resident student whose admission shall require any additional expenditure by the Board of Education, the hiring of any additional staff or require a waiver of the existing classroom size as established by law, policy, contract or regulation except that where an applicant seeking admission under this policy presents an IEP developed by the student's district of residence that recommends a related service that the Fort Plain Board of Education only provides for its resident students by contract, the District shall request the student's district of residence to contract for such services for the student. Where such request is denied, the District shall be authorized to enter into a contract on behalf of a non-resident student to the same extent it would for resident student upon its determination that, but for that related service, the District would be able to provide the student a free appropriate public education within the schools of the District in accordance with the terms of this policy.
- b) Non-resident students shall be admitted to the extent space is available in existing classrooms and upon a determination that the needs of the students can be met within the District's existing programs as defined in paragraph a).

Terms and Conditions Governing the Admission of Non-Resident Students

The Superintendent of Schools shall be authorized to admit a non-resident student upon his/her determination that:

- a) The student's educational needs can be met by existing staff;
- b) Such admission shall not require the expenditure of additional local funds or the hiring of additional staff; and
- c) The student's admission shall not cause a classroom to exceed student capacity as defined by law, regulation, contract or Board policy.

As a condition of acceptance of a non-resident student, the parents of such student and the student, as applicable, agree to the following:

2005 7131 2 of 3

Students

SUBJECT: NON-RESIDENT STUDENTS (Cont'd.)

- a) The parents shall be responsible for arranging the transportation of the student to and from the District and shall provide the District with the name of another adult who shall be responsible for the transportation of the student, if the parent is not available, in the event of early dismissal.
- b) Failure to make appropriate arrangements for the transportation of a non-resident student, including on days requiring early dismissal due to emergency or otherwise, shall result in the student's dismissal.
- c) The student shall be subject to the same rules governing student attendance and student discipline as resident students and shall be required to comply with the same rules. Any violations of school rules, including, but not limited to, excessive tardiness, truancy or other infractions that would result in the suspension of a resident student from school, shall constitute a basis for the student's immediate dismissal.
- d) Prior to such dismissal, the District shall provide the parent with written notice of the basis for its determination and shall notify the parent of the right to request an informal conference with the Superintendent of Schools, which shall provide an opportunity for the parent and student to question complaining witnesses and present their concerns.
- e) The decision of the Superintendent shall be final except a parent may appeal such decision to the Board of Education within 30 days of such determination upon written notice with a statement of the reasons for such appeal.
- f) A non-resident student dismissed for disciplinary reasons or nonattendance pursuant to this policy shall not be readmitted as a non-resident.
- g) Extra Curricular Activities To the extent otherwise eligible, all non-resident students admitted pursuant to this policy shall be allowed to participate in all activities/sporting opportunities to the same extent as resident students of the District, except that the parents of such students shall be responsible for their transportation from any after school activities to their home.

The following non-resident students are eligible to attend public schools of the District on a tuition free basis:

a) The children of parents or guardians who show proof of a residence under construction, or a contract for the purchase of an existing residence, or who have executed a lease for premises within the District and will become residents upon the availability of the structure within sixty (60) days of enrollment.

2005 7131 3 of 3

Students

SUBJECT: NON-RESIDENT STUDENTS (Cont'd.)

- b) Regularly enrolled children of parents or guardians who have moved out of the School District during the student's senior year. They will be permitted to complete their senior year in the District upon the recommendation of the Superintendent.
- c) Students of any grade level (pre-K through 11) who move from the District during the school year may be given permission to finish the semester in which the move occurs at the discretion of the Superintendent.
- d) When a non-resident student is a foreign national and:
 - 1. Is associated with a well-established and officially recognized pupil exchange program, such as American Field Service, International Fellowship, Inc. and Rotary Exchange Students; and
 - 2. The student's "host" family resides in the District;
 - 3. Prior written approval for the student's school attendance in the District has been obtained from the Superintendent of School; and
 - 4. Any requirements for the payment of tuition for foreign students attending school in the District under a F-1 classification shall be strictly adhered to by the District.

Tuition fees will be established annually by resolution of the Board and in accordance with Education Law and the Regulations of the Commissioner of Education.

Siblings

Nothing in this policy provides for the automatic admission of a non-resident student on the basis that a sibling is admitted.

Board Responsibilities

Nothing in this policy shall require the District to assume responsibilities for the education of a non-resident student beyond those specifically outlined above. All services not specifically referred to herein shall remain the obligation of the student's district of residence, including, but not limited to, Kindergarten screening, any referrals, evaluations and program reviews by the Committee on Special Education, the provision of any special services to which the student may otherwise be entitled which are not available within the District in a manner consistent with the terms and conditions of the policy set forth herein.

This policy shall apply to all non-resident students commencing with the 2006-2007 school year.

Adopted: 9/7/05

Students

SUBJECT: EDUCATION OF HOMELESS CHILDREN AND YOUTH

The Board recognizes the unique challenges that face homeless students and will provide these students with access to the same free, appropriate public education, including public preschool education, as other children and youth and access to educational and other services necessary to be successful in school, and will ensure that they are not separated from the mainstream school environment. The Board is also committed to eliminating barriers to the identification, enrollment, attendance, or success of homeless students.

As defined in Commissioner's regulations, a "homeless child" means a child or youth who lacks a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence, including a child who is:

- a) Sharing the housing of other persons due to a loss of housing, economic hardship, or a similar reason;
- b) Living in motels, hotels, trailer parks, or camping grounds due to the lack of alternative adequate accommodations;
- c) Abandoned in hospitals; or
- d) A migratory child who qualifies as homeless in accordance with Commissioner's regulations. The term "migratory child" includes a child who is, or whose parent or spouse is, a migratory agricultural worker, including a migratory dairy worker, or a migratory fisher, and who has moved from one school district to another in the preceding 36 months, in order to obtain, or accompanies his or her parent or spouse in order to obtain, temporary, or seasonal employment in agricultural or fishing work; or
- e) A child or youth who has a primary nighttime location that is:
 - 1. 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 local department of social services, and residential programs for runaway and homeless youth established in accordance with Executive Law Article 19-H; or
 - 2. 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.

An "unaccompanied youth" means a homeless child not in the physical custody of a parent or legal guardian. This term does not include a child or youth who is residing with someone other than a parent or legal guardian for the sole reason of taking advantage of the schools of the District.

2017 7132 2 of 5

Students

SUBJECT: EDUCATION OF HOMELESS CHILDREN AND YOUTH (Cont'd.)

A designator will decide which school district a homeless child or unaccompanied youth will attend. A designator is:

- a) The parent or person in parental relation to a homeless child; or
- b) The homeless child, together with the homeless liaison designated by the District, in the case of an unaccompanied youth; or
- c) The director of a residential program for runaway and homeless youth, in consultation with the homeless child, where the homeless child is living in that program.

The designator may select either the school district of current location, the school district of origin, or a school district participating in a regional placement plan as the district the homeless child will attend. However, the designated school district must determine whether the designation made by the parent, guardian, or youth, in the case of an unaccompanied youth, is consistent with the best interest of the child by considering certain student-centered factors, including factors related to the impact on education and the health and safety of the child or youth.

A homeless child is entitled to attend the school district of origin for the duration of his or her homelessness and also through the remainder of the school year in which he or she locates permanent housing in accordance with his or her best interest.

The term "school district of origin" includes preschool and feeder schools as defined by applicable law.

Enrollment, Retention, and Participation in the Educational Program

The District will immediately enroll children and youth who are homeless even if the child missed any relevant application or enrollment deadlines during any period of homelessness. The ability of a homeless child or youth to continue or participate in the educational program will similarly not be restricted due to issues such as:

- a) Transportation;
- b) Immunization requirements;
- c) Residency requirements;
- d) Birth certificates, medical records, individualized education programs (IEPs), school records, and other documentation;
- e) Guardianship issues;

2017 7132 3 of 5

Students

SUBJECT: EDUCATION OF HOMELESS CHILDREN AND YOUTH (Cont'd.)

- f) Comprehensive assessment and advocacy referral processes;
- g) Resolution of disputes regarding school selection;
- h) Proof of social security numbers;
- i) Attendance requirements;
- j) Sports participation rules;
- k) Inability to pay fees associated with extracurricular activities such as club dues and sports uniforms; or
- 1) Other enrollment issues.

Educational Programs and Services

The District will provide homeless children and youth with access to all of its programs, activities, and services to the same extent that they are provided to resident students.

Homeless children and youth will be educated as part of the school's regular academic program. Services will be provided to homeless children and youth through programs and mechanisms that integrate homeless children and youth with their non-homeless counterparts, including programs for special education, vocational and technical education, gifted and talented students, before and after school, English language learners, Head Start, Even Start, and school nutrition. Services provided with McKinney-Vento funds will expand upon or improve services provided as part of the regular school program. Consequently, the District will ensure that homeless children and youth are not segregated in a separate school, or in a separate program within the school, based on their status as homeless, and to the extent feasible, consistent with the requirements of Commissioner's regulations, keep a homeless child or youth in the school of origin except when doing so is contrary to the wishes of the child's or youth's parent or guardian. Further, the District will review and revise policies and practices, including transportation guidelines as well as those related to outstanding fees, fines, or absences, that may act as barriers to the enrollment, attendance, school success, and retention of homeless children and youth in the District.

Transportation

In order to ensure immediate enrollment, and so as not to create barriers to the attendance, retention, and success of homeless students, transportation must be promptly provided. If the local social service district or the Office of Children and Family Services is not required to provide transportation, the designated district is responsible for the provision and the cost of the student's transportation through the remainder of the school year in which the homeless student becomes permanently housed.

2017 7132 4 of 5

Students

SUBJECT: EDUCATION OF HOMELESS CHILDREN AND YOUTH (Cont'd.)

Where a homeless student designates the school district of current location as the district the student will attend, then that district will provide transportation to the student on the same basis as a resident student. Where the homeless student designates the school district of origin or a school district participating in a regional placement plan, then that district must provide transportation to and from the homeless child's temporary housing and school, not to exceed 50 miles each way unless the Commissioner certifies that the transportation is in the best interests of the child.

Transportation is required even if the school of origin is located in another local educational agency (LEA) as long as attendance at the school of origin is in the best interest of the child or youth, even if it requires students to cross district lines. If two school districts are involved, the districts must agree on a method to apportion the cost and responsibility of transportation, or they must split it equally.

Transportation responsibilities apply to all school districts regardless of whether or not they receive McKinney-Vento funds. Transportation must be provided pending final resolution of any enrollment disputes, including any available appeals. If the designated district provides transportation for non-homeless preschool children, it must also provide comparable transportation services for homeless preschool children.

District Liaison for Homeless Children and Youth

The District will designate an appropriate staff person, who may also be a coordinator for other federal programs, as the local educational agency liaison for homeless children and youth to carry out the duties as described in law, Commissioner's regulations, and applicable guidance issued by the U.S. and New York State Education Departments. The District will inform school personnel, local service providers, and advocates of the office and duties of the local homeless liaison.

Training

All school enrollment staff, secretaries, school counselors, school social workers, and principals will be trained on the requirements for enrollment of homeless students. 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.

Outreach

The District will make every effort to inform the parents or guardians of homeless children and youth of the education, transportation, and related opportunities available to their children including transportation to the school of origin. The parent(s) or guardian(s) will be assisted in accessing transportation to the school they select, and will be provided with meaningful opportunities to participate in the education of their children. Public notice of educational rights of homeless children and youth will be disseminated by the District in places where families and youth are likely to be present (e.g., schools, shelters, soup kitchens), and in comprehensible formats (e.g., geared for low literacy or other community needs).

2017 7132 5 of 5

Students

SUBJECT: EDUCATION OF HOMELESS CHILDREN AND YOUTH (Cont'd.)

Dispute Resolution

The District will establish procedures for the prompt resolution of disputes regarding school selection or enrollment of a homeless child or youth and provide a written explanation, including a statement regarding the right to appeal to the parent or guardian if the District sends the student to a school other than the school of origin or the school requested by the parent or guardian. These disputes will include, but are not limited to, disputes regarding transportation and/or a child's or youth's status as a homeless child or unaccompanied youth.

In the event of a dispute regarding eligibility, school selection, or enrollment, the homeless child or youth will be entitled to immediate or continued enrollment and transportation pending final resolution of the dispute, including all available appeals.

Record and Reporting Requirements

If the District, as the school district of origin, receives a request to forward student records to a receiving district, the records must be forwarded within five days of receipt of the request.

The District will maintain documentation regarding all aspects of the District's contact with and services provided to homeless students and youth for possible on-site monitoring by the State Education Department.

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 to assess the educational needs of homeless children and youths within the state.

Student Privacy

Any information pertaining to the living situation of a homeless student, such as his or her homeless status or temporary address, is considered a student educational record and is not subject to disclosure as directory information under the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA).

McKinney-Vento Homeless Education Assistance Act, as reauthorized by the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) of 2015, 42 USC § 11431, et seq. Education Law §§ 902(b) and 3209 Executive Law Article 19-H 8 NYCRR § 100.2(x)

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #7511 -- Immunization of Students

Adopted: 7/7/05

Revised: 9/5/07; 11/18/09; 3/5/13; 1/13/16; 8/23/17

2016 7160 1 of 2

Students

SUBJECT: SCHOOL CENSUS

Although not required by law, the Fort Plain Central School District will take a census of all children from birth to eighteen (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 eighteen (18) years of age, and of children with disabilities between birth and twenty-one (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 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.

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 (2) weeks before the child reaches compulsory school age, the name of the child; the child's residence; the name of the person or persons in parental relation to the child; the name and location of the school to which the child shall have been or shall be sent as a student; and such other information as required by law or as the Board may require.

A parent, guardian or other person having under his/her control or charge a child between birth and eighteen (18) years of age who withholds or refuses to give information in his/her possession relating to such census data as required by law pertaining to the child; or, in the alternative, gives false information in relation to such census data, shall be liable to and punished by a fine or imprisonment as established by law.

Count of Immigrant Children and Youth

All local educational agencies (LEAs) 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" shall include those individuals who:

a) Are ages three (3) through twenty-one (21);

2016 7160 2 of 2

Students

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 (3) full academic years.

Each nonpublic school shall report its data to the public school district in which it is located. It is the responsibility of each public school district to report its immigrant count as well as the counts for all nonpublic schools within its jurisdiction.

In accordance with law, the District shall conduct its survey and submit the information electronically to the New York State Education Department by the specified deadline date. LEAs must also maintain on file a list of the immigrant students counted, their countries of origin, dates of arrival, and the public or nonpublic school in which they are registered as well as copies of the letter to each of the nonpublic schools in its jurisdiction regarding the count.

Education Law §§ 3240-3243 and 4402(1)(a) 8 NYCRR § 200.2(a)

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #7650 -- <u>Identification and Register of Children With Disabilities</u> (Child Find)

Adopted: 7/7/05

Revised: 9/5/07; 6/21/11; 8/29/16

2016 7210 1 of 2

Students

SUBJECT: STUDENT EVALUATION, PROMOTION AND PLACEMENT

Grade Promotion and Placement

Grade promotion and the placement of students within the District's instructional system shall be at the discretion of the school administration and shall be subject to review at any time. In making such decisions, the administrator or Building Principal will be guided by: performance in class; past records, including various measures of student growth; recommendations from parents, persons in parental relation to District students, and teachers; and any other appropriate sources of information. With regard to student placement decisions, parents or persons in parental relation to District students may submit written requests for teacher attributes that would best serve their child's learning needs; however, requests for specific teachers will not be honored.

Testing Program

The Fort Plain Central School 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 such state assessments in making student promotion and placement decisions provided that multiple measures be used in addition to such assessments and that such assessments do not constitute the major factor in such determinations.

Alternative Testing Procedures

The use of alternative testing procedures shall be limited to:

- a) Students identified by the Committee on Special Education and/or Section 504 Team as having a disability. Alternative testing procedures shall be specified in a student's Individualized Education Program or Section 504 Accommodation Plan; and
- b) Students whose native language is other than English (i.e., English language learners) in accordance with State Education Department Guidelines.

The alternative testing procedures employed shall be based upon a student's individual needs and the type of test administered.

The District shall report the use of alternative testing procedures to the State Education Department on a form and at a time prescribed by the Commissioner.

2016 7210 2 of 2

Students

SUBJECT: STUDENT EVALUATION, PROMOTION AND PLACEMENT (Cont'd.)

Reporting to Parents and Persons in Parental Relation to Students

Parents and/or persons in parental relation to District students shall receive an appropriate report of student progress at regular intervals. Report cards shall be used as a standard vehicle for the periodic reporting of student progress and appropriate school related data. Report cards, however, are not intended to exclude other means of reporting progress, such as conferences, phone conversations, etc.

The District will not place or include on a student's official transcript or maintain in a student's permanent record any individual student score on a state administered standardized English language arts or mathematics assessment for grades 3 through 8. However, the District will comply with state and federal requirements regarding the maintenance and transfer of student test scores. Any test results on a state administered standardized English language arts or mathematics assessment for grades 3 through 8 sent to parents or persons in parental relation to a student shall include a clear and conspicuous notice that such results will not be included on the student's official transcript or in the student's permanent record and are being provided to the student and parents for diagnostic purposes.

When necessary, attempts will be made to provide interpreters for non-English speaking parents and/or persons in parental relation to District students.

Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 USC § 794 et seq. Education Law §§ 305(45) - (47), 1709(3) 8 NYCRR §§ 100.2(g), 100.2(ll), 100.3(b)(2)(iv), 100.4(b)(2)(v), 100.4(e)(6) 8 NYCRR Parts 117 and 154

Adopted: 7/7/05 Revised: 1/13/16

Students

SUBJECT: PROVISION OF INTERPRETER SERVICES TO PARENTS WHO ARE HEARING IMPAIRED

The Board of Education assures parents or persons in parental relationship who are hearing impaired the right to meaningful access to school initiated meetings or activities pertaining to the academic and/or disciplinary aspects of their children's education. School initiated meetings or activities are defined to include, but are not limited to, parent-teacher conferences, child study or building-level team meetings, planning meetings with school counselors regarding educational progress and career planning, suspension hearings or any conferences with school officials relating to disciplinary actions. The term "hearing impaired" shall include any hearing impairment, whether permanent or fluctuating, which prevents meaningful participation in School District meetings or activities.

Parents or persons in parental relationship 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 fourteen (14) days of the scheduled event. Exceptions to the time frame request may be made for unanticipated circumstances as determined by the Principal/designee. The District shall also notify appropriate school personnel as to the terms and implementation of this policy.

If interpreter services are requested, the District shall appoint an interpreter for the hearing impaired to interpret during the meeting or activity. The District will arrange for interpreters through a District-created list or through an interpreter referral service. The District shall also develop interagency agreements, as appropriate, to ensure that sign language interpreters are provided for eligible parents or persons in parental relationship when District students attend out-of-District schools or programs.

In the event that an interpreter is unavailable, the School District shall make other reasonable accommodations which are satisfactory to the parents or persons in parental relationship. Examples of what constitutes reasonable accommodations in the event an interpreter cannot be located may include, but are not limited to, the use of:

- a) Written communications, transcripts, note takers, etc.; and
- b) Technology, such as: a decoder or telecommunication device for the deaf, assistive listening devices, and closed or open captioning.

Education Law § 3230 8 NYCRR § 100.2(aa)

Adopted: 7/7/05

Students

SUBJECT: EXEMPTION FROM FINAL EXAMS

High school and middle school students who have maintained a 90 average during the school year may be exempted from final school-made examinations.

Adopted: 7/7/05

2009 7213 1 of 4

Students

SUBJECT: RESPONSE TO INTERVENTION (RTI)

In accordance with regulations of the Commissioner of Education, the Board of Education of the Fort Plain Central School District proposes the following policy and procedures to ensure that, using a three-tier approach, all students in grades K through 6 suspected of having a learning disability receive appropriate instruction in reading in general education before the District initiates a referral to the Committee on Special Education (CSE) for an evaluation. Such procedures shall include, as part of its general education program, a process referred to as Response to Intervention (RTI). Additional areas of instruction including, but not limited to mathematics, written language, and spelling may also be subject to a three-tier approach to intervention.

The basic components of the RTI process shall include:

- a) Scientific, research based core instruction (in reading), which shall address the five (5) major components of reading: phonemic awareness, phonics, vocabulary development, fluency, and comprehension;
- b) Screening for all students in grades K through 6 at least three (3) times per year to identify those students who are not making academic progress at the expected rates;
- c) Research-based interventions matched to the student's targeted need at increasing levels of intensity for those students who do not make satisfactory progress in their performance and/or in their rate of learning to meet age or grade level standards;
- d) Repeated assessments of targeted skill areas using curriculum-based measures to determine if interventions are resulting to student progress toward age or grade level standards;
- e) A building-based team to establish at-risk criteria, review screening data, and make decisions related to student performance and intervention need; and
- f) Written notice to the parents when a student requires an intervention beyond that provided to all students in the general education classroom that provides information about:
 - 1. The techniques, strategies, and/or programs that will be used to address deficit areas to increase the student's rate of learning and performance level;
 - 2. The frequency/duration of the recommended intervention;
 - 3. The amount and nature of the student performance data that will be collected and the general education services that will be provided;
 - 4. The parents' right to request an evaluation for special education.

2009 7213 2 of 4

Students

SUBJECT: RESPONSE TO INTERVENTION (RTI) (Cont'd.)

<u>District-Wide Multi-Tiered Model</u> that allows each school the flexibility to determine interventions specific to their population.

<u>Building Team (CST, IST, RTI, etc.)</u> comprised of any or all of the following: teachers (general and/or special education), school psychologist, speech therapist, reading specialist, and building administrator. The team shall convene to conduct the following tasks:

- a) Identifying the interventions appropriate for each level of the tiered model and criteria for movement in and out of each level;
- b) Setting student performance goals in order to assess progress;
- c) Reviewing and analyzing data collected pursuant to this policy;
- d) Making decisions regarding the appropriateness of the interventions used and the grouping of students to maximize effectiveness;
- e) Recommending changes in students' instructional programs based upon the analysis of the data; and
- f) Determining whether students are making progress and when or if a referral to the CSE is appropriate.

Criteria for Determining the Appropriate Levels of Intervention

All students in grades K through 6 shall be assessed a minimum of three (3) times a year using Dynamic Indicators of Basic Early Literacy Skills (DIBELS) in the general outcome area of reading to identify those students who are at risk. Curriculum based assessments in reading will also be administered a minimum of two (2) times a year, using Scott Foresman Reading Street for grades K through 4. Assessments for mathematics, written language, and spelling may also be utilized to identify students at-risk for failure.

Students who score below the established benchmarks. on the DIBELS and curriculum based assessments shall be considered for additional classroom or Tier II intervention.

Progress monitoring of students at risk shall be conducted weekly using the DIBELS to determine if the interventions are resulting in student progress toward established benchmarks/goals/and/or grade/age level standards.

2009 7213 3 of 4

Students

SUBJECT: RESPONSE TO INTERVENTION (RTI) (Cont'd.)

Types of Interventions

Tier I

All students receive explicit, systematic and differentiated instruction in reading for eighty (80) minutes a day as part of the core curriculum in grades K through 6. Classroom interventions in the form of additional learning, practice opportunities, and/or modifications to instruction are provided as appropriate.

Tier II

Students who fail to demonstrate adequate progress in the core curriculum as determined by progress monitoring data shall receive targeted interventions in the specific areas of difficulty at a frequency of no less than two (2) times per week at thirty (30) minutes per session, for at least ten (10) weeks.

Targeted interventions are research-based and implemented with integrity and fidelity consistent with identified area of need. Intervention results are progress monitored on a consistent basis for the purpose of timely reviews by the team and the building team to determine adequate progress. Data results shall be documented and lead to the termination or continuation of the intervention, including extension of intervention duration at this Tier, an alternate research-based program, increased frequency to no more than five (5) times per week for thirty (30) minutes per session, long-term support or movement to a more intensive instructional approach.

Tier III

Students who fail to make progress or who continue to display inconsistent progress at expected rates, notwithstanding targeted interventions at Tier II provided over ten (10) weeks, shall be provided specialized, research-based programs at a higher frequency and intensity for no less than five (5) times per week at forty (40) minutes per session, for ten (10) weeks.

Based on the review of data, the Building Team shall determine whether a Tier III student is making adequate progress to meet age or grade level standards and requires long-term planning for continued success, or if a referral to the Committee on Special Education (CSE) is needed for continuation of specialized instruction in the targeted area. Upon the recommendation of the team that a student should be referred to the CSE, the District shall initiate a referral without delay.

2009 7213 4 of 4

Students

SUBJECT: RESPONSE TO INTERVENTION (RTI) (Cont'd.)

The Amount and Nature of Student Performance Data to be Collected

Data to be Collected

- a) Curriculum-based measurements will be administered on a weekly basis to each student receiving a Tier II or III intervention to monitor the student's performance in the identified area of need. When determined appropriate by the CSE, students with Individualized Education Programs (IEPs) will also be administered curriculum-based measurement on a bi-weekly basis to monitor student performance in the identified area of need; and
- b) Student progress shall be reviewed on a regularly scheduled basis consistent with the time spent on specific interventions at each Tier.

Nature of Data Collected

The data collected shall reflect the general outcome areas that are critical to student achievement and are aligned with state standards.

The Manner and Frequency of Progress Monitoring

The Team shall review the progress of each student receiving Tier I, II, and III interventions and shall adjust student goals, refocus instruction and/or change strategies or interventions. Review shall occur upon the completion of each screening administration, at the completion of the intervention, on a scheduled basis throughout the duration of the intervention or at the request of the parent.

Professional Staff Development

Staff assigned to provide students with research-based interventions shall receive training on the specific intervention techniques and fidelity of implementation, as well as assessment administration, data collection, and charting of performance data.

Notice to Parents

Parents of students receiving RTI interventions shall be notified and that notice shall include the student is involved in the RTI process; the techniques, strategies or programs used; and notice of the parent's right to request an evaluation for special education.

Adopted: 11/18/09

2016 7220 1 of 2

Students

SUBJECT: GRADUATION OPTIONS/EARLY GRADUATION/ACCELERATED PROGRAMS

In order to graduate from Fort Plain Central School District, a student must complete or may exceed the requirements set forth in Part 100 of the Commissioner's regulations. The Board of Education reserves the right to establish requirements for graduation which exceed the minimum standards as defined by the New York State Regents. All students must be in compliance with Commissioner's regulations for graduation to achieve a minimum of a Regents diploma unless otherwise indicated. Therefore, in accordance with applicable law and regulations, the District may award one (1) or more of the following to students:

- a) Regents Diploma;
- b) Regents Diploma with Honors;
- c) Regents Diploma with Advanced Designation;
- d) Regents Diploma with Advanced Designation with Honors;
- e) Annotation of Science and/or Math Mastery;
- f) Career and Technical Endorsement.

Pathways to Graduation

In addition to the four (4) Regents examinations or approved alternative exams required of all students the fifth examination requirement may be satisfied by passing an approved Pathways Assessment that measures an equivalent level of knowledge and skill.

Appeal of Regents Examination Score Option

Students who fail certain Regents examinations may have access to the appeals process in accordance with the provisions of the Commissioner's regulations.

Early Graduation

Upon request from the student's parent/guardian, a student shall be eligible for early graduation in fewer than eight (8) semesters upon completion of all requirements for graduation, excluding physical education, as mandated by Commissioner's regulations. A student shall not be required to continue enrollment for the sole purpose of completing physical education requirements.

2016 7220 2 of 2

Students

SUBJECT: GRADUATION OPTIONS/EARLY GRADUATION/ACCELERATED PROGRAMS (Cont'd.)

Accelerated Programs

Eighth Grade Acceleration for Diploma Credits

Individual eighth grade students may be afforded the opportunity to take high school courses in mathematics and in at least one of the following areas: English, social studies, languages other than English, art, music, career and technical education subjects, or science courses. The Superintendent or his/her designee is responsible for determining whether an eighth grade student is eligible to take high school courses. The District will utilize a set of criteria to determine each student's readiness for acceleration. Students who are accelerated for diploma credit must have been provided instruction designed to facilitate their attainment of, by the end of grade 7, the State intermediate learning standards in each subject area in which they are accelerated.

Advanced Placement

Advanced Placement (AP) examinations are administered by the College Board with strict guidelines as to their implementation. A national, standardized, arduous examination is administered by the College Board in May of each year for a great variety of courses in various subject areas. In addition to entering a universe of knowledge that might otherwise remain unexplored in high school, Advanced Placement examinations afford students the opportunity to earn credit or advanced standing in many of the nation's colleges and universities. The District shall utilize a set of criteria to determine a student's readiness for enrollment in any Advanced Placement classes.

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 such 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 and/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 -- <u>Diploma or Credential Options for Students with</u> Disabilities

Adopted: 7/7/05

Revised: 9/5/07; 11/18/09; 3/5/13; 1/8/14; 1/13/16; 8/29/16

Students

SUBJECT: EARLY GRADUATION

The Board of Education, in certain instances, shall grant students who wish to graduate from high school in less time than the ordinary four-year sequence the permission to complete graduation requirements on an alternative schedule. To this end, all normal graduation requirements must be completed for early graduation. Furthermore, a student shall not be denied an exact class rank if he/she wishes to complete the usual four year course of studies in three years.

In regard to individual student requests, the following factors may be considered: the student's grades, performance in school, his/her future plans and benefits that would accrue to the student if the request for early graduation were to be approved. The Building Principal shall make the final decision on whether to grant permission after consultation with the individual students; counselor, teachers involved, student and parent(s).

8 NYCRR § 100.5(3)

Adopted: 7/7/05

2017 7222 1 of 2

Students

SUBJECT: DIPLOMA OR CREDENTIAL OPTIONS FOR STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES

The District will provide students with disabilities appropriate opportunities to earn a diploma or other exiting commencement credential in accordance with Commissioner's regulations. During the student's annual review, the District will evaluate graduation opportunities and identify the means to achieve them. As part of this process, the District:

- a) Will coordinate activities with guidance personnel and BOCES staff to ensure that students meet credit and sequence requirements and to consider them for vocational opportunities.
- b) May modify instructional techniques and materials. Any modifications will be included on a student's Individual Education Plan (IEP) so that they can be implemented consistently throughout the student's program.
- c) Will review special education instructional programs to ensure equivalency with the same courses taught in the general education program.
- d) Will coordinate communication between special and general education staff so that all staff members understand required skills and competencies, and to establish equivalency of instruction in special education classes.

Graduation and transition plans will take into account the various pathways available to these students. For students with IEPs, the District will plan transition services for post-secondary life as early as possible, but no later than the school year in which the student turns age 15. The transition activities will be focused on improving both the student's academic and functional achievement. The plan will explore post-secondary opportunities and employment options and, if applicable, connection with adult service agencies that may provide the student with services after exiting school.

The District may award these diplomas or credentials, or both:

- a) Local diploma: available to students with an IEP or a Section 504 accommodation plan that specifies a local diploma. Students must comply with credit requirements. The available assessments to earn a local diploma include:
 - 1. Low-pass safety net option: students must achieve a score of 55 or higher on five required Regents exams.
 - 2. Low-pass safety net and appeal: available to students who score 52-54 on a Regents exam, successfully appeal that score, and meet all appeal conditions.
 - 3. Regents Competency Test (RCT) safety net option: a student who enters grade 9 before September 2011 must pass a corresponding RCT if he or she does not attain a score of 55 or higher on the Regents examination.

2017 7222 2 of 2

Students

SUBJECT: DIPLOMA OR CREDENTIAL OPTIONS FOR STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES (Cont'd.)

- 4. Compensatory safety net option: except for scores on ELA and math exams, students may use one Regents exam score of 65 or above to compensate for a Regents exam score of 45-54. Students must score at least 55 (or successfully appeal a score of 52-54) on both the ELA and a math exam.
- 5. Superintendent's determination: students who are unable to demonstrate their proficiency on standard state assessments because of one or more disabilities may be able to graduate upon the Superintendent's review and written certification of their eligibility. The Superintendent will make a determination after receiving a written request from an eligible student's parent or guardian.
- b) Career Development and Occupational Studies commencement credential (CDOS): any student who is not assessed using the New York State Alternate Assessment (NYSAA) may earn the CDOS commencement credential as a supplement to a Regents or local diploma or as his or her only exiting credential if the student attended school for at least 12 years, excluding kindergarten. The student must meet criteria specified by the State Education Department (SED) confirming that he or she has attained the standards-based knowledge, skills, and abilities necessary for entry-level employment.
- c) Skills and Achievement commencement credential: students with severe disabilities who are assessed using the NYSAA may earn the SA commencement credential. They must attend school for at least 12 years, excluding kindergarten. The District must document the student's skills, strengths, and levels of independence in academic, career development, and foundation skills needed for post-secondary life.

Education Law §§ 3202 and 4402 8 NYCRR §§ 100.1, 100.2, 100.5, 100.6, 200.4, and 200.5

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #7220 -- Graduation Options/Early Graduation/Accelerated Programs

Adopted: 7/7/05

Revised: 9/5/07; 6/21/11; 2/12/11; 1/8/14; 1/13/16; 8/23/17

Students

SUBJECT: CLASS RANKINGS

Awards for Achievement

- a) <u>Valedictorian</u> The valedictorian shall be the student having the highest average which meets the standards set below.
- b) <u>Salutatorian</u> The salutatorian shall be the student having the second highest average.

To be eligible for the honor of valedictorian or salutatorian, a student must be a candidate for a New York State Regents Diploma.

Method of Computing

- a) Computation of averages for valedictorian and salutatorian shall be determined on a three and three quarter (3 ³/₄) year basis beginning with the 1994-95 school year;
- b) In selecting marks for computation, the final averages shall be used with the following exceptions:
 - 1. In all classes, the final average will be used for calculation of average for class ranking purposes. This method will begin with the Class of 1999;
 - 2. Half year courses shall carry a value of one-half as compared with full year courses with a value of one;
 - 3. Twelfth grade marks shall be averaged and given a computing weight of one for each subject;
 - 4. Twelfth grade half year subjects, i.e., Math 12A, shall be treated in the same manner as indicated in item "1" above.

Adopted: 7/7/05

Students

SUBJECT: DUAL CREDIT FOR COLLEGE COURSES

All students who have successfully fulfilled the requirements to enter into their senior year and have demonstrated intellectual and social maturity may choose to matriculate at any one of the colleges that have a cooperative agreement with our School District. Such opportunities may include early admission to college, collegiate-level work offered in the high school, or other means of providing advanced work. Review and approval by the administration are necessary before any college courses may be taken during the school day.

The Board shall not be required to pay tuition and other related costs for those high school students enrolled in college courses. Students who wish to enroll in college level coursework shall meet all academic, grade level and coursework requirements as set forth by administrative rules and regulations.

Adopted: 7/7/05

2016 7240 1 of 6

Students

SUBJECT: STUDENT RECORDS: ACCESS AND CHALLENGE

The School District shall comply with the provisions of the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 (FERPA). Under its provisions, parents/guardians and noncustodial parent(s), whose rights are not limited by court order or formal agreement, of a student under eighteen (18), or a student who is eighteen (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 School 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 such agency or institution (34 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Section 99.3). 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. As such, they are subject to the confidentiality provisions of both Acts.

Personal notes made by teachers or other staff, on the other hand, 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

The Board directs that administrative regulations and procedures be formulated to comply with the provisions of federal law relating to the availability of student records. The purpose of such regulations and procedures shall be to make available to the parents/guardians of students and noncustodial parent(s) whose rights are not limited by court order or formal agreement, or students who

2016 7240 2 of 6

Students

SUBJECT: STUDENT RECORDS: ACCESS AND CHALLENGE (Cont'd.)

are eighteen (18) years of age or older or who are attending an institution of post-secondary education, student records, and files on students, and to ensure the confidentiality of such 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 such signature:

- a) Identifies and authenticates a particular person as the source of the electronic consent; and
- b) Indicates such person's approval of the information contained in the electronic consent.

Exceptions

Without the consent of a parent or eligible student, a district may release a student's information or records when it is:

a) <u>Directory Information and Limited Directory Information</u>

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, but restrict disclosure for more potentially dangerous purposes. The District shall 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 such 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/her professional responsibility.

2016 7240 3 of 6

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 such 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, schools must provide a copy of the information disclosed and an opportunity for a hearing.

d) For Health and Safety Emergency Reasons

School districts must balance the need to protect students' personally identifiable information 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. School districts may release information from records to appropriate parties including, but not limited to, parents, law enforcement officials and medical personnel. A school district's determination that there is an articulable and significant threat to the health or safety of a student or other individuals shall be based upon a totality of the circumstances, including the information available, at the time the determination is made. The school 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 such 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.

2016 7240 4 of 6

Students

SUBJECT: STUDENT RECORDS: ACCESS AND CHALLENGE (Cont'd.)

f) To Foster Care Agencies

A 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 neglect, absent an order or subpoena (see below).

g) Pursuant to a Subpoena or Court Order

When a district receives a subpoena or court order for the release of records the District must make a reasonable effort to <u>notify</u> the parent/guardian or eligible student of the order or subpoena <u>in advance</u> of compliance. This allows the parent/guardian or eligible student to seek protective action against the subpoena or order before the release of the records.

Districts may disclose a student's records <u>without</u> first notifying parents/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. Pursuant to a judicial order in cases where the parents are a party to a court proceeding involving child abuse or neglect 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 a 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.

2016 7240 5 of 6

Students

SUBJECT: STUDENT RECORDS: ACCESS AND CHALLENGE (Cont'd.)

j) To Parents of a Dependent Student

Even when a student turns eighteen (18) years of age or older a 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) <u>Audit/Evaluation Purposes</u>

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 ("FERPA permitted" entities). 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 (audit, evaluation, or enforcement or compliance activity).

The District may, from time to time, disclose PII from education records without consent to authorized representatives of the entities listed above. The District may also, from time to time, 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.

1) 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, from time to time, disclose PII from education records without consent to such organizations conducting studies for the District, in accordance with its obligations under FERPA.

In addition, other entities outside of the District may, from time to time, 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

2016 7240 6 of 6

Students

SUBJECT: STUDENT RECORDS: ACCESS AND CHALLENGE (Cont'd.)

organization for the purpose of conducting a study that compares program outcomes across school districts to further assess the effectiveness of such programs with the goal of providing the best instruction.

Required Agreements for the Studies or Audit/Evaluation Exceptions (see items k and l)

To the extent required by law, the District shall 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 shall 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/guardians of a student under the age of eighteen (18), or a student who is eighteen (18) years of age or older or who is attending an institution of post-secondary education, shall have an opportunity for a hearing to challenge the content of the school records, 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 such inaccurate, misleading, or otherwise inappropriate data contained therein.

Release of Information to the Noncustodial Parent

The District may presume that the noncustodial parent has the authority to request information concerning his/her child and release such information upon request. If the custodial parent wishes to limit the noncustodial parent's access to the records, it would be his/her responsibility to obtain and present to the school a legally binding instrument that prevents the release of said information.

Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974, 20 USC § 1232g 34 CFR Part 99 8 NYCRR 80-1.5(b)

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #7242 -- <u>Student Directory Information</u>

#7243 -- Military Recruiters' Access to Students

Adopted: 7/7/05

Revised: 9/5/07; 11/18/09; 8/14/12; 1/8/14; 1/13/16

2016 7242 1 of 2

Students

SUBJECT: STUDENT DIRECTORY INFORMATION

The District shall publish an annual public notice informing parents or eligible students (i.e., a student eighteen (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/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 such public notice and a reasonable response period, the District may release such 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 Fort Plain Central School District will release the following defined directory information as checked below:

X	name
37	_ 11

- X address
- X telephone listing
- X date and place of birth
- X major field of study
- X grade level
- X participation in sports and activities
- weight and height (for members of athletic teams)
- X dates of attendance
- X honors, degrees and awards
- X email address
- X photograph
- X name of educational institution previously attended

Directory information does not include:

- a) A student's social security number; or
- b) A student's identification (ID) number, except as provided below.

Directory information includes a student ID number, user ID, or other unique personal identifier used by the student for purposes of accessing or communicating in electronic systems, or that is displayed on a student ID card or 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 personal identification number (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.

2016 7242 2 of 2

Students

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 shall 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 seventeen (17) years of age or older or in the eleventh grade (or its equivalent) or higher) to Military Recruiters. The School District shall notify parents that by law it routinely releases this information to Military Recruiters upon request subject to a parents'/eligible students' request not to disclose such information with written parental verification of such request.

Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974, 20 USC § 1232(g) 34 CFR Part 99

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #7243 -- Military Recruiters' Access to Students

Adopted: 7/7/05

Revised: 11/18/09; 8/14/12; 8/29/16

Students

SUBJECT: MILITARY RECRUITERS' ACCESS TO 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 the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (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 that information with written parental verification of that request.

Under the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA), the School District must provide notice to parents or eligible students of the types of student information that it releases publicly. This type of information, commonly referred to as "directory information," includes - but is not limited to - items such 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 or 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 or 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 or 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 or eligible student opts out of providing directory information to third parties, the optout 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 or designee will ensure that appropriate notification is provided regarding the opt-out rights prohibiting release of directory information and/or release of name, address and telephone listing to military recruiters.

Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, § 9528, 20 USC § 7908 Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974, 20 USC § 1232(g) National Defense Authorization Act § 544, 10 USC § 503 34 CFR § 300.571 Education Law § 2-a 8 NYCRR § 3.33

Adopted: 7/7/05

Revised: 11/18/09; 8/23/17

2007 7244 1 of 5

Students

SUBJECT: STUDENT PRIVACY, PARENTAL ACCESS TO INFORMATION, AND ADMINISTRATION OF CERTAIN PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS TO MINORS

The Protection of Pupil Rights Amendment (PPRA) governs the administration to students of a survey, analysis, or evaluation that concerns one or more of the following **eight protected areas:**

- a) Political affiliations or beliefs of the student or the student's parent/guardian;
- b) Mental or psychological problems of the student or the student's family;
- c) Sex behavior or attitudes;
- d) Illegal, anti-social, self-incriminating, or demeaning behavior;
- e) Critical appraisals of other individuals with whom respondents have close family relationships;
- f) Legally recognized privileged or analogous relationships, such as those of lawyers, physicians, and ministers;
- g) Religious practices, affiliations, or beliefs of the student or student's parent/guardian; or
- h) Income (other than that required by law to determine eligibility for participation in a program or for receiving financial assistance under such program).

PPRA also concerns marketing surveys and other areas of student privacy, parental access to information, and the administration of certain physical examinations to minors.

General Provisions

The requirements of PPRA do not apply to a survey administered to a student in accordance with the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA). Further, PPRA does not supersede any of the requirements of FERPA.

The rights provided to parents/guardians under PPRA transfer from the parent/guardian to the student when the student turns 18 years old or is an emancipated minor under applicable State law.

The School District may use funds provided under Part A of Title V of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 to enhance parental/guardian involvement in areas affecting the inschool privacy of students.

2007 7244 2 of 5

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 opt his/her child out of participation.

2007 7244 3 of 5

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 (10) days prior to the administration or distribution of any survey. Further, the District shall grant a request by the parent/guardian for reasonable access to such survey within a reasonable period of time after the request is received by the District.
- b) Arrangements shall be provided by the District to protect student privacy in the event of the administration or distribution of a survey to a student containing one or more of the **eight protected areas**, including the right of the parent/guardian of the student to inspect, upon request, any survey containing one or more of the **eight protected areas**. Such requests must be submitted by the parent/guardian, in writing, to the Building Principal at least 10 days prior to the administration or distribution of any survey.
- c) Parents/guardians shall be granted, upon request, reasonable access and the right to inspect instructional materials used as part of the educational curriculum for the student within a reasonable period of time (*defined by the School District, for the purposes of this policy, as 30 days) after such request is received by the District. Requests shall be submitted by parents/guardians, in writing, to the Building Principal. The *term "instructional material" means* instructional content that is provided to a student, regardless of its format, including

2007 7244 4 of 5

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.

2007 7244 5 of 5

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 § 1232(g), as amended by the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) of 2015
Protection of Pupil Rights Amendment (PPRA), 20 USC 1232(h)
34 CFR Part 98
34 CFR Part 99

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #7121 -- Diagnostic Screening of Students

#7243 -- Military Recruiters' Access to Students

#7511 -- Immunization of Students

#7512 -- Student Physicals

#7513 -- Administration of Medication

Adopted: 7/7/05 Revised: 9/5/07

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.

School districts have a legal responsibility to protect the privacy of education data, including personally identifiable information (PII) of its students. The Family Education Rights and Privacy Act of 1974, commonly known as 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 accordance with 34 CFR 99.32 (a)(1). 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 personally identifiable information 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 an alleged breach, the District will promptly take steps to validate the breach, mitigate any loss or damage, and notify law enforcement if necessary.

The Superintendent will develop and implement regulations for prevention, response and notification regarding student data breaches.

34 CFR 99.32 (a)(1) Technology Law §§ 202 and 208

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #5672 -- <u>Information Security Breach and Notification</u> #7240 -- Student Records: Access and Challenge

Adopted: 1/22/14

Students

SUBJECT: PROMOTION AND RETENTION OF STUDENTS

It is essential that each child experience both challenge and success from school activities. Grade placement should enhance this possibility. The concept of grade placement is based on the premise that each teacher will provide appropriate experiences for children at particular stages of physical, emotional and academic growth.

District curriculum guides indicate goals for achievement by the "average" student at each grade level. However, academic growth, like physical growth, does not take place at the same pace or time for all individuals. Certain students may achieve mastery in a shorter period, while others need additional time. Promotion and retention are methods of meeting the needs of such children.

Promotion or retention of a student will be considered according to the following criteria:

- a) 1. Academic Achievement as compared to district curriculum guides;
 - 2. Social and emotional development of the child;
 - 3. Age of the child; and
 - 4. Physical growth (size) of the student.
- b) No child will be retained more than once in the elementary school;
- c) All recommendations concerning grade placement must be made to the Principal by the teacher after full notification of the consultation with the parents. Parents and/or teachers may request a psychological evaluation of the child to aid in the formulation of recommendations;
- d) The Child Study Team will review progress made and make recommendations to the Building Principal; and
- e) Final authority for grade placement rests with the Building Principal.

Adopted: 7/7/05

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: 8/29/16

Students

SUBJECT: LOSS OR DESTRUCTION OF DISTRICT PROPERTY OR RESOURCES

The District is authorized to seek restitution, through civil action when necessary, from the parent or guardian of an unemancipated student over the age of ten (10) and under the age of eighteen (18) where such student:

- a) Has willfully, maliciously, or unlawfully damaged, defaced or destroyed real or personal property in the care, custody and/or ownership of the District; or
- b) Has knowingly entered or remained in a District building, and wrongfully taken, obtained or withheld personal property owned or maintained by the District.

In instances where the District has sought and obtained a judgment from a court of competent jurisdiction, parent/guardian liability for civil damages shall not exceed \$5,000. Under certain circumstances, prior to the entering of a judgment in the sum total of \$500 or more, a court may consider the parent's or guardian's financial inability to pay any portion or all of the amount of damages which are in excess of \$500, and enter a judgment in an amount within the financial capacity of the parent or guardian. However, no such judgment shall be entered for an amount which is less than \$500.

False Reporting of an Incident and/or Placing a False Bomb

A School District is also authorized to seek restitution, as described in law, from a parent or guardian of an unemancipated student over the age of ten (10) and under the age of eighteen (18) where such student:

- a) Has falsely reported an incident; or
- b) Has placed a false bomb as defined in the New York State Penal Law.

Damages for falsely reporting an incident or placing a false bomb shall mean the funds reasonably expended by the School District in responding to such false report of an incident or false bomb, less the amount of any funds which have been or will be recovered from any other source as enumerated in law.

In seeking restitution, the School District shall file with the court, district attorney and defense counsel an affidavit stating that the funds reasonably expended for which restitution is being sought have not been and will not be recovered from any other source or in any other civil or criminal proceeding, except as provided for pursuant to General Obligations Law Section 3-112.

General Obligations Law § 3-112 Penal Law § 60.27

Adopted: 7/7/05

2014 7313 1 of 8

Students

SUBJECT: SUSPENSION OF STUDENTS

The Superintendent and/or the Principal may suspend the following students from required attendance upon instruction:

- a) A student who is insubordinate or disorderly; or
- b) A student who is violent or disruptive; or
- c) A student whose conduct otherwise endangers the safety, morals, health or welfare of others.

Suspension

Five (5) 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 (5) school days. In the absence of the Principal, the designated "Acting Principal" may then suspend a student for a period of five (5) school days or less.

When the Superintendent or the Principal (the "suspending authority") proposes to suspend a student for five (5) school days or less, the suspending authority shall provide the student with **notice** of the charged misconduct. If the student <u>denies</u> 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 (5) 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 twenty-four (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.

2014 7313 2 of 8

Students

SUBJECT: SUSPENSION OF STUDENTS (Cont'd.)

The notice and opportunity for informal conference shall take place **prior to** suspension of the student <u>unless</u> 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 and all staff 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 (5) School Days

In situations where the Superintendent determines that a suspension in excess of five (5) 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/her, and the right to present witnesses and other evidence on his/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 (1) 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.

2014 7313 3 of 8

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 (10) school days in a school year that do <u>not</u> 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 (10) 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 (10) 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.

2014 7313 4 of 8

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/her disability the CSE shall conduct a functional behavioral assessment, if one has not yet been conducted, and implement or modify a behavioral intervention plan.

Functional behavioral assessment (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. 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.

Behavioral intervention plan (BIP) means a plan that is based on the results of a functional behavioral assessment 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 <u>not</u> a manifestation of his/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.

7313 5 of 8

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 (10) school days in a school year that do <u>not</u> 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 (10) consecutive school days or less that in the aggregate total more than ten (10) 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 (1) 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 (10) 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 (10) 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.

2014 7313 6 of 8

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 forty-five (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 (3) specific instances when a student with a disability may be placed in an IAES for up to forty-five (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 (1) 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.

2014 7313 7 of 8

Students

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 (5) 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/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/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.

2014 7313 8 of 8

Students

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 §§ 2801(1), 3214 and 4402
Penal Law § 265.01
8 NYCRR §§ 100.2(1)(2), 200.4(d)(3)(i), 200.22 and Part 201

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

Adopted: 7/7/05

Revised: 12/7/05; 3/1/06; 9/5/07; 11/18/09; 1/8/14

7314 1 of 2

Students

SUBJECT: STUDENT USE OF COMPUTERIZED INFORMATION RESOURCES

The Board of Education 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 the "Internet." It may include the opportunity for some students to have independent access to the DCS from their home or other remote locations. All use of the DCS, including independent use off school premises, shall be subject to this policy. Further, all such use must be in support of education and/or research and consistent with the goals and purposes of the School District.

Access to Inappropriate Content/Material and Use of Personal Technology or Electronic Devices

This policy is intended to establish general guidelines for the acceptable student use of the DCS and also to give students and parents/guardians notice that student use of the DCS will provide student access to external computer networks not controlled by the School District. The District cannot screen or review all of the available content or materials on these external computer networks. Thus some of the available content or materials on these external networks may be deemed unsuitable for student use or access by parents/guardians.

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. Parents and guardians must be willing to establish boundaries and standards for the appropriate and acceptable use of technology and communicate these boundaries and standards to their children. The appropriate/acceptable use standards outlined in this policy apply to student use of technology via the DCS or any other electronic media or communications, including by means of a student's own personal technology or electronic device on school grounds or at school events.

Standards of Acceptable Use

Generally, the same standards of acceptable student conduct which apply to any school activity shall apply to use of the DCS. This policy does not attempt to articulate all required and/or acceptable uses of the DCS; nor is it the intention of this policy to define all inappropriate usage. Administrative regulations will further define general guidelines of appropriate student conduct and use as well as proscribed behavior.

District students shall also adhere to the laws, policies and rules governing computers including, but not limited to, copyright laws, rights of software publishers, license agreements, and student rights of privacy created by federal and state law.

2013 7314 2 of 2

Students

SUBJECT: STUDENT USE OF COMPUTERIZED INFORMATION RESOURCES (Cont'd.)

Students who engage in unacceptable use may lose access to the DCS in accordance with applicable due process procedures, and may be subject to further discipline under the District's school conduct and discipline policy and the Student Discipline Code of Conduct. The District reserves the right to pursue legal action against a student who willfully, maliciously or unlawfully damages or destroys property of the District. Further, the District may bring suit in civil court against the parents/guardians of any student who willfully, maliciously or unlawfully damages or destroys District property pursuant to General Obligations Law Section 3-112.

Student data files and other electronic storage areas will be treated like school lockers. This means that such areas shall be considered to be School District property subject to control and inspection. The computer coordinator may access all such files and communications to insure system integrity and that users are complying with the requirements of this policy and accompanying regulations. Students should **NOT** expect that information stored on the DCS will be private.

Notification

The District's Acceptable Use Policy and Regulations will be disseminated to parents and students in order to provide notice of the school's requirements, expectations, and students' obligations when accessing the DCS.

Regulations will be established as necessary to implement the terms of this policy.

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #8271 -- <u>Internet Safety/Internet Content Filtering Policy</u>

Adopted: 7/7/05 Revised: 3/5/13

7316 1 of 2

Students

SUBJECT: STUDENTS PRESUMED TO HAVE A DISABILITY FOR DISCIPLINE PURPOSES

The parent of a student who has violated any rule or code of conduct of the School District and who was not identified as a student with a disability at the time of such behavior may assert several protections provided for under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) and State regulations if the School District is deemed to have had knowledge (as determined in accordance with law and/or regulations and referenced below) that the student was a student with a disability before the behavior that precipitated the disciplinary action occurred.

Basis of Knowledge

The School District shall be deemed to have knowledge that the student had a disability if prior to the time the behavior occurred:

- a) The parent of the student has expressed concern in writing to supervisory or administrative personnel, or to a teacher of the student, that the student is in need of special education and related services. However, expressions of concern may be oral if the parent does not know how to write or has a disability that prevents a written statement;
- b) The parent of the student has requested an evaluation of the student; or
- c) A teacher of the student, or other District personnel, has expressed specific concerns about a pattern of behavior demonstrated by the student, directly to the Director of Special Education or to other supervisory personnel in accordance with the District's established child find or special education referral system.

Exception

A student is not a student presumed to have a disability for discipline purposes if, as a result of receiving the information specified above (i.e., subheading "Basis of Knowledge"):

- a) The parent of the student has not allowed an evaluation of the student pursuant to law and/or regulations;
- b) The parent of the student has refused services under law and/or regulations; or
- c) The student has been evaluated and it was determined that the student is not a student with a disability.

2005 7316 2 of 2

Students

SUBJECT: STUDENTS PRESUMED TO HAVE A DISABILITY FOR DISCIPLINE PURPOSES (Cont'd.)

Responsibility for Determining Whether a Student is a Student Presumed to Have a Disability

If it is claimed by the parent of the student or by School District personnel that the District had a basis for knowledge, in accordance with law and/or regulation, that the student was a student with a disability prior to the time the behavior subject to disciplinary action occurred, it shall be the responsibility of the Superintendent of Schools, Building Principal or other school official imposing the suspension or removal to determine whether the student is a student presumed to have a disability.

Conditions That Apply if There is No Basis of Knowledge

If it is determined that there is no basis for knowledge that the student is a student with a disability prior to taking disciplinary measures against the student, the student may be subjected to the same disciplinary measures as any other nondisabled student who engaged in comparable behaviors.

However, if a request for an individual evaluation is made during the time period in which such nondisabled student is subjected to a disciplinary removal, an expedited evaluation shall be conducted in accordance with law and/or regulations. Pending the results of the evaluation, the student shall remain in the educational placement determined by school authorities.

If the student is determined to be a student with a disability, taking into consideration information from the evaluation and information provided by the parents, the District shall provide special education and related services in accordance with law and/or regulations.

Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act of 2004 [Public Law 108-446, § 615(k)(5)] Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), 20 USC § 1400 et seq. 34 CFR Part 300 8 NYCRR § 201.5

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #7313 -- Suspension of Students

Adopted: 12/7/05

2014 7317 1 of 2

Students

SUBJECT: STUDENT USE OF PERSONAL TECHNOLOGY

The Board of Education seeks to maintain a safe and secure environment for students and staff. Advances in technology have made it possible to expand the learning environment beyond traditional classroom boundaries. Using personal electronic devices during instructional time can enable students to explore new concepts, personalize their learning experience and expand their global learning opportunities. Additionally, the use of personal technology devices is ubiquitous in today's society and standards for student use during non-instructional time should adapt to this change. This policy defines the use of personal technology during instructional and non-instructional times and reinforces the standard that all use, regardless of its purpose, must follow the guidelines outlined in the Student Acceptable Use Policy (AUP), the District's Code of Conduct, and the Dignity for All Students Act.

Personal technology includes all existing and emerging technology devices that can take photographs; record or play audio or video; input text; upload and download media; connect to or receive information from the internet; and transmit or receive messages, telephone calls or images. Examples of personal technology includes, but are not limited to, iPods and MP3 players; iPad, Nook, Kindle, and other tablet PCs; laptop and netbook computers; personal digital assistants (PDAs), cell phones and smart phones such as BlackBerry, iPhone, or Droid, as well as any device with similar capabilities. Unacceptable devices shall include, but are not limited to, gaming devices or consoles, laser pointers, modems or routers, and televisions.

Instructional Uses

Instructional purposes include, but are not limited to, approved classroom activities, research, college admissions activities, career development, communication with experts, homework and other activities as deemed appropriate by school staff.

Personal technology use by students is permitted during the school day for educational purposes and/or in approved locations only. Teachers will indicate when and if classroom use is acceptable. Students are expected to act responsibly and thoughtfully when using technology resources. Students bear the burden of responsibility to inquire with school administrators and/or teachers when they are unsure of the permissibility of a particular use of technology prior to engaging in such use.

Non-Instructional Uses

Appropriate use of personal technology during non-instructional time is also allowed if students follow the guidelines in the AUP and *Code of Conduct*. Non-instructional use includes texting, calling and otherwise communicating with others during free periods and in common areas of the school building such as the hallways, cafeteria, study halls, buses and student lounges. Other non-instructional uses may include such things as Internet searches, reading, listening to music, and watching videos. This use during non-instructional time must be conducted in a safe and unobtrusive manner. Devices must be in silent mode to avoid disrupting others.

2014 7317 2 of 2

Students

STUDENT USE OF PERSONAL TECHNOLOGY (Cont'd.) **SUBJECT:**

Liability

The District shall not be liable for the loss, damage, misuse, or theft of any personal technology brought to School. The District reserves the right to monitor, inspect, and/or confiscate personal technology when administration has reasonable suspicion to believe that a violation of school policy or criminal law has occurred.

The Board expressly prohibits use of personal technology in locker rooms, restrooms, Health Offices and any other areas where a person would reasonably expect some degree of personal privacy.

Prohibition during State Assessments

All students are prohibited from bringing electronic devices into a classroom or other location where a New York State assessment is being administrated. Test proctors, test monitors and school officials shall have the right to collect prohibited electronic devices prior to the start of the test and hold them while the test is being administered, including break periods. Admission to any assessment will be denied to any student who refuses to relinquish a prohibited device.

Students with disabilities may use certain devices if the device is specified in that student's IEP or 504 plan or a student has provided medical documentation that they require the device during testing.

Permission

Students will not be permitted to use personal technology devices in school or at school functions until they have reviewed the AUP, the applicable sections of the Code of Conduct and associated technology guidelines, and signed the Student Use of Personal Technology (#7316F) Permission Form with their parents. The District reserves the right to restrict student use of District-owned technologies and personal technology on school property or at school-sponsored events, at the discretion of the administration.

Students must follow the guidelines for use set out in the District Code of Conduct and the Acceptable Use Policy at all times. Consequences for misuse will follow guidelines in the District's Code of Conduct. The District will develop regulations for the implementation of this policy that shall include, but are not limited to, instructional use, non-instructional use, liability, bullying and cyberbullying, and privacy issues.

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #7314 -- Student Use of Computerized Information Resources

#8271 -- Internet Safety/Internet Content Filtering Policy

Adopted: 3/19/13 Revised: 1/8/14

Students

SUBJECT: ALCOHOL, TOBACCO, DRUGS AND OTHER SUBSTANCES (STUDENTS)

The Board of Education recognizes that the misuse of alcohol, drugs, tobacco, and other illegal substances is a serious problem with legal, physical, emotional and social implications for our students, as well as the entire community. Therefore, the consumption, sharing and/or selling, use and/or possession of alcoholic beverages, tobacco products, illegal drugs, counterfeit and designer drugs, or paraphernalia for the use of such drugs is prohibited at any school sponsored function, on school grounds and on school buses at all times. The unauthorized use of prescription and over-the-counter drugs shall also be disallowed.

Students shall not be under the influence of alcohol or other prohibited substances on school grounds or at school sponsored events. A school sponsored function shall include a school sponsored or school-authorized extracurricular event or activity regardless of where such event or activity takes place.

Smoking

Smoking shall not be permitted and no person shall smoke within one hundred (100) feet of the entrance, exits or outdoor areas of any public or private elementary or secondary schools. However, this shall not apply to smoking in a residence, or within the real property boundary lines of such residential real property.

Non-Medical Use of Prescription Drugs

Non-medical use of prescription drugs is prohibited. Should a student be found in possession of any such substance, he/she shall be dealt with in accordance with the *Code of Conduct*.

Disciplinary Measures

Disciplinary measures for students consuming, sharing and/or selling, using and/or possessing alcoholic beverages, tobacco products, illegal drugs, counterfeit and designer drugs, or paraphernalia for the use of such drugs shall be outlined in the *District's Code of Conduct*.

Education Law §§ 409 and 2801(1) Public Health Law 1399-o

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #3280 -- Use of School Facilities, Materials and Equipment

#3410 -- Code of Conduct on School Property

#5640 -- Smoking/Tobacco Use

#8211 -- Safety Conditions and Prevention Instruction

District Code of Conduct

Adopted: 7/7/05

Revised: 9/5/07; 6/21/11; 3/5/13; 1/13/16

2016 7330 1 of 4

Students

SUBJECT: SEARCHES AND INTERROGATIONS OF STUDENTS

Students are protected by the Constitution from unreasonable searches and seizures. A student may be searched and contraband/prohibited items seized on school grounds or in a school building by an authorized School District official only when the School District official has reasonable suspicion to believe the student has engaged in or is engaging in proscribed 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. School officials must first determine whether the action was justified at its inception, and second, 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/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.

2016 7330 2 of 4

Students

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 the 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/guardians, or other

2016 7330 3 of 4

Students

SUBJECT: SEARCHES AND INTERROGATIONS OF STUDENTS (Cont'd.)

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/guardian may be contacted; the degree, if any, of parental/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/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/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

It shall be the policy of the School District that 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.

Dissemination of Information

Copies of this policy will be distributed to students when they enroll in school, and will be included in the District *Code of Conduct* available to students and parents at the beginning of each school year.

2016 7330 4 of 4

Students

SUBJECT: SEARCHES AND INTERROGATIONS OF STUDENTS (Cont'd.)

Interrogation of Students by Law Enforcement Officials

Generally, police authorities may only interview students on school premises without the permission of the parent/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/guardian.

Whenever police wish to question a student on school premises, administration will attempt to notify the student's parent/guardian.

If possible, questioning of a student by police should take place in a private area outside the presence of other students but and in the presence of the Building Principal/designee.

Child Protective Services' Investigations

From time to time, 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 to access to records and access to any child named as a victim, any of the victim's siblings, or any other child residing in the same home as the named victim, in accordance with applicable law.

Education Law §§ 1604(9), 1604(30), 1709(2), 1709(33) and 2801 Family Court Act § 1024 Social Services Law §§ 411-428 8 NYCRR § 100.2(I)

Adopted: 7/7/05

Revised: 6/21/11; 1/8/14; 8/29/16

Students

SUBJECT: BUS RULES AND REGULATIONS

The Fort Plain Central School District furnishes transportation to those 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 withdrawn if the student does not comply with the rules and regulations set forth in this District.

Students riding school buses are expected to conform to the rules of conduct in order to permit the bus driver to transport his/her passengers safely.

The Superintendent and/or his/her designee has the authority to suspend the transportation privileges of children who are disorderly and insubordinate on buses. In these cases, the parents/guardians of the children involved become responsible for seeing that their children get to and from school safely.

Bus drivers shall be held responsible for reasonable and acceptable behavior of students while riding the school bus.

The Board directs the administration to establish rules and regulations for student conduct on buses, including applicable due process rights to be afforded students suspended from transportation privileges. These rules and regulations shall be promulgated to all concerned, including the nonpublic schools to which students are transported.

8 NYCRR § 156 20 USC §§ 1400-1485, Individuals With Disabilities Education Act (IDEA)

Adopted: 7/7/05

2007 7350 1 of 2

Students

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, 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 Fort Plain Central School 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 <u>not</u> 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;

2007 7350 2 of 2

Students

SUBJECT: CORPORAL PUNISHMENT/EMERGENCY INTERVENTIONS (Cont'd.)

- b) Setting and location of the incident;
- c) Name of staff or other persons involved;
- d) Description of the incident and emergency intervention used, including duration;
- e) A statement as to whether the student has a current behavioral intervention plan; and
- f) Details of any injuries sustained by the student or others, including staff, as a result of the incident.

This documentation will be reviewed by District supervisory personnel and, if necessary, by the school nurse or other medical personnel.

8 NYCRR §§ 19.5, 100.2(l)(3), 200.15(f)(1) and 200.22(d)

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #7313 -- Suspension of Students

Adopted: 7/7/05 Revised: 9/5/07

Students

SUBJECT: WEAPONS IN SCHOOL AND THE GUN-FREE SCHOOLS ACT

With the exception of those students who receive prior written permission from the Board of Education or its designee, no student may bring in or possess any "firearm" or "weapon" on school property, on a school bus or District vehicle, in school buildings, or at school sponsored activities or settings under the control or supervision of the District regardless of location. Any student who has been found guilty of bringing in or possessing a firearm or weapon in violation of this policy will be disciplined in a manner consistent with State and Federal law and the District's Code of Conduct. Such discipline may include a mandatory suspension for a period of not less than one (1) calendar year for a student who is determined to have violated the Federal Gun-Free Schools Act and its implementing provisions in the New York State Education Law, provided that the Superintendent may modify the suspension requirement on a case-by-case basis.

Students who have brought a "weapon" or "firearm" to school will be referred by the Superintendent to either a presentment agency (the agency or authority responsible for presenting a juvenile delinquency proceeding) or to appropriate law enforcement officials. Such referrals will be made as follows: a student who is under the age of sixteen (16) and who is not a fourteen (14) or fifteen (15) year-old who qualifies for juvenile offender status under the Criminal Procedure Law will be referred to a presentment agency for juvenile delinquency proceedings; a student who is sixteen (16) years old or older, or who is fourteen (14) or fifteen (15) and qualifies for juvenile offender status, will be referred to the appropriate law enforcement authorities.

For the purposes of this policy, the term "weapon" will be as defined in 18 USC 930(g)(2).

For the purposes of this policy, the term "firearm" will be as defined in 18 USC 921(a).

Students with disabilities continue to be entitled to all rights enumerated in the Individuals with Disabilities Act and Education Law Article 89. This policy shall not be deemed to authorize suspension of students with disabilities in violation of those authorities.

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.

Gun-Free Schools Act as amended by the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) of 2015, 18 USC §§ 921(a) and 930(g)(2)

Criminal Procedure Law § 1.20(42) Education Law §§ 809-a and 3214

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #3411 -- Prohibition of Weapons on School Grounds

#7313 -- <u>Suspension of Students</u> District *Code of Conduct*

Adopted: 7/7/05

Revised: 9/5/07; 10/22/14

Students

SUBJECT: STUDENT BEVERAGES

The Board of Education is committed to providing a healthy environment in which students can learn and thrive. This policy will be attached to and made a part of the District's Wellness Policy, as follows:

a) <u>Prohibition Against Beverages in Hallways, Classrooms and Other Instructional Areas:</u>

Except as provided below, no student will be allowed to possess or consume any beverage during the school day, except for pure water, in the hallways, classrooms or other instructional areas of any Fort Plain School District building or facility.

b) <u>Exceptions</u>:

Such beverages may be consumed in the cafeteria as part of the student's lunch. Students with health issues, may possess and consume necessary beverages, as determined and required by his/her physician, in writing to the school nurse.

Milk may be consumed in certain elementary classrooms under the direction of the teacher, as a part of the elementary school snack milk program.

c) Violations:

Students found to be in violation of the above, shall be subject to discipline by the school administration.

Adopted: 3/18/09

Students

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

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.

8 NYCRR §§ 172.1 and 172.2 Education Law §§ 1709, 1709-a, 2503-a, and 2554-a Equal Access Act, 20 USC §§ 4071-4074

Adopted: 7/7/05

Students

SUBJECT: 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.

Adopted: 7/7/05

2016 7420 1 of 3

Students

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 and the State Education Department.

Athletic eligibility requires that the student:

- a) Provide written parental/guardian consent. The consent form must contain information regarding mild traumatic brain injuries (concussions) as specified in the Commissioner's regulations.
- b) Obtain medical clearance from the school physician/nurse practitioner or the student's personal physician. The school physician/nurse practitioner retains final approval on any physicals performed by a student's personal physician.
- c) Meet the requirements for interscholastic competition as set forth by the Commissioner's regulations and the New York State Public High School Athletic Association.
- d) Comply with all District rules, codes, and standards applicable to athletic participation.

Title IX Compliance

The Board supports equal athletic opportunities for members of both sexes through interscholastic and intramural activities. To ensure equal athletic opportunities for its students, the District will consider:

- a) Its accommodation of athletic interests and abilities (the nature and extent of sports offered, including levels of competition, team competition, and team performance);
- b) Equipment and supplies;
- c) Scheduling of games and practice time;
- d) Travel costs and opportunities for travel;
- e) Assignment and compensation of coaches;
- f) Locker rooms, practice, and competitive facilities;
- g) Available medical and training facilities and services; and

2016 7420 2 of 3

Students

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.

Booster Clubs

The District has a responsibility under Title IX to ensure that boys' and girls' programs are provided with equivalent benefits, treatment, services, and opportunities regardless of their source. When determining equivalency, therefore, benefits, services, and opportunities attained through private funds—including donations, fundraising, and booster clubs—must be considered in combination with all benefits, services, and opportunities.

Athletic Placement Process for Interschool Athletic Programs (APP)

The APP is a method for evaluating students who want to participate in sports at higher or lower levels, consistent with their physical and emotional maturity, size, fitness level, and skills. The Board approves the use of the APP for all secondary school interscholastic team members. The Superintendent will implement procedures for the APP, and will direct the athletic director to maintain records of students who have successfully completed the APP.

Student Athletic Injuries

No injured student will be allowed to practice or play in an athletic contest. 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/she is in adequate physical condition. A physician's certification may be required before an athlete is permitted to return to practice or competition.

2016 7420 3 of 3

Students

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 School

<u>District</u>

#7522 -- Concussion Management

Adopted: 12/10/08

Revised: 11/18/09; 3/5/13; 1/13/16

2005 7421 1 of 3

Students

SUBJECT: ACADEMIC ELIGIBILITY

All students involved in extracurricular activities are expected to achieve acceptable academic progress while participating in these activities. The following policy will govern academic eligibility for extracurricular activities:

AN EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITY IS DEFINED AS ONE FOR WHICH STUDENTS DO NOT EARN ACADEMIC CREDIT.

- a) All coaches and advisors to extracurricular groups will submit a list of participating students to the High School and/or Junior High Principal (as applicable) once students are chosen to participate.
- b) To be eligible, a student must not have failing or incomplete grades in one or more subjects.
- c) Eligibility will be checked at five (5) week intervals. Teachers, coaches or parents may request that a student be placed on academic eligibility at any time to improve classroom performance.
- d) If a student is found to have failing or incomplete grades in one or more subjects, he/she must follow the procedure outlined below to remain eligible for participation:
 - 1. The student will have seven (7) calendar days from the date the ineligibility list is published to improve deficient grades to passing for that week's work. During this seven (7) day period, **the student will remain eligible**.
 - 2. At the end of the seven (7) day period, a check of <u>weekly progress</u> will begin. The student must have a "pass/fail" slip reflecting work for the week signed by all of his/her teachers and approved by the Principal (or in his absence, the Superintendent of Schools). If the "pass/fail" slip reflects more than one failing or incomplete grade for the week's work, the student will not be eligible for one week until the next weekly check.

The "pass/fail" slips must be signed by all of the student's teachers and approved by the Principal no later than 3 p.m. each Monday until the next five week eligibility check (even if the weekly check reflects that all subjects are being passed for the week). This procedure will be followed for the remainder of the sports season or longer at the discretion of the Principal.

If a student is ineligible for an athletic squad, he will participate in the practice sessions but not in the contests held while he/she is ineligible.

2005 7421 2 of 3

Students

SUBJECT: ACADEMIC ELIGIBILITY (Cont'd.)

COACHES AND ADVISORS ARE ENCOURAGED TO CHECK ON THE ELIGIBILITY OF THEIR STUDENTS THROUGH THE SCHOOL YEAR. "PASS/FAIL" SLIPS ARE AVAILABLE IN THE GUIDANCE OFFICE AND THE HIGH SCHOOL OFFICE FOR THIS PURPOSE.

Training Rules and Procedures

a) Minimum Training Rules

- 1. The minimum training rules for all interscholastic sports teams are total abstention from the purchase, use and possession of:
 - (a) Tobacco in any form;
 - (b) Alcoholic beverages;
 - (c) Controlled substances (except under the care of a physician).

b) Reporting of Violations

- 1. Violations of training rules will be processed when reported by one of the following who witnessed either the actual violation or behavior or physical effects resulting from said violation:
 - (a) A member of the instructional or coaching staff of FPCS;
 - (b) A member of the Board of Education of FPCS;
 - (c) A law enforcement officer.
- 2. Violations should be reported directly to the Building Principal who will keep a cumulative record of all such violations.

c) Penalties for Violation of Minimum Training Rules

1. Penalty for Junior High School and High School

1st Offense - Suspension for the remainder of the season plus a carry-over to include the first 25% of the scheduled contests of the next season or participation. (Can practice - no scrimmages. The penalty includes 25% of the regularly scheduled league and non-league contests);

2005 7421 3 of 3

Students

SUBJECT: ACADEMIC ELIGIBILITY (Cont'd.)

2nd Offense - Suspension for 365 days from all participation;

3rd Offense - Permanent suspension from all participation.

Note: Violations of minimum training rules will "follow" students from the junior high to the high school athletic programs. In light of the possibility for unwise, immature decisions made by junior high students, the following standard will apply:

If a student commits one violation during the junior high school years, a first offense in the high school will be considered a second offense and will result in a suspension for 365 days. A subsequent offense would result in permanent suspension from the athletic program.

If a student commits two violations during junior high school, the second offense will result in a suspension of 365 days. A subsequent offense in the high school will result in another suspension of 365 days. Further offenses in high school will result in permanent suspension from the athletic program.

d) Time Frame

- 1. Contracts are signed before the first practice of the first season of participation within the school year. Contracts must be signed before a student may practice;
- 2. Contracts are in effect until the last day of school in which report cards are handed out;
- 3. Any athlete signed on to the contract who is caught with a training rule violation while not participating in a sport will be subject to the carry-over clause for the next season of participation.

Adopted: 7/7/05

Students

SUBJECT: ATHLETIC DEPARTMENT POLICY ON SCHOOL ATTENDANCE

Since a positive attendance record is directly linked to success in academic studies, it is the position of the Fort Plain Central School Athletic Department that school attendance among athletes is of primary concern. As per this basic philosophy, the following attendance policy has been developed for the Athletic Department.

All athletes are expected to be in school each day unless excused for an acceptable reason.

Daily Attendance

Athletes who are absent or tardy to school will not be allowed to participate in games or practice sessions on that day.

If a student athlete is absent or tardy for an acceptable reason, the athlete will be able to participate in practice or contests on the day in question if he/she gains approval from the Building Principal or school nurse. It is the athlete's responsibility to obtain permission to practice or play on these days.

Acceptable reasons include doctor's appointments, dentist appointments, court appearances, legal appointments, funerals, and unforeseen emergencies (Principal's approval required), etc.

Illness/Injury

A student athlete who is absent from school or tardy due to personal illness or injury will not be allowed to participate in practice or contests on the day in question unless a note from a physician is presented to the Principal or school nurse clearing the athlete to participate that day. The reason for this action is not punitive. The concern of members of the Athletic Department is that students who are ill should not participate in athletic activities due to a risk to their health.

Adopted: 7/7/05

Students

SUBJECT: EXEMPTION FROM PHYSICAL EDUCATION CLASS CRITERIA

The student must meet all of the following criteria and must initiate and follow through on all procedures.

- a) Must be a junior or senior varsity athlete.
- b) Student must have passed each quarter of their Physical Education class since entering ninth grade.
- c) The exemption is a privilege. At any time during the course of the school year, school administrators, as well as the Physical Education Department reserve the right to withdraw students from the program for not following procedures associated with the program.

Procedure

- a) Students must apply for exemption by obtaining an application from the Athletic Director. Students must obtain the signature of:
 - 1. Physical education teacher;
 - 2. Parent or guardian;
 - 3. Coach; and
 - 4. Return the completed application form to the Athletic Director.

The Athletic Director will verify student's varsity athlete status in all applicable sports.

- b) The Athletic Director will submit completed applications for physical education exception to the building administrator. The Principal will approve or disapprove the application. Approved applications will be forwarded to the guidance office and athletes will be scheduled for an appropriate class or study hall.
- c) Athletes will be assigned a grade by their coach at the end of the semester in which they receive the exemption. Any coach not certified as a teacher will work with a certified physical education teacher to ensure that all state requirements and procedures are met and followed.
- d) Any athlete participating in two (2) or more varsity sports will fulfill the physical education requirement for that school year. Other athletes will be awarded the following credit:

2014 7425 2 of 3

Students

SUBJECT: EXEMPTION FROM PHYSICAL EDUCATION CLASS CRITERIA (Cont'd.)

Two sport athlete	Full PE credit (.5) for academic year.
Cross Country	
Soccer	Fall semester credit (.25 credits)
Golf	
Volleyball	
Cheerleading	
Basketball	
Swimming	Spring semester credit (.25 credits)
Bowling	
Wrestling	
Baseball	
Softball	Spring semester credit (.25 credits)
Track	
	Maximum of .5 credits awarded in any year.

Grading Per Sport

90-100

- Consistently makes excellent use of ability
 Consistently has an excellent attitude
 Is consistently a team player
 Is consistently safe and responsible
 Is consistently respectful and considerate to others

2014 7425 3 of 3

Students

SUBJECT: EXEMPTION FROM PHYSICAL EDUCATION CLASS CRITERIA (Cont'd.)

80-89.4

- Usually a team player
- Usually makes use of ability
- Usually has appositive attitude
- Usually is safe and responsible
- Usually is respectful and considerate to others

70-79.4

- Occasionally makes use of ability
- Occasionally is a team player
- Is occasionally safe and responsible
- Is occasionally respectful and considerate to others
- Is unprepared for practices or games

60-69.4

- Rarely uses ability
- Rarely has positive attitude
- Is rarely respectful and considerate to others
- Rarely acts in a safe and reliable manner
- Is disrespectful to coaching staff

<u>50</u>

- Is removed from team for any disciplinary reason.

Adopted: 9/10/14

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. Awards and/or scholarships that are to be continued annually and are awards or scholarships of \$50 or more, may, at the request of the donating person or organization, be deposited in the School's Trust and Agency Fund. Prior to the establishment of such an account, it will be necessary for the donating person or organization to define the criteria for the selection of the recipient.

The Board of Education, having been entrusted by law, will hold in trust gifts, grants, bequests and legacies given or bequeathed to the Fort Plain 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 § 1709(12-a)

Adopted: 7/7/05

Students

SUBJECT: MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

- a) All instrumental music students shall be expected to own or rent their instrument--particularly the common and less expensive instruments (flute, clarinet, trumpet, saxophone etc.).
- b) Students will not be required to own or rent the less common and more expensive instruments. Instruments in this category are as follows: oboe, bassoon, tuba, French horn, trombone, baritone horn, tenor and baritone saxophones, bass trombone and percussion instruments. School-owned instruments in this classification will be disbursed upon decisions by the instrumental music staff. Decisions will be dependent upon the individual student's talent and merit and the need for a balanced instrumentation at each grade level.
- c) Students and parents/guardians will assume responsibility for proper care of school-owned instruments and will pay for damages to same.
- d) The District will only transport in its vehicles those instruments meeting certain safety standards as indicated in the New York State Department of Transportation Regulations.

New York State Department of Transportation Regulations § 720.22

Adopted: 7/7/05

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 Student Council. 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.

Door to door sales projects undertaken by any organization using the Fort Plain Central School name shall require previous approval of the Board of Education. Profits shall be used to enhance school programs by providing money for expenditures not normally funded by the District.

Employees are cautioned against giving the impression to students that the purpose of selling items or paying a fee is to defray a portion of the District's educational program. At no time should a student's participation in an educational activity include such sales or fees. In addition, it is imperative that employees not deposit the proceeds of any legitimate sales activity in their own personal accounts. These activities may jeopardize a student's right to participate in the educational program on a tuition and/or fee-free basis. Further, employees engaged in such activities may be held personally liable.

All participation shall be voluntary, with written parent/legal guardian consent for children in grades pre-K through 6.

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

NOTE: Also refer to Policy #3271 -- Solicitation of Charitable Donations From School Children

Adopted: 7/7/05 Revised: 9/5/07

Students

SUBJECT: CONSTITUTIONALLY PROTECTED PRAYER IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS

The Board of Education affirms in writing to the NYS Education Department the responsibilities of the School District, consistent with applicable statutory/case law pertaining to the First Amendment of the United States Constitution, to allow students and staff to engage in constitutionally protected prayer within the District schools.

Accordingly, no Board of Education policy shall prevent, or otherwise deny participation in, constitutionally protected prayer in District schools, consistent with federal law.

The Board rescinds any other policy that may be inconsistent with the mandates of this policy, which shall supersede any and all Board policies to the contrary.

Section 9524 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, as amended by the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) of 2015
United States Constitution, First Amendment
Equal Access Act, 20 USC §§ 4071-4074

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #8360 -- Religious Expression in the Instructional Program

Adopted: 7/7/05 Revised: 10/22/14

Students

SUBJECT: SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICES

All districts must provide and maintain a continuous program of health services which includes, but is not limited to:

- a) Providing medical examinations and health screenings designed to determine the health status of the student:
- b) Informing parents or other persons in parental relation to the student, pupils and teachers of the individual student's health condition subject to federal and state confidentiality laws. The District will provide this notice in writing if the District becomes aware that the student has defective sight or hearing or a physical disability, including sickle cell anemia, or other condition which may require professional attention with regard to health;
- c) Where the exigencies warrant (where the parents/persons in parental relation are unable or unwilling to provide the necessary relief and treatment), providing relief in situations where the student would otherwise be deprived of the full benefit of education through inability to follow the instruction offered:
- d) Guiding parents, students and teachers in procedures for preventing and correcting defects and diseases and for the general improvement of the health of students;
- e) Instructing school personnel in procedures to take in case of accident or illness;
- f) Maintaining a program of education to inform school personnel, parents, non-school health agencies, welfare agencies and the general public regarding school health conditions, services and factors relating to the health of students;
- g) Providing inspections and supervision of the health and safety aspects of the school facilities;
- 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.

Education Law Article 19 8 NYCRR Part 136

Adopted: 9/5/07 Revised: 10/22/14

2014 7511 1 of 2

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 in accordance with Public Health Law Section 2164 and the New York State Department of Health Regulations unless:

- a) A New York State licensed physician certifies that such immunization is detrimental to the child's health. The requirement for that immunization is waived until such immunization is no longer detrimental to the child's health; or
- b) The student's parent, parents, or persons in parental relation hold genuine and sincere religious beliefs which are contrary to the requirement. In such cases, the Building Principal will make a case-by-case determination whether a parent/guardian is entitled to invoke this religious exemption from required immunizations after receiving a written and signed statement from the parent(s) or persons in parental relation to such child. New York State Law does not recognize exemptions based on a parent(s) or guardian(s) personal or philosophical beliefs.

Except for the above two (2) exemptions, the District may not permit a student lacking evidence of immunization to remain in school for more than fourteen (14) days, or more than thirty (30) days for an out-of-state or out-of-country transferee who can show a good faith effort to get the necessary certification or other evidence of immunization.

For homeless children, the enrolling school must immediately refer the parent or guardian of the student to the District's homeless liaison, who must assist them in obtaining the necessary immunizations, or immunization or medical records.

The administration will notify the local health authority of the name and address of excluded students and provide the parent/person in parental relation a statement of his/her duty regarding immunization as well as a consent form prescribed by the Commissioner of Health. The school shall cooperate with the local health authorities to provide a time and place for the immunization of these students.

Parents, guardians or other persons in parental relation may appeal to the Commissioner of Education if their child is denied school entrance or attendance for failing to meet health immunization standards.

The District will provide an annual summary of compliance with immunization requirements to the Commissioner of Health.

For current information regarding immunization requirements, refer to website: http://schoolhealthservicesny.com.

2014 7511 2 of 2

Students

SUBJECT: IMMUNIZATION OF STUDENTS (Cont'd.)

For advice on a specialized immunization questions, contact the regional New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) office directly. A complete listing of regional offices can be found on the following website:

 $http://www.health.ny.gov/professionals/diseases/reporting/communicable/infection/regional_epistaff.htm$

All schools will post educational information on influenza and the benefits of influenza immunization. The information must be in plain view and available to parents. Schools can obtain the information to post at:

http://www.nyhealth.gov/prevention/immunization/childhood_and_adolescent.htm

Education Law §§ 310 and 914 Public Health Law §§ 2164 and 2168 8 NYCRR Part 136 10 NYCRR Subpart 66-1

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #7132 -- Education of Homeless Children and Youth

Adopted: 7/7/05

Revised: 9/5/07; 11/18/09; 3/5/13; 10/22/14

2014 7512 1 of 4

Students

SUBJECT: STUDENT PHYSICALS

Health Examination

Each student enrolled in District schools must have a satisfactory health examination conducted by the student's physician, physician assistant or nurse practitioner within twelve (12) months prior to the commencement of the school year of:

- a) The student's entrance in a District school at any grade level;
- b) Entrance to pre-kindergarten or kindergarten;
- c) Entry into the 2nd, 4th, 7th and 10th 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.

In addition, the District requires a certificate of physical fitness for:

- a) All athletes prior to their first sport of the school year, then only those who were injured or ill during their first sport before participating in a second sport during the school year; and
- b) All students who need work permits; and
- c) All students either suspected of or sustaining a mild traumatic brain injury (concussion) must receive a written and signed authorization from a licensed physician before returning to athletic activities in school.

Health Certificate

Each student must submit a health certificate attesting to the health examination within thirty (30) days after his/her entrance into school and within thirty (30) days after his/her entry into pre-kindergarten or kindergarten, the 2nd, 4th, 7th and 10th grades. The health certificate shall be filed in the student's cumulative record. The health certificate must:

- a) Describe the condition of the student when the examination was given;
- b) State the results of any test conducted on the student for sickle cell anemia;
- c) State whether the student is in a fit condition of health to permit his/her attendance at public school and, where applicable, whether the student has defective 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 such work to prevent injury to the student;

7512 2 of 4

Students

SUBJECT: STUDENT PHYSICALS (Cont'd.)

- d) Include a calculation of the student's body mass index (BMI) and weight status category. BMI is computed as the weight in kilograms divided by the square of height in meters or the weight in pounds divided by the square of height in inches multiplied by a conversion factor of 703. Weight status categories for children and adolescents shall be defined by the Commissioner of Health. BMI collection is mandatory, effective September 2008. Reporting is random, with districts chosen by the NYS Department of Health. Selected districts must report BMI results on-line using DOH's Health Provider Network (HPN), a secure website;
- e) Be signed by a duly licensed physician, physician assistant, or nurse practitioner, who is authorized by law to practice in New York State consistent with any applicable written practice agreement; or authorized to practice in the jurisdiction in which the examination was given, provided that the Commissioner of Health has determined that such jurisdiction has standards of licensure and practice comparable to those of New York. A certificate signed by a chiropractor is <u>not</u> acceptable except for a scoliosis evaluation.

Dental Certificate

The dental certificate law became effective on September 1, 2008. This law applies to new entrants in pre-K, K, Grades 2, 4, 7 and 10. In accordance with this law, a notice of request for a dental health certificate shall be distributed at the same time that the parent/person in parental relation is notified of health examination requirements, such certificate to be furnished at the same time the health certificate is required. At this time, students will be permitted to attend school regardless of whether or not they have a dental certificate.

The dental certificate shall be signed by a duly licensed dentist, or a registered dental hygienist, authorized by law to practice in New York State or one who is 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. The certificate shall describe the dental health condition of the student upon assessment, which shall not be more than twelve (12) months prior to the commencement of the school year in which the assessment is requested, and shall state whether the student is in fit condition of dental health to permit his/her attendance at the public schools.

Requests are not to be retroactive (i.e., any physical requested prior to September 1, 2008 does not need to have an additional notice sent requesting the dental certificate). Requests are not required when the student or parent/person in parental relation objects on the grounds of conflict with their genuine and sincere religious beliefs. Within thirty (30) days following the student's entrance in the school or grade, the certificate, if obtained, shall be filed in the student's cumulative health record.

2014 7512 3 of 4

Students

SUBJECT: STUDENT PHYSICALS (Cont'd.)

Examination by Health Appraisal

The Principal or the Principal's designee will send a notice to the parents 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 thirty (30) days from the date of such notice, an examination by health appraisal will be made of such student by the Director of School Health Services.

The Director of School Health Services shall cause such students to be separately and carefully examined and tested to ascertain whether any such student has defective 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 such work to prevent injury to the student.

The physician, physician assistant or nurse practitioner administering such examination shall determine whether a one-time test for sickle cell anemia is necessary or desirable and, if so determined, shall conduct such test and include the results in the health certificate.

Unless otherwise prohibited by law, if it is ascertained that any students have defective sight or hearing, or a physical disability or other condition, including sickle cell anemia which may require professional attention with regard to health, the Principal or Principal's designee shall notify, in writing, the student's parents or persons in parental relation as to the existence of such disability. If the parents or persons in parental relation are unable or unwilling to provide the necessary relief and treatment for such students, such fact shall be reported by the Principal or Principal's designee to the Director of School Health Services, who then has the duty to provide relief for such students.

Health Screenings

The District will provide:

- a) Scoliosis screening at least once each school year for all students in grades 5 through 9. The positive results of any such screening examinations for the presence of scoliosis shall be provided in writing to the student's parent or person in parental relation within ninety (90) days after such finding;
- b) Vision screening to all students who enroll in school including at a minimum color perception, distance acuity and near vision within six (6) months of admission to the school. In addition, all students shall be screened for distance acuity in grades Kindergarten, 1, 2, 3, 5, 7 and 10 and at any other time deemed necessary. The results of all such vision screening examinations shall be provided in writing to the student's parent or person in parental relation and to any teacher of the student. The vision report will be kept in a permanent file of the school for at least as long as the minimum retention period for such records:

2014 7512 4 of 4

Students

SUBJECT: STUDENT PHYSICALS (Cont'd.)

c) Hearing screening to all students within six (6) months of admission to the school and in grades Kindergarten, 1, 3, 5, 7 and 10, as well as at any other time deemed necessary. Screening shall include, but not be limited to, pure tone and threshold air conduction screening. The results of any such hearing tests shall be provided in writing to the student's parent or person in parental relation and to any teacher of the student.

The results of all health screenings shall be recorded on appropriate forms signed by the health professional making the examination, include appropriate recommendations, and be kept on file in the school. The health records of individual students will be kept confidential in accordance with the federal Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) and any other applicable federal and State laws.

Accommodation for Religious Beliefs

No health examinations, health history, examinations for health appraisal, screening examinations for sickle cell anemia and/or other health screenings shall be required where a student or the parent or person in parental relation to such student objects thereto on the grounds that such 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 such person holds such beliefs shall be submitted to the Principal or Principal's designee, in which case the Principal or Principal's designee may require supporting documents.

Homeless Students

For homeless children, the enrolling school must immediately refer the parent or guardian of the student to the District's homeless liaison, who must assist them in obtaining the necessary medical records.

```
Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 (FERPA) 20 USC § 1232(g) Education Law §§ 901-905, 912 and 3217 8 NYCRR Parts 135 and 136
```

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #5690 -- Exposure Control Program

#5691 -- Communicable Diseases

#5692 -- Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) Related Illnesses

#7121 -- Diagnostic Screening of Students

#7132 -- Education of Homeless Children and Youth

#7511 -- <u>Immunization of Students</u> #7517 -- Concussion Management

Adopted: 7/7/05

Revised: 6/7/06; 9/5/07; 11/18/09; 6/21/11; 3/5/13; 1/8/14

2016 7513 1 of 4

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 physician stating the name of the medication, precise dosage, frequency, and time of administration;
- b) 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. It 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 with asthma, diabetes, or allergies who may carry and self-administer medication under certain conditions.

All medication orders must be reviewed annually by school health office personnel or whenever there is a change in dosage.

Students with Asthma or Other Respiratory Illnesses

The District will make a nebulizer available on-site in school buildings where full- or part-time nursing services are provided. Only students with a patient-specific order may have access to the nebulizer. School nursing personnel will clean and maintain the District nebulizer as appropriate.

Personal equipment used to deliver albuterol to a student will be cleaned, appropriately labeled with the student's name, and used solely by that individual student. (Examples of equipment are the nebulizer tubing, facemask, mouthpiece, spacer, etc.)

Self-Administration of Medication

Generally

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.

2016 7513 2 of 4

Students

SUBJECT: ADMINISTRATION OF MEDICATION (Cont'd.)

School health office personnel will also maintain regular parental contact in order to monitor the effectiveness of 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 report to the health office on a periodic basis as determined by health office personnel to maintain an ongoing evaluation of the student's management of self-medication techniques, and to work cooperatively with the parents and the student regarding self-care management.

Students who self-administer medication without proper authorization will be referred for counseling by school nursing personnel, as appropriate. Additionally, school administration and parents will be notified of such unauthorized use of medication by the student, and school administration may determine the proper resolution of this behavior.

Students with Asthma or another Respiratory Disease

A student may carry and self-administer his or her 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 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 may 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

7513 3 of 4

Students

SUBJECT: ADMINISTRATION OF MEDICATION (Cont'd.)

the 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 use of the medication; and

b) Written consent from the student's parent or person in parental relation.

Upon written request of the student's parent or person in parental relation, the school will allow the student to maintain an extra EpiPen in the care and custody of a licensed nurse, nurse practitioner, physician assistant, or school physician.

Students with Diabetes

A student may 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 healthcare 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 may also carry food, oral glucose, or other similar substances necessary to treat hypoglycemia in accordance with District policy.

2016 7513 4 of 4

Students

SUBJECT: ADMINISTRATION OF MEDICATION (Cont'd.)

Alcohol-Based Hand Sanitizers

The New York State Education Department (NYSED) 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 these products.

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, which 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

Procedures governing the District's receipt, storage, and disposal of medication, as well as those pertaining to the administration of medication to a student after school hours and/or off school grounds during a school sponsored activity will be in accordance with NYSED and Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) guidelines.

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

Adopted: 7/7/05

Revised: 9/5/07; 11/18/09; 6/21/11; 3/5/13; 1/13/16

Students

SUBJECT: STUDENT HEALTH RECORDS

The school shall keep a convenient, accurate, and up-to-date health record of every student. Insofar as the health records include confidential disclosures or findings, they shall be kept confidential.

The Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) is a federal law that protects the privacy interests of students. For Pre-K through grade 12 students, health records maintained by the School District, including immunization records and school nurse records, generally are considered "education records" and subject to FERPA. In addition, records that the District or School maintains on special education students, including records on services provided to students under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) are considered "education records" under FERPA because they are:

- a) Directly related to the student;
- b) Maintained by the School or a party acting for the School; and
- c) Not excluded from the definition of "education records".

Since student health and medical information in education records is protected by FERPA, the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA) Privacy Rule excludes such information from its coverage.

Generally, these records may not be shared with third parties without written parental consent unless the disclosure meets one of the exceptions to FERPA's general consent requirement. One exception permits the disclosure of education records, without parental consent, to appropriate parties in connection with an emergency, if knowledge of the information is necessary to protect the health or safety of the student or other individuals.

Parents have a right under FERPA to inspect and review those health and medical records that are considered "education records" under FERPA. Individual records may be interpreted by the school's registered professional nurse to administrators, teachers and other school officials, consistent with law.

Education Law §§ 902(b) and 905 8 NYCRR Part 136 34 CFR § 99

Adopted: 7/7/05

Revised: 9/5/07; 6/21/11

2012 7517 1 of 3

Students

SUBJECT: CONCUSSION MANAGEMENT

The Board of Education recognizes that concussions and head injuries are the most commonly reported injuries in children and adolescents who participate in sports and recreational activities. The physical and mental well-being of our students is a primary concern. Therefore, the Fort Plain Central School District adopts the following Policy to support the proper evaluation and management of concussion injuries.

A concussion is a mild traumatic brain injury (MTBI). A concussion occurs when normal brain functioning is disrupted by a blow or jolt to the head or 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. Concussions can impact a student's academics as well as their athletic pursuits.

Concussion Management Team (CMT)

In accordance with the Concussion Management and Awareness Act, the School District is authorized, at its discretion, to establish a Concussion Management Team (CMT) which may be composed of the certified athletic director, a school nurse, the school physician, a coach of an interscholastic team, a certified athletic trainer or such other appropriate personnel as designated by the School District. The Concussion Management Team shall oversee and implement the School District's concussion policy and regulations, 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 mild traumatic brain injuries. Furthermore, every concussion management team may establish and implement a program which provides information on mild traumatic brain injuries 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 shall complete a course of instruction every two (2) 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:

2012 7517 2 of 3

Students

SUBJECT: CONCUSSION MANAGEMENT (Cont'd.)

- 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 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.

Information to Parents

The District shall include the following information on concussion in any permission or consent form or similar document that may be required from a parent/person in parental relation for a student's participation in interscholastic sports. Information will include:

- a) The definition of MTBI;
- b) Signs and symptoms of MTBI;
- c) How MTBIs may occur;
- d) Practices regarding prevention; and
- e) Guidelines for the return to school and school activities for a student who has suffered an MTBI, even if the injury occurred outside of school.

The District will provide a link on its website, if one exists, to the above list of information on the State Education Department's and Department of Health's websites.

Identification of Concussion and Removal from Athletic Activities

The District shall require the immediate removal from all athletic activities of any student who has sustained, or is believed to have sustained, a mild traumatic brain injury (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 shall be removed from the class, game or activity and must be evaluated as soon as possible by an appropriate health care professional. Such removal must occur based on display of symptoms regardless of whether such injury occurred inside or outside of school. If there is any doubt as to whether the student has sustained a concussion, it shall be presumed that the student has been injured until proven otherwise. The District shall notify the student's parents or guardians and recommend appropriate evaluation and monitoring.

2012 7517 3 of 3

Students

SUBJECT: CONCUSSION MANAGEMENT (Cont'd.)

The School District may choose to allow credentialed District staff to use validated neurocognitive computerized testing as a concussion assessment tool to obtain baseline and post-concussion performance data. These tools are not a replacement for a medical evaluation to diagnose and treat a concussion.

Return to School Activities and Athletics

The student shall not return to physical activity (including athletics, physical education class and recess) until he/she has been symptom-free for not less than twenty-four (24) hours, and has been evaluated and received written authorization from a licensed physician. In accordance with Commissioner's Regulations, the School District's Medical Director will give final clearance on a return to activity for extra-class athletics. All such authorizations shall 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 shall 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's Medical Director may also formulate a standard protocol for treatment of students with concussions during the school day.

In accordance with New York State Education Department (NYSED) guidelines, this Policy shall be reviewed periodically and updated as necessary in accordance with New York State Education Department guidelines. 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 §§ 207; 305(42), and 2854 8 NYCRR 135.4 and 136.5 Guidelines for Concussion Management in the School Setting, SED Guidance Document, June 2012

Adopted: 12/11/12

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 of students who are injured or become ill while under school supervision.

In most instances first aid should be rendered, and then the parent should be contacted to come to school and transport the student to the family physician. Beyond first aid, the medical care of the student is the parent's responsibility. However, the student's welfare is always the primary concern, and it is the responsibility of school personnel to exercise good judgment and care under all circumstances.

The Board 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/guardian 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 §§ 1604(7-a, b) and 1709(8-a,b)

Adopted: 7/7/05 Revised: 3/5/13

2017 7521 1 of 4

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. Students, parents, school personnel and health care providers must all work together to provide the necessary information and training to allow children with chronic health problems to participate as fully and safely as possible in the school experience. This policy encompasses an array of serious or life-threatening medical conditions such as anaphylaxis, diabetes, seizure disorders, or severe asthma and acute medical conditions such as substance overdose. All students within the District with known life-threatening conditions will have a comprehensive plan of care in place: an Emergency Care Plan (ECP) and/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 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/she works toward self-management;
- 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;

2017 7521 2 of 4

Students

SUBJECT: STUDENTS WITH LIFE-THREATENING HEALTH CONDITIONS (Cont'd.)

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 regulation, 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 and auto-injectors or Naloxone (Narcan) for use, especially in first time emergencies;
- 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.

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.

2017 7521 3 of 4

Students

SUBJECT: STUDENTS WITH LIFE-THREATENING HEALTH CONDITIONS (Cont'd.)

In an effort to prevent accidental exposure to allergens, the District will monitor the following high-risk areas and activities:

- a) Cafeteria;
- b) Food sharing;
- c) Hidden ingredients in art, science and other projects;
- d) Transportation;
- e) Fund raisers and bake sales;
- f) Parties and holiday celebrations;
- g) Field trips;
- h) Before and after school programs.

Medication Self-Management

The District will work toward assisting students in the self-management of their chronic health condition based upon the student's knowledge level and skill by:

- a) Adequately training all staff involved in the care of the child, as appropriate;
- b) Assuring the availability of the necessary equipment and/or medications;
- c) Providing appropriately trained licensed persons as required by law;
- d) Developing an emergency plan for the student; and
- e) Providing ongoing staff and student education.

Opioid Overdose Prevention

In an effort to ensure the health and safety of its students and staff, the District will maintain and administer an opioid antagonist in its schools, specifically Naloxone, otherwise known by its brand name Narcan, for use during emergencies to any student or staff member experiencing a known or suspected opioid overdose regardless of a previous history of opioid abuse.

2017 7521 4 of 4

Students

SUBJECT: STUDENTS WITH LIFE-THREATENING HEALTH CONDITIONS (Cont'd.)

The Clinical Director of a NYSDOH Registered Opioid Prevention Program has issued a non-patient specific order to the school nurse to administer Naloxone on-site. As a result, the clinical director, in collaboration with District administration, has acquired and provided Naloxone to the District for use in its schools. The school nurse will, in his or her individual discretion, and in collaboration with the clinical director, choose the route of administration of the Naloxone. The clinical director is responsible for having approved policies in place for re-ordering Naloxone in the event it is administered and to ensure that an adequate supply is continuously available in the buildings for use. Similarly, the administration of Naloxone to any student will be documented in his or her cumulative health record and for staff members, in their personnel file.

Storage and Inventory

The District will store its supply of Naloxone in a secure, but accessible, and temperate location consistent with its emergency response plan. The school nurse or personnel designated by the school administrator will inventory the supply of Naloxone on a weekly basis and record this information on a log which will be developed and/or maintained by the school nurse or other designated personnel or administrator. This record of information will include the date, time, and signature of the designated personnel performing the inventory.

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: 7/705

Revised: 9/5/07; 12/10/08; 8/29/16; 8/23/17

2017 7530 1 of 5

Students

SUBJECT: CHILD ABUSE AND MALTREATMENT

Familial Child Abuse

The Fort Plain Central School 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 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 professional staff will be established and implemented to enable such staff to carry out their reporting responsibilities.

Reporting Information

The District will post the child abuse hotline telephone number and directions for accessing the Office of Children and Family Services (OCFS) website in English and Spanish on its website and in clearly and highly visible areas of school buildings. The District will also make this information available from its administrative offices; provide it to parents and persons in parental relation at least once per school year by electronic communication, sending the information home with students, or otherwise; and provide it to each teacher and administrator. The District may post and provide this information in other, common languages used by the school community.

Persons Required to Report

Persons required to report cases of child abuse or maltreatment to the State Central Register (SCR) pursuant to Social Services Law Section 413(1) includes, but is not limited to, school teachers, school guidance counselors, school psychologists, school social workers, school nurses, school administrators or other school personnel required to hold a teaching or administrative license or certificate, and full- or

2017 7530 2 of 5

Students

SUBJECT: CHILD ABUSE AND MALTREATMENT (Cont'd.)

part-time compensated school employees required to hold a temporary coaching license or professional coaching certificate.

All mandated reporters will 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 will 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

Social Services Law Section 413(1) also prohibits a school from taking any retaliatory personnel action against an employee because such employee believes that he/she has reasonable cause to suspect that a child is an abused or maltreated child and that employee makes a report to SCR pursuant to Social Services Law. Further, no school or school official will impose any conditions, including prior approval or prior notification, upon any staff member specifically designated a mandated reporter.

Pursuant to Labor Law Section 740(1)(e), "retaliatory personnel action" means the discharge, suspension or demotion of an employee, or other adverse employment action taken against an employee in the terms and conditions of employment.

Report Form

The "**Report of Suspected Child Abuse or Maltreatment**" Form LDSS-2221A may be accessed at the website of the New York State OCFS.

Child Abuse in an Educational Setting

The School District is committed to the protection of students in educational settings from abuse and maltreatment by employees or volunteers as enumerated in law.

"Child abuse" means any of the following acts committed in an educational setting by an employee or volunteer against a child:

- a) Intentionally or recklessly inflicting physical injury, serious physical injury or death; or
- b) Intentionally or recklessly engaging in conduct which creates a substantial risk of such physical injury, serious physical injury or death; or
- c) Any child sexual abuse, defined as conduct prohibited by Article 130 or 263 of the Penal Law; or

2017 7530 3 of 5

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 pursuant to Article 235 of the Penal Law.

"Educational setting" means the building(s) and grounds of the School District; the vehicles provided by the School District for the transportation of students to and from school buildings, field trips, co-curricular and extracurricular activities both on and off School District grounds; all co-curricular and extracurricular activity sites; and any other location where direct contact between an employee or volunteer and a child has allegedly occurred.

In any case where an oral or written allegation is made to a teacher, school's registered professional nurse, school guidance counselor, school psychologist, school social worker, school administrator, School Board member, or other school personnel required to hold a teaching or administrative license or certificate, that a child (defined in the law as a person under the age of 21 years enrolled in a School District in this state) has been subjected to child abuse by an employee or volunteer in an educational setting, that person will upon receipt of such allegation:

- a) Promptly complete a written report of such 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. Such written report will be completed on a form as prescribed by the Commissioner of Education.
- b) Except where the school administrator is the person receiving such an oral or written allegation, the employee completing the written report must promptly *personally deliver* a copy of that written report to the school administrator of the school in which the child abuse allegedly occurred (subject to the following paragraph).

In any case where it is alleged the child was abused by an employee or volunteer of a school other than a school within the School District of the child's attendance, the report of such allegations will be promptly forwarded to the Superintendent of the District of the child's attendance and the District where the abuse allegedly occurred.

Any employee or volunteer who reasonably and in good faith makes a report of allegations of child abuse in an educational setting in accordance with the reporting requirements of the law will have immunity from civil liability which might otherwise result by reason of such actions.

Upon receipt of a written report alleging child abuse in an educational setting, the school administrator or Superintendent must then determine whether there is "reasonable suspicion" to believe that such an act of child abuse has occurred. Where there has been a determination as to the existence of such reasonable suspicion, the school administrator or Superintendent must follow the notification/

2017 7530 4 of 5

Students

SUBJECT: CHILD ABUSE AND MALTREATMENT (Cont'd.)

reporting procedures mandated in law and further enumerated in administrative regulations including parental notification. When the school administrator receives a written report, he/she will promptly provide a copy of such report to the Superintendent.

Where the school administrator or Superintendent has forwarded a written report of child abuse in an educational setting to law enforcement authorities, the Superintendent will also refer such report to the Commissioner of Education where the employee or volunteer alleged to have committed such an act of child abuse holds a certification or license issued by the State Education Department.

Any school administrator or Superintendent who reasonably and in good faith makes a report of allegations of child abuse in an educational setting, or reasonably and in good faith transmits such a report to a person or agency as required by law, will have immunity from civil liability which might otherwise result by reason of such actions.

Reports and other written material submitted pursuant to law with regard to allegations of child abuse in an educational setting, and photographs taken concerning such reports that are in the possession of any person legally authorized to receive such information, will be confidential and will not be redisclosed except to law enforcement authorities involved in an investigation of child abuse in an educational setting or as expressly authorized by law or pursuant to a court-ordered subpoena. School administrators and the Superintendent will exercise reasonable care in preventing such unauthorized disclosure.

Additionally, teachers and all other school officials will be provided an annual written explanation concerning the reporting of child abuse in an educational setting, including the immunity provisions as enumerated in law. Further, the Commissioner of Education shall furnish the District with required information, including rules and regulations for training necessary to implement District/staff responsibilities under the law.

Prohibition of "Silent" (Unreported) Resignations

The Superintendent and other school administrators are prohibited from withholding from law enforcement authorities, the Superintendent or the Commissioner of Education, where appropriate, information concerning allegations of child abuse in an educational setting against an employee or volunteer in exchange for that individual's resignation or voluntary suspension from his or her position.

Superintendents (or a designated administrator) who reasonably and in good faith report to law enforcement officials information regarding allegations of child abuse or a resignation as required pursuant to the law will have immunity from any liability, civil or criminal, which might otherwise result by reason of such actions.

2017 7530 5 of 5

Students

SUBJECT: CHILD ABUSE AND MALTREATMENT (Cont'd.)

Education Law Article 23-B and §§ 409-1, 902(b), 3028-b and 3209-a Family Court Act § 1012 Labor Law § 740(1)(e) Penal Law Articles 130, 235 and 263 Social Services Law §§ 411-428 8 NYCRR Part 83, § 100.2(nn)

Adopted: 7/7/05 Revised: 9/5/07; 11/18/09; 1/13/16; 8/23/17

Students

SUBJECT: SUICIDE

The Board will enact clear guidelines for prevention, intervention, and post-intervention of suicide, reflecting the District's concern for this serious mental health issue. The Board recognizes the need for suicide prevention and will instruct the Superintendent to establish a District crisis intervention team whose responsibility will be to develop a suicide response plan. This plan will be integrated into the existing school safety plan. The plan will include education and awareness of risk factors for youth suicide, procedures for intervening if a student exhibits risk factors, including referral services, and a post intervention plan to help the school and community cope with the aftermath of such a tragic event should it occur.

Suicide prevention will also be incorporated into the curriculum to educate students. This will be done in a manner so as not to sensationalize the matter, but to provide students with information and resources on this important mental-health issue. In addition, the District will foster interagency cooperation that will enable staff to identify and access appropriate community resources to aid students in times of crisis.

The administration is responsible for informing staff of procedures of suicide prevention, intervention, and post-intervention that have been developed by the District. The District will actively respond to any situation where a student verbally or behaviorally indicates intent to attempt suicide or to do physical harm to himself or herself. Staff training and professional development on suicide and crisis intervention will be made available.

NOTE: Refer also to Policies: #3420 -- Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment in the School

District

#5681 -- School Safety Plans #7550 -- Dignity for All Students #7553 -- Hazing of Students

Adopted: 7/7/05 Revised: 8/29/16

2016 7550 1 of 5

Students

SUBJECT: DIGNITY FOR ALL STUDENTS

The Fort Plain Central School District seeks to create an environment free of harassment, bullying, and discrimination, to foster civility in its schools, and to prevent conduct which is inconsistent with its educational mission. The District, therefore, prohibits all forms of harassment and bullying of students by employees or other students on school property and at school functions. The District further prohibits discrimination against students, including, but not limited to, those acts based on a person's actual or perceived race, color, weight, national origin, ethnic group, religion, religious practice, disability, sexual orientation, gender, or sex by school employees or other students on school property and at school sponsored activities and events that take place at locations off school property. In addition, other acts of harassment, bullying, and/or discrimination which can reasonably be expected to materially and substantially disrupt the education process may be subject to discipline or other corrective action.

Dignity Act Coordinator

In each of its schools, the District will designate at least one (1) employee holding such licenses and/or certifications as required by the Commissioner to serve as the Dignity Act Coordinator(s). Each Dignity Act Coordinator (DAC) will be thoroughly trained to handle human relations in the areas of race, color, weight, national origin, ethnic group, religion, religious practice, disability, sexual orientation, gender (including gender identity or expression), and sex. Training will also be provided for DACs which addresses: the social patterns of harassment, bullying, and discrimination, including, but not limited to, those acts based on a person's actual or perceived race, color, weight, national origin, ethnic group, religion, religious practice, disability, sexual orientation, gender, and sex; the identification and mitigation of harassment, bullying, and discrimination; strategies for effectively addressing problems of exclusion, bias, and aggression in educational settings. All DAC appointments will be approved by the Board of Education.

The District will share the name, designated school, and contact information of each DAC with all school personnel, students, and parents/persons in parental relation. Such information will be provided by:

- a) Listing such information in the *Code of Conduct*, with updates posted on the District's website; and
- b) Including such information in the plain language summary of the *Code of Conduct* provided to all persons in parental relation to students before the beginning of each school year; and
- c) Providing such information to parents and persons in parental relation in at least one (1) District or school mailing or other method of distribution, including, but not limited to, electronic communication and/or sending such information home with each student. If such information changes, parents and persons in parental relation will be notified of the changes in at least one (1) subsequent District or school mailing, or other such method of distribution as soon as practicable thereafter; and

2016 7550 2 of 5

Students

SUBJECT: DIGNITY FOR ALL STUDENTS (Cont'd.)

- d) Posting such information in highly visible areas of school buildings; and
- e) Making such information available at the District and school-level administrative offices.

If a DAC vacates his/her position, another school employee will immediately be designated for an interim appointment as DAC, pending approval from the Board of Education, within thirty (30) days of the date the position was vacated. In the event a DAC is unable to perform the duties of the position for an extended period of time, another school employee shall immediately be designated for an interim appointment as DAC, pending return of the previous individual to the position.

Training and Awareness

Each year, employees will be provided with training to promote a supportive school environment that is free from harassment, bullying, and/or discrimination, and to discourage and respond to incidents of harassment, bullying, and/or discrimination. Such training may be provided in conjunction with existing professional development, will be conducted consistent with guidelines approved by the Board of Education, and will:

- a) Raise awareness and sensitivity to potential acts of harassment, bullying, and/or discrimination:
- b) Address social patterns of harassment, bullying, and/or discrimination and the effects on students;
- c) Inform employees on the identification and mitigation of such acts;
- d) Enable employees to prevent and respond to incidents of harassment, bullying, and/or discrimination;
- e) Make school employees aware of the effects of harassment, bullying, cyberbullying, and/or discrimination on students:
- f) Provide strategies for effectively addressing problems of exclusion, bias, and aggression;
- g) Include safe and supportive school climate concepts in curriculum and classroom management; and
- h) Ensure the effective implementation of school policy on conduct and discipline.

2016 7550 3 of 5

Students

SUBJECT: DIGNITY FOR ALL STUDENTS (Cont'd.)

Rules against bullying, discrimination, and/or harassment will be included in the *Code of Conduct*, publicized District-wide, and disseminated to all staff and parents. Any amendments to the *Code of Conduct* will be disseminated as soon as practicable following their adoption. New teachers will be provided a complete copy of the current *Code of Conduct* upon their employment, and an age-appropriate summary will be distributed to all students at a school assembly at the beginning of each school year.

Reports and Investigations of Harassment, Bullying, and/or Discrimination

Students who have been subjected to harassment, bullying, and/or discrimination, persons in parental relation whose children have been subjected to such behavior, or other students who observe or are told of such behavior, are encouraged and expected to make verbal and/or written reports to the principal, Superintendent, DAC, and/or other school personnel. All District staff who are aware of harassment, bullying, and/or discrimination, are required to orally report the incident(s) within one (1) school day to the principal, Superintendent, or his/her designee and report it in writing within two (2) school days after making an oral report.

The principal, Superintendent, or the principal's or Superintendent's designee will lead and/or supervise a thorough investigation of all reports of harassment, bullying, and/or discrimination, and ensure that such investigations are completed promptly after receipt of any such reports. All investigations will be conducted in accordance with law, the District's *Code of Conduct*, and applicable District policy and procedure. In the event allegations involve harassment, bullying, and/or discrimination on the basis of race, color, religion, national origin, sex, sexual orientation, or disability, the District may utilize the procedures set forth in Policy #3420 -- Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment in the School District, and its implementing regulations. Where appropriate, the DAC or such other individual conducting the investigation, may seek the assistance of the District's Civil Rights Compliance Officer in investigating, responding to, and remedying complaints of harassment, bullying, and/or discrimination.

In the event any such investigation reveals harassment, bullying, and/or discrimination, the District will take prompt action 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 such harassment, bullying, and/or discrimination was directed. Such actions will be taken consistent with applicable laws and regulations, District policies and administrative regulations, and collective bargaining agreements, as well as the District's *Code of Conduct* and any and all applicable guidelines approved by the Board.

The Superintendent, principal, or his/her designee shall notify the appropriate local law enforcement agency when it is believed that any incident of harassment, bullying, and/or discrimination constitutes criminal conduct.

2016 7550 4 of 5

Students

SUBJECT: DIGNITY FOR ALL STUDENTS (Cont'd.)

The principal of each primary and secondary school shall provide a regular report (at least once during each school year) on data and trends related to harassment, bullying and/or discrimination to the Superintendent. Such report shall be submitted in a manner prescribed by the District.

The District will annually report material incidents of harassment, bullying, and/or discrimination which occurred during the school year to the State Education Department. Such report will be submitted in a manner prescribed by the Commissioner, on or before the basic educational data system (BEDS) reporting deadline or such other date as determined by the Commissioner.

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

Pursuant to Section 16 of the Education Law, any person who has reasonable cause to suspect that a student has been subjected to harassment, bullying, or discrimination by an employee or student on school grounds or at a school function, who acts reasonably and in good faith and reports such information to school officials, the Commissioner of Education, or law enforcement authorities, or otherwise initiates, testifies, participates, or assists in any formal or informal proceedings, will have immunity from any civil liability that may arise from making such report, or from initiating, testifying, participating, or assisting in such proceedings. Furthermore, the Board prohibits any retaliatory action against any person who, acting reasonably and in good faith, makes a report of harassment, bullying, or discrimination, or who otherwise initiates, testifies, participates, or assists in the investigation of a complaint of harassment, bullying, or discrimination.

Publication of District Policy

At least once during each school year, all school employees, students, and parents will be provided with a written or electronic copy of this policy, or a plain-language summary thereof, including notification of the process by which students, parents, and school employees may report harassment, bullying, and/or discrimination. Additionally, the District will strive to maintain a current version of this policy on its website at all times.

Application

Nothing in this policy or its implementing regulations should be interpreted to preclude or limit any right or cause of action provided under any local, state, or federal ordinance, law or regulation including, but not limited to, any remedies or rights available under the Individuals With Disabilities Education Act, Title VII of the Civil Rights Law of 1964, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, or the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990.

Education Law §§ 10-18, 801-a, 2801 and 3214 8 NYCRR § 100.2

2016 7550 5 of 5

Students

SUBJECT: DIGNITY FOR ALL STUDENTS (Cont'd.)

Refer also to Policies #1330 -- Appointments and Designations by the Board of Education NOTE:

#3410 -- Code of Conduct on School Property

#3420 -- Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment in the School District

#7551 -- Sexual Harassment of Students #7553 -- Hazing of Students

#8242 -- Civility, Citizenship and Character Education/Interpersonal Violence Prevention Education

Adopted: 7/9/12 Revised: 3/5/13; 1/8/14; 1/13/16

2015 7551 1 of 3

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, non-verbal, 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.

2015 7551 2 of 3

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.
- 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/her age, use of drugs or alcohol, intellectual disability, or other disability.
- 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/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.

The School District will act to promptly, thoroughly, and equitably investigate all complaints, whether verbal or written, of sexual harassment and will promptly take appropriate action to protect individuals from further 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.

2015 7551 3 of 3

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 (Commonly Known as "Whistle-Blower" Protection)

The Board prohibits any retaliatory behavior directed against complainants, victims, witnesses, and/or any other individuals who participated in the investigation of a complaint of 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.

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

Civil Rights Act of 1991, 42 USC § 1981(a)
Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, 20 USC § 1681 et seq.
34 CFR § 100 et seq.
Education Law § 2801(1)
OCR Dear Colleague Letter, April 4, 2011

Adopted: 7/7/05

Revised: 9/5/07; 11/18/09; 3/5/13; 1/14/15

2016 7553

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 and abusive behaviors that harm victims, are inconsistent with the educational goals of the District, and may constitute criminal conduct. Consequently, hazing of students by other students or groups 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 is prohibited regardless of the victim's apparent willingness to participate in the activity.

For purposes of this policy, the term "hazing" is defined as any humiliating or dangerous activity expected of a student to join a group, regardless of their willingness to participate. Acts constituting hazing may range in severity from teasing or embarrassing a student to various forms of physical, emotional, and/or sexual abuse. Hazing behaviors include, but are not limited to:

- a) Humiliation: socially offensive, isolating, or uncooperative behaviors.
- b) Substance abuse: abuse of tobacco, alcohol, or illegal drugs.
- c) Other dangerous actions: hurtful, aggressive, destructive, and disruptive behaviors.

Hazing is a form of harassment and bullying, as those terms are defined for the purposes of Policy #7550 -- <u>Dignity for All Students</u>, and may constitute discrimination. As such, the District's response to reports of hazing will be governed by applicable law, the District's *Code of Conduct*, and Policy #7550, and its implementing regulations. In the event allegations involve hazing based on a student's race, color, religion, national origin, sex, sexual orientation, or disability, the District may utilize the procedures set forth in Policy #3420 -- <u>Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment in the School District</u>, and its implementing regulations.

Education Law §§ 1709-a, 2503-a, and 2801 Penal Law §§ 120.16 and 120.17 8 NYCRR § 100.2

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #3410 -- Code of Conduct on School Property

#3420 -- Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment in the School

<u>District</u>

#7550 -- Dignity for All Students

#7551 -- Sexual Harassment of Students

District Code of Conduct

Adopted: 3/19/13 Revised: 1/13/16

2013 7560 1 of 2

Students

SUBJECT: NOTIFICATION OF SEX OFFENDERS

In accordance with the Sex Offender Registration Act ("Megan's Law"), the Board of Education supports the New York State Department of Criminal Justice Services (DCJS) in its effort to inform the community in certain circumstances of the presence of individuals with a history of sex offenses, particularly against children, in the school locality. This policy is enacted in order to minimize the possibility that the sex offender will come in contact with school-age children, and to assist law enforcement agencies in preventing further criminal activity from occurring. Furthermore, the District shall cooperate with local police authorities and the local community in promoting and protecting the safety and well-being of its students.

It is the policy of the Board of Education to disseminate all information which the District receives from local police authorities in conjunction with Megan's Law to designated staff members who might have possible contact with the offender during the course of their school duties including, but not limited to, Building Principals, supervisors, teachers, office personnel, coaches, custodians, bus drivers, and security personnel. The Superintendent reserves the right to automatically disseminate such information to additional members of the staff, designated supervisors of non-school groups that regularly use District facilities and have children in attendance, parents/guardians of District students, and other community residents who, in the opinion of the Superintendent, have an immediate need to be notified of such data in order to protect the safety of our students.

All staff members shall be informed of the availability of the information received by the District pursuant to Megan's Law upon written request to the applicable Building Principal/designee or supervisor. Community residents shall be notified of the availability of this information, with written requests directed to the District Office. Districts may also choose to provide information to community residents through a link on the District's website to New York State's online Sex Offender Registry.

Staff members shall inform their immediate supervisor if they observe within the school building, on school grounds, at school activities, or at or near bus routes any individual whose description matches the information which was provided to the District by local law enforcement authorities. Such law enforcement officials will be notified of this information by the District as appropriate.

Information that is disseminated to the School District pursuant to Megan's Law may be disclosed or not disclosed by the District in its discretion. Any information which the School District receives regarding a sex offender from a source other than the Sex Offender Registry, and which is maintained independent of the requirements of Megan's Law, will be available from the District, upon written request, in accordance with the requirements of the Freedom of Information Law.

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 eighteen (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

2013 7560 2 of 2

Students

SUBJECT: NOTIFICATION OF SEX OFFENDERS (Cont'd.)

school grounds or any other facility or institution primarily used for the care or treatment of persons under the age of eighteen (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/her parole officer and the Superintendent for limited authorized purposes. Entrance upon the premises is subject to the following conditions:

- a) The offender is a registered student, participant or employee of the facility;
- b) The offender is an employee of an entity contracted by the facility;
- c) The offender has a family member enrolled in the facility; or
- d) If the school is the offender's designated polling place and he/she enters solely to vote.

Implementation

Administrative regulations shall be developed to implement this policy.

Correction Law Article 6-C Executive Law 259-c(14) Penal Law 65.10(4-a) and 140.15 Public Officers Law § 84 et seq.

Adopted: 7/7/05

Revised: 9/5/07; 3/5/13

2016 7580 1 of 3

Students

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 such minor or incapacitated person for certain health care and educational decisions for a period not exceeding six (6) 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 pursuant to 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 thirty (30) days or less, as well as additional information required for designations of more than thirty (30) days. The designation of a person in parental relation may be presented to any school that requires the designation by either the parent or designee. The designation may specify a period of time less than six (6) months for which the designation shall be valid unless earlier revoked by the parent in accordance with law. However, a designation specifying a period of more than thirty (30) days must be notarized.

If no time period is specified in the designation, it will be valid until the earlier of revocation; or

- a) The expiration of thirty (30) days from the date of signature if the designation does not meet the requirements for designations of more than thirty (30) days, or
- b) Six (6) months from the date of commencement specified in the designation if the designation meets the requirements for designations of more than thirty (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 Designation

Designations in General

A designation of a person in parental relation pursuant to this law must be in writing and include:

a) The name of the parent:

2016 7580 2 of 3

Students

SUBJECT: DESIGNATION OF PERSON IN PARENTAL RELATION (Cont'd.)

- b) The name of the designee;
- c) The name of each minor or incapacitated person with respect to whom the designation is made;
- d) The parent's signature; and
- e) The date of the signature.

The designation may specify a period of time less than six months for which the designation will be valid unless earlier revoked by the parent in accordance with Section 5-1554 of General Obligations Law. However, any designation specifying a period of more than 30 days must also conform to the following provisions as set forth in law.

Designations for More Than 30 Days

A designation specifying a period of more than 30 days must also include:

- a) An address and telephone number where the parent can be reached;
- b) An address and telephone number where the designee can be reached;
- c) The date of birth of each minor or incapacitated person with respect to whom the designation is made;
- d) The date or contingent event on which the designation commences;
- e) The written consent of the designee to the designation; and
- f) A statement that there is no prior order of any court in any jurisdiction currently in effect prohibiting the parent from making the designation.

A designation specifying a period of more than 30 days must be notarized.

Revocation of Designation

A parent may revoke a designation by notifying, either orally or in writing, the designee or the school to which the designation has been presented, or by any other act evidencing a specific intent to revoke the designation. A designation will also be revoked upon the execution by the parent of a subsequent designation. Revocation by one parent authorized to execute such a designation will be deemed effective and complete revocation of a designation in accordance with law.

2016 7580 3 of 3

Students

SUBJECT: DESIGNATION OF PERSON IN PARENTAL RELATION (Cont'd.)

A designee who receives notification from a parent of any such revocation must immediately notify any school to which a designation has been presented. A parent may directly notify the school of the revocation, in which case the failure of the designee to notify the school of such revocation will not make revocation ineffective.

Effect of Designation

- a) A designee will possess all the powers and duties of a person in parental relation unless otherwise specified in the designation.
- b) A designation will not impose upon a designee a duty to support pursuant to Family Court Act Section 413.
- 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, any such person may be deemed to have acted negligently, unreasonably or improperly if he/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 such designation is not otherwise required by law, rule or regulation.

Education Law §§ 2 and 3212 Family Court Act § 413 General Obligations Law Title 15-A Public Health Law §§ 2164 and 2504

Adopted: 5/17/06

Revised: 9/5/07; 8/29/16

2013 7610

Students

SUBJECT: SPECIAL EDUCATION: DISTRICT PLAN

A District plan shall be developed describing the Special Education program in the Fort Plain 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 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 § 1474(e)(3)(B) 8 NYCRR Part 155 and § 200.2(c)

Adopted: 7/7/05

Revised: 9/5/07; 3/5/13

2017 7611 1 of 4

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 or 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 (SED) finds that the District has inappropriate policies, procedures or practices resulting in a significant disproportionality by race/ethnicity in the suspension, identification, classification 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 all requirements imposed by law or demonstrate competence in all the core academic subjects taught per state regulations;

2017 7611 2 of 4

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);
 - 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 CSE/Committee on Preschool Special Education (CPSE) apprised of available products and services utilizing universal design principles;
 - 3. Instructional materials and activities allow learning goals to be achievable by individuals with wide differences in abilities;
 - 4. Flexible curricular materials and activities are built into the instructional design and operating systems;
 - 5. Instruction is diversified to deliver 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;

2017 7611 3 of 4

Students

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, CSE meetings, provision of special education services, and due process to parentally placed nonpublic school students attending nonpublic schools located in the geographic region of the public school district.

These requirements only pertain to students with disabilities parentally placed in elementary and secondary nonpublic schools, not to parental placements of preschool children with disabilities in private day care or preschool programs; or to CSE placements of students with disabilities in approved private schools, Special Act School Districts, state-supported or state-operated schools or to charter schools.

The actual cost for CSE administration, evaluations and special education services provided to a student with a disability who is a resident of New York State, but a nonresident to the district of location, may be recovered from the student's school district of residence. Because federal regulations require parental consent before any personally identifiable information about the student relating to special education is shared between officials in the public school district of location and officials in the public school district of residence, parent consent to share special education information between the two public school districts is required before billing a district of residence for the cost of special education services provided to the student by the district of location.

Parental consent must be obtained by the school district of location before any personally identifiable information about the student is shared between officials in the public school district of residence and officials in the public school district of location.

The school district of location must consult with nonpublic school representatives and representatives of parents of parentally placed nonpublic school students with disabilities enrolled in nonpublic elementary and secondary schools located within the boundaries of the School District. The School District must engage in consultation regarding the child find process and services generally; consultation is not specific to individual students. Individual services are determined by the CSE.

The consultation process must be timely and meaningful and include discussion of:

- a) Child Find;
- b) Provision of Special Education Services; and

2017 7611 4 of 4

Students

SUBJECT: CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES (Cont'd.)

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.

Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act of 2004, Public Law 108-446 §§ 612 and 614 Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), USC § 1400 et seq. 20 USC § 9101(23) 21 USC § 812(c) 34 CFR Part 300 Education Law §§ 3004(4), 3004(5), 3208, 3242, 3602-c, 4401-4407 and 4410-6 8 NYCRR §§ 52.21, 57-3, 100.5, 100.9, 177.2, 200.2(b), 200.2(c)(2)(v), 200.4(e)(9) and 200.6(a)(1)

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #7615 -- <u>Least Restrictive Environment</u>

Adopted: 7/7/05

Revised: 9/5/07; 11/18/09; 6/21/11; 8/23/17

2009 7612

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 needs:
 - 3. Physical development; and
 - 4. Management needs.
- g) When grouping students by similarity of needs, the social needs or physical development of a student shall not be the sole determinant for placement of a student in a special education program.
- h) The management needs of such students may vary, provided that environmental modifications, adaptations, or human or material resources required to meet the needs of any one student in the group are provided and do not consistently detract from the opportunities of other students in the group to benefit from instruction.

8 NYCRR §§ 200.2(b)(3), 200.6(a)(3)

Adopted: 7/7/05

Revised: 9/5/07; 11/18/09

2007 7613 1 of 3

Students

SUBJECT: THE ROLE OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION IN IMPLEMENTING A STUDENT'S INDIVIDUALIZED EDUCATION PROGRAM

The Board of Education shall establish at least one Committee on Special Education (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 recommendation 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 sixty (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 thirty (30) days of the Board's receipt of the recommendation of the CSE.

If on review of the recommendation of the CSE, the Board of Education disagrees with such recommendation, the Board shall follow one of the following procedures:

- a) The Board may remand the recommendation to the CSE with a statement of the Board's objections or concerns and a request that a timely meeting be held to review and consider such objections or concerns. The CSE shall consider the Board's objections or concerns, revise the individualized education plan (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

2007 7613 2 of 3

Students

SUBJECT: THE ROLE OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION IN IMPLEMENTING A STUDENT'S INDIVIDUALIZED EDUCATION PROGRAM (Cont'd.)

concerns. The second CSE shall consider the Board's objections or concerns, revise the IEP where appropriate, and resubmit a recommendation to the Board. If the Board continues to disagree with the recommendation of the second CSE, the Board may continue to remand the recommendation for additional reviews of its objections or concerns by the second CSE, provided that the Board arranges for the programs and services in accordance with the student's IEP, as developed by the second CSE, within the timelines as outlined above.

Pursuant to Commissioner's Regulations, the Board may not select the recommendation of the original CSE once it has established a second CSE.

The Board shall provide the student's parents/guardians with 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 thirty (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

2007 7613 3 of 3

Students

SUBJECT: THE ROLE OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION IN IMPLEMENTING A STUDENT'S INDIVIDUALIZED EDUCATION PROGRAM (Cont'd.)

c) When a student is considered for placements in a school primarily serving students with disabilities or a school outside the District.

Subcommittees shall report annually to the CSE regarding the status of each student with a disability within its jurisdiction. Upon receipt of a written request from the parent or person in parental relation to a student, the Subcommittee shall refer to the CSE any matter in which the parent disagrees with the Subcommittee's recommendation concerning a modification or change in the identification, evaluation, educational placement or provision of a free appropriate education to the student.

Education Law §§ 4402 and 4410 8 NYCRR §§ 200.2(d)(1), 200.4(c), 200.4(d), 200.5 and 200.16(e)

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #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: 7/7/05 Revised: 9/5/07

2014 7614 1 of 2

Students

SUBJECT: PRESCHOOL SPECIAL EDUCATION PROGRAM

The Board recognizes the need for educational programs for three (3) and four (4) 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 of a preschool aged child.

Evaluations for Preschool Children with Disabilities

The District is required to collect entry assessment data in the three (3) 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 (3) 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 (3) outcome areas for all preschool children evaluated and found to be eligible. The form is 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).

If the committee recommends placing a child in an approved program that also conducted an evaluation of such child, it shall indicate in writing that such placement is an appropriate one for the child. In addition, the committee shall provide notice to the Commissioner of such recommendation.

Annually, one-sixth (1/6) of the School Districts in the State will be required to submit exit data on the progress that preschool children made between entry into and exit from preschool special education programs and services in the three (3) outcome areas after having received preschool special education services for at least six (6) months. For each outcome area, schools will be reporting data that will enable the State to determine:

a) The number of children at exit who reach or maintain functioning at a level comparable to same-aged nondisabled peers;

2014 7614 2 of 2

Students

SUBJECT: PRESCHOOL SPECIAL EDUCATION PROGRAM (Cont'd.)

- b) The number of children who improve functioning; and
- c) The number of children who do not improve functioning.

In accordance with NYS Education Law Section 4410, SED approved preschool evaluators of three (3) and four (4) year old children suspected of having disabilities must include evaluation information in the three (3) outcome areas described below:

- a) Positive social-emotional skills (including social relationships):
 - 1. Relating to adults;
 - 2. Relating to other children; and
 - 3. Following rules related to groups or interacting with others (if older than eighteen [18] months).
- b) Acquisition and use of knowledge and skills (including early language/communication and early literacy):
 - 1. Thinking, reasoning, remembering and problem solving;
 - 2. Understanding symbols; and
 - 3. Understanding the physical and social worlds.
- c) Use of appropriate behaviors to meet their needs:
 - 1. Taking care of basic needs (e.g., showing hunger, dressing, toileting, etc.);
 - 2. Contributing to his/her own health and safety (e.g., follows rules, assists with hand washing, avoids inedible objects, if older than twenty-four [24] months); and
 - 3. Getting from place to place (mobility) and using tools (e.g., forks, pencils, strings attached to objects).

Individuals with Disabilities Act (IDEA), 20 USC § 1400 et seq. Education Law § 4410 8 NYCRR §§ 200.2(b)(2), 200.2(b)(5) and 200.5

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #7632 -- <u>Appointment and Training of Committee on Preschool</u>
Special Education (CPSE) Members

Adopted: 7/7/05

Revised: 9/5/07; 11/18/09; 10/22/14

2009

7615 1 of 2

Students

SUBJECT: LEAST RESTRICTIVE ENVIRONMENT

Least restrictive environment 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. The placement of an individual student with a disability in the least restrictive environment shall:

- 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 such device;
- 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; and
- c) Be as close as possible to the student's home.

The District has an obligation, pursuant to law and regulation, to educate students with disabilities in the least restrictive environment. The School District shall ensure that:

- a) Placement is based on the student's individualized education program and determined at least annually;
- b) Placement is as close as possible to the student's home, and unless the student's individualized education program requires some other arrangement, the student shall be educated in the school he/she would have attended if not disabled;
- c) In selecting the least restrictive environment, consideration will be given to any potential harmful effect on the student or on the quality of services that he/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 District shall 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 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.

2009 7615 2 of 2

Students

SUBJECT: LEAST RESTRICTIVE ENVIRONMENT (Cont'd.)

Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) 20 USC § 1400 et seq. 34 CFR Part 300 Education Law §§ 4401-4410-a 8 NYCRR §§ 100.5, 100.9, 200.1(cc), 200.1(qq), 200.2(b), 200.4 and 200.6

Adopted: 7/7/05 Revised: 9/5/07; 11/18/09

2017 7616 1 of 3

Students

SUBJECT: PREREFERRAL INTERVENTION STRATEGIES

The District will implement school-wide approaches and prereferral interventions in order to remediate a student's performance within the general education setting prior to referral to the Committee on Special Education (CSE) for special education. The determination of prevention and prereferral intervention strategies or services will take into consideration the student's strengths, environment, social history, language, and cultural diversity, in addition to the teacher's concerns. The District may also provide a Response to Intervention (RtI) program to eligible students that is developed in accordance with Commissioner's regulations as part of its school-wide approach to improve a student's academic performance prior to a referral for special education.

The provision of programs and/or services for students starts with consideration and implementation of instruction in the general education curriculum, with appropriate supports, or modifications as may be necessary. In implementing prereferral intervention strategies, the District may utilize resources or strategies already in place for qualified students including, but not limited to, services available through Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and Academic Intervention Services (AIS) as defined in Education Law and/or Commissioner's regulations. The District will ensure that there is a system in place, with qualified, appropriately certified personnel, for developing, implementing, and evaluating prereferral intervention strategies.

If a student is identified as needing additional instructional support, the District will establish formal Instructional Support Teams (ISTs) in accordance with law, regulations, and District guidelines, as may be applicable, to review information from the student's work, screenings, and assessments. The IST will include representatives from general and special education as well as other disciplines and include individuals with classroom experience, who may then recommend which type of instructional support the student requires and the frequency with which he or she should receive these services or supports. The building administrator will further ensure that all staff are familiar with intervention procedures and procedures for operating an IST. Parents or persons in parental relation to students will be involved in developing prereferral strategies to address the educational needs of the child. Additionally, the District will seek collaboration between outside agencies and the school prior to a referral of the student to the CSE in order to address necessary student support services.

District administration will also ensure that opportunities exist for collaboration between general educators and special educators, and that consultation and support are available to teachers and other school personnel to assist parents or persons in parental relation to students and teachers in exploring alternative approaches for meeting the individual needs of any student prior to formal referral for special education.

Prereferral/Intervention Instructional Support Plans will be designed so as to set forth proactive strategies to meet the broad range of individual student needs and to improve student performance. Prereferral/Intervention strategies and/or Instructional Support Plans will be reviewed and evaluated to determine their effectiveness and modified as appropriate. Appropriate documentation of the prevention and/or intervention strategies implemented will be maintained.

2017 7616 2 of 3

Students

SUBJECT: PREREFERRAL INTERVENTION STRATEGIES (Cont'd.)

If a referral is made to the CSE during the course of implementing prereferral/intervention instructional support services, the CSE is obligated to fulfill its duties and functions, and must meet mandatory time lines in evaluating the student for special education services and implementation of an individualized education program (IEP), if applicable.

Academic Intervention Services

The Board will provide to students at risk of not achieving state standards with AIS. AIS means additional instruction which supplements the instruction provided in the general education curriculum and assists students in meeting those state learning standards as defined in Commissioner's regulations and/or student support services which may include guidance, counseling, attendance, and study skills which are needed to support improved academic performance. The District will identify students to receive AIS through a two-step identification process set forth in Commissioner's regulations.

The District will provide AIS to students who are limited English proficient (LEP) and are determined, through uniformly applied District-developed procedures, to be at risk of not achieving state learning standards in English language arts, mathematics, social studies and/or science, through English or the student's native language.

The District has developed a description of the AIS offered to grades K through 12 students in need of these services. The description includes any variations in services in schools within the District and specifically sets forth:

- a) The District-wide procedure(s) used to determine the need for AIS;
- b) Academic intervention instructional and/or student support services to be provided;
- c) Whether instructional services and/or student support services are offered during the regular school day or during an extended school day or year; and
- d) The criteria for ending services, including, if appropriate, performance levels that students must obtain on District-selected assessments.

The District will review and revise this description every two years based on student performance results.

Parental Notification

a) Commencement of Services: Parents or persons in parental relation to a student who has been determined to need AIS will be notified in writing by the building principal. This notice will be provided in English and translated into the parent's native language or mode of communication, as

2017 7616 3 of 3

Students

SUBJECT: PREREFERRAL INTERVENTION STRATEGIES (Cont'd.)

necessary. The notice will also include a summary of the AIS to be provided to the student, why the student requires these services, and the consequences of not achieving expected performance levels.

b) Ending of AIS: Parents or persons in parental relation will be notified in writing when AIS is no longer needed. This notice will be provided in English and translated to the parent's native language or mode of communication, as necessary.

Parents will be provided with ongoing opportunities to consult with the student's teachers and other professional staff providing AIS, receive reports on the student's progress, and information on ways to work with their child to improve achievement.

Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 USC § 794 et seq. Education Law §§ 3602, 4401, and 4401-a 8 NYCRR §§ 100.1(g), 100.1(p), 100.1(r), 100.1(s), 100.1(t), 100.2(v), 100.2(dd)(4), 100.2(ee), 200.2(b)(7), 200.4(a)(2), 200.4(a)(9); 200.4(c), and Part 154

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #7213 -- Response to Intervention (RtI) Process

Adopted: 7/7/05

Revised: 9/5/07; 11/18/09; 8/23/17

2014 7617 1 of 2

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. 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 parental consent unless otherwise authorized pursuant to law and/or regulation. Parental consent need not be obtained if the District can demonstrate that it has taken reasonable measures to obtain that consent, and the student's parents fail to respond. The District must have a record of its attempts to obtain parental consent. Should the student's parents refuse consent for the reevaluation, the District may continue to pursue the reevaluation by using mediation and/or due process procedures.

The District shall take whatever action is necessary to ensure that the parent understands the proceedings at the meeting of the CSE, including arranging for an interpreter for parents with deafness or whose native language is other than English.

Recommendation for Declassification

If the student has been receiving special education services, but it is determined by CSE that the student no longer needs special education services and can be placed in a regular educational program on a full-time basis, the recommendation shall:

- a) Identify the declassification support services, if any, to be provided to the student; and/or the student's teachers; and
- b) Indicate the projected date of initiation of such services, the frequency of provision of such services, and the duration of these services, provided that such services shall not continue for more than one (1) year after the student enters the full-time regular education program.

2014 7617 2 of 2

Students

SUBJECT: DECLASSIFICATION OF STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES (Cont'd.)

Declassification Support Services

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.

Declassification support services means those services provided by persons appropriately certified pursuant to Part 80 of Commissioner's Regulations, or holding a valid teaching license in the appropriate area of service, to a student or the student's teacher to aid in the student's move from special education to full-time regular education, including:

- 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, the assistance of a teacher aide or a teaching assistant, and consultation with appropriate personnel.

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 § 614(a)] Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), 20 USC § 1400 et seq. 34 CFR Part 300 Education Law §§ 4401-4410-a 8 NYCRR §§ 100.1(q), 100.2(u), 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 Policies #7222 -- <u>Diploma or Credential Options for Students with Disabilities</u>

#7641 -- Transition Services

Adopted: 7/7/05

Revised: 9/5/07; 10/22/14

2009 7620

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.

8 NYCRR § 200.2(b)(1) and (2)

Adopted: 7/7/05 Revised: 11/18/09

2009 7621

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 eligibly 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 <u>requires</u> schools to admit into accelerated classes or programs students with disabilities who would not otherwise be qualified for these classes or programs.

Americans With Disabilities Act, 42 USC § 12101 et seq. Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), 20 USC § 1400 et seq. Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 USC § 794 et seq. 28 CFR Part 35 34 CFR Parts 104 and 300

Adopted: 7/7/05 Revised: 11/18/09

2013 7631 1 of 4

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 relationship of the student. To ensure that one (1) 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 (1) regular education teacher of such student (if the student is, or may be, participating in the regular education environment);
- c) Not less than one (1) special education teacher of the student, or, where appropriate, at least one (1) 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 (5) 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 <u>is not</u> being modified or discussed in the meeting; or
 - 2. The member's area of the curriculum or related services <u>is</u> being modified or discussed in the meeting but, not less than five (5) calendar days prior to the meeting, the excused member has submitted to the parents/persons in parental relation and the CSE written

2013 7631 2 of 4

Students

SUBJECT: APPOINTMENT AND TRAINING OF COMMITTEE ON SPECIAL EDUCATION (CSE)/SUBCOMMITTEE ON SPECIAL EDUCATION MEMBERS (Cont'd.)

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;
- 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) Whenever appropriate, the student with a disability. 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 student eighteen (18) years 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; and
- j) A school physician, if requested in writing at least seventy-two (72) hours prior to the meeting by the parents of the student or the School District.

An additional parent is not required to attend the meeting unless specifically requested in writing, at least seventy-two (72) hours prior to such meeting by the parents or other person in parental relation to the student in question, the student, or a member of the CSE. The parents or persons in parental relation of the student in question shall receive proper written notice of their right to have an additional parent attend any meeting of the committee regarding the student, along with a prepared statement from NYSED explaining the role of having the additional parent attend 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:

2013

7631 3 of 4

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 (1) regular education teacher of such student (if the student is, or may be, participating in the regular education environment);
- c) Not less than one (1) special education teacher, of the student, or where appropriate, at least one (1) 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. This individual may also fulfill the requirements of c) or e) of this section. The representative of the District will serve as the chairperson of the Subcommittee;
- 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 (5) 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 <u>is not</u> being modified or discussed in the meeting; or
 - 2. The member's area of the curriculum or related services <u>is</u> being modified or discussed in the meeting but, not less than five (5) 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;

2013 7631 4 of 4

Students

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 § 1400 et seq. 34 CFR Part 300 and § 300.321 Education Law § 4402 8 NYCRR §§ 200.2(b)(3), 200.3, and 200.4(d)(4)(i)(d)

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #7613 -- The Role of the Board in Implementing a Student's

Individualized Education Program

#7632 -- Appointment and Training of Committee on Preschool Special Education (CPSE) Members

Adopted: 7/7/05

Revised: 9/5/07; 11/18/09; 3/5/13

2014 7632 1 of 3

Students

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 (1) 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 (1) regular education teacher of such child (if the child is, or may be, participating in the regular education environment);
- c) Not less than one (1) special education teacher of the child or, where appropriate, at least one (1) 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 (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; and provided further that such parent shall not be a required member unless the parents of the child or a member of the CPSE request, in writing, that the additional parent member participate in the meeting. The parents or other person in parental relation shall receive proper written notice of their right to have an additional parent attend any meeting of the committee regarding the student along with a statement, prepared by NYSED, explaining the role of having the additional parent attend the meeting:

2014 7632 2 of 3

Students

SUBJECT: APPOINTMENT AND TRAINING OF COMMITTEE ON PRESCHOOL SPECIAL EDUCATION (CPSE) MEMBERS (Cont'd.)

- h) For a child's smooth 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 (5) 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 <u>is</u> being modified or discussed in the meeting but, not less than five (5) 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.

2014 7632 3 of 3

Students

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 § 1400 et seq. 34 CFR Part 300 Education Law § 4410 8 NYCRR §§ 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 -- Appointment and Training of Committee on Special Education (CSE)/Subcommittee on Special Education Members

Adopted: 7/7/05

Revised: 9/5/07; 11/18/09; 1/8/14

2013 7640 1 of 7

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 September 1, 2009 will be on the form prescribed by the Commissioner.

Functional Behavioral Assessments/Behavior 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.

2013 7640 2 of 7

Students

SUBJECT: STUDENT INDIVIDUALIZED EDUCATION PROGRAM (IEP): DEVELOPMENT AND PROVISION (Cont'd.)

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:

- 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 cannot 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 <u>not</u> 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 thirty (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.

2013 7640 3 of 7

Students

SUBJECT: STUDENT INDIVIDUALIZED EDUCATION PROGRAM (IEP): DEVELOPMENT AND PROVISION (Cont'd.)

Unless a referral is withdrawn, an individual evaluation at no cost to the parent will be completed by the CSE/CPSE within sixty (60) calendar days after written parental consent has been obtained or a parental refusal to consent is overridden, unless:

- a) An extension is mutually agreed to by the parent and the CSE/CPSE for the following situations:
 - 1. Transfer students: A student enrolls in the District after sixty (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 in writing 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;

2013 7640 4 of 7

Students

SUBJECT: STUDENT INDIVIDUALIZED EDUCATION PROGRAM (IEP): DEVELOPMENT AND PROVISION (Cont'd.)

- b) The present levels of academic achievement and related developmental needs of the student, including:
 - 1. Academic achievement, functional performance, and learning characteristics;
 - 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 are 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 (3) 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.

2013 7640 5 of 7

Students

SUBJECT: STUDENT INDIVIDUALIZED EDUCATION PROGRAM (IEP): DEVELOPMENT AND PROVISION (Cont'd.)

The re-evaluation will be conducted by a multi-disciplinary team or group of persons, including at least one (1) 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 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 dominant 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.

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 student's IEP is provided with either a paper copy of the IEP or is able to access a student's IEP electronically (including amendments to the IEP) prior to the implementation of such program. Such individuals responsible for the implementation of a student's IEP shall be notified and trained on how to access such IEP electronically. For purposes of this policy, "other service provider" means a representative of

2013 7640 6 of 7

Students

SUBJECT: STUDENT INDIVIDUALIZED EDUCATION PROGRAM (IEP): DEVELOPMENT AND PROVISION (Cont'd.)

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 (1) 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 Chairperson of the CSE, CSE subcommittee, or CPSE *shall designate* for each student one (1) 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 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.

A copy of a student's IEP shall be provided to the student's parents at no cost to the student's parents.

2013 7640 7 of 7

Students

STUDENT INDIVIDUALIZED EDUCATION PROGRAM (IEP): DEVELOPMENT AND PROVISION (Cont'd.) **SUBJECT:**

Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act of 2004 [Public Law 108-446 § 615(k)(l)] Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), 20 USC § 1400 et seq. 21 USC 812(c)

Education Law Articles 81, 85 and 89 and §§ 207, 3208 and 4402(7) 8 NYCRR §§ 200.1(hh), 200.2(b)(11), 200.4(b)(4), 200.4(d)(3)(i), 200.4(e)(3), 200.4(f), 200.4(j), 200.16(e)(6) and 200.22

Adopted: 7/7/05 Revised: 9/5/07; 11/18/09; 3/5/13

2017 7641 1 of 3

Students

SUBJECT: TRANSITION SERVICES

Transition services means a coordinated set of activities for a student with a disability, designed within a results-oriented process that is focused on improving the academic and functional achievement of this student to facilitate movement from school to post-school activities. Post-school activities include, but are not limited to, post-secondary education, vocational education, integrated employment (including supported employment), continuing and adult education, adult services, independent living, or community participation. The coordinated set of activities must be based on the student's strengths, preferences, and interests, and will include needed activities in the following areas:

- a) Instruction;
- b) Related services (the term "related services" does not include a medical device that is surgically implanted, the optimization of the device's functioning (e.g., mapping), maintenance of, or the replacement of such device);
- c) Community experiences;
- d) The development of employment and other post-school adult living objectives; and
- e) When appropriate, acquisition of daily living skills and provision of a functional vocational evaluation.

Beginning not later than the first individualized education program (IEP) to be in effect when the student is age 15 (and at a younger age, if determined appropriate), and updated annually, the student's IEP must include:

- a) A statement of the student's needs taking into account the student's strengths, preferences and interests as they relate to transition from school to post-school activities;
- b) Appropriate measurable postsecondary goals based upon age appropriate transition assessments relating to training, education, employment and, where appropriate, independent living skills:
- c) A statement of transition service needs that focuses on the student's courses of study, such as participation in advanced-placement courses or a vocational educational program;
- d) Needed activities to facilitate the student's movement from school to post-school activities, including instruction, related services, community experiences, the development of employment and other post-school adult living objectives and, when appropriate, acquisition of daily living skills and functional vocational evaluation; and
- e) A statement of the responsibilities of the District and participating agencies, when applicable, for the provision of such services and activities, before the student leaves the school setting, that promote movement from school to post-school opportunities.

7641 2 of 3

Students

SUBJECT: TRANSITION SERVICES (Cont'd.)

When developing transition goals and services, the District will discuss with the student's parents:

- a) Graduation requirements;
- b) The student's progress toward receiving a diploma, including the courses the student has passed, the number of credits earned, and the assessments required for graduation that the student has taken and passed;
- c) The appeal, safety net, and Superintendent determination pathway options that may be available.

At the Committee on Special Education (CSE) meeting where the District discusses transition services with parents, it will provide written information explaining the graduation requirements, including eligibility criteria and processes for seeking an appeal and for requesting a local diploma through the Superintendent's determination pathway. The District will also inform parents that graduating with a local or Regents diploma terminates their child's entitlement to a free public education and special education services.

The District must invite a student with a disability to attend the student's CSE meeting if a purpose of the meeting will be the consideration of the postsecondary goals for the student and the transition services needed to assist the student in reaching those goals. If the student does not attend the CSE meeting, the District must take other steps to ensure that the student's preference and interests are considered. To the extent appropriate, with the consent of the parent or a student who has reached the age of majority, the District must also invite a representative of any participating agency that is likely to be responsible for providing or paying for transition services.

Graduation/Aging Out

The District is not required to conduct a reevaluation of a student before the termination of a student's eligibility due to graduation with a local high school or Regents diploma or exceeding the age eligibility for a free appropriate public education. However, the District must provide the student with a summary of the student's academic achievement and functional performance, including recommendations on how to assist the student in meeting his or her post-secondary goals.

Before a student's graduation from high school with a Skills and Achievement (SA) Commencement Credential or Career Development and Occupational Studies Commencement Credential (CDOS), parents must receive prior written notice indicating that the student continues to be eligible for a free appropriate public education until the end of the school year in which the student turns 21 or until receipt of a regular high school diploma.

2017 7641 3 of 3

Students

TRANSITION SERVICES (Cont'd.) **SUBJECT:**

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 §§ 300.321, 300.343, 300.347, and 300.348 Education Law § 4401 8 NYCRR §§ 200.1(qq), 200.1(fff), 2004.(d)(2)(ix), and 200.5(c)(2)(vii)

Refer also to Policy #7617 -- Declassification of Students with Disabilities NOTE:

Adopted: 7/7/05 Revised: 9/5/07; 10/22/14; 8/23/17

Students

SUBJECT: EXTENDED SCHOOL YEAR (JULY/AUGUST) SERVICES AND/OR PROGRAMS

The School District shall provide, directly or by contract, special services and/or programs during July and August to those students whose disabilities are severe enough to exhibit the need for a structured learning environment of twelve (12) months duration in order to prevent substantial regression as determined by the Committee on Special Education (CSE)/Committee on Preschool Special Education (CPSE).

The CSE/CPSE must determine whether a student requires extended school year special education services and/or programs in order to prevent substantial regression. 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 twelve (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;
- d) Students, including preschool students, whose needs are so severe that they can be met only in a seven (7) day residential program; or

2014 7642 2 of 2

Students

SUBJECT: EXTENDED SCHOOL YEAR (JULY/AUGUST) SERVICES AND/OR PROGRAMS (Cont'd.)

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 twelve (12) month special service and/or program provided in a structured learning environment of up to twelve (12) months duration in order to prevent substantial regression as determined by the CSE; or

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 twelve (12) months duration to prevent substantial regression as determined by the Preschool Committee on Special Education (CPSE).

For students eligible for twelve (12) month service and/or program, the student's Individualized Education Program (IEP) shall 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 twelve (12) months duration to prevent substantial regression, a statement of the reasons for such recommendation.

The IEP shall indicate the projected date of the review of the student's need for such services and shall indicate the recommended placement.

Any District plan to operate a July/August program must be approved by the State Education Department in accordance with applicable laws, regulations, procedures, and/or guidelines.

Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act of 2004 [Public Law 108-446 § 614(a)] Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), 20 USC § 1400 et seq. 8 NYCRR §§ 200.1(qq), 200.4(d)(2)(x), 200.5(b)(1)(iii), 200.6(j) and 200.16(h)(3)(v)

Adopted: 7/7/05

Revised: 9/5/07; 6/21/11; 10/22/14

Students

SUBJECT: TRANSFER STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES

To facilitate the transition of students with disabilities transferring into or out of the District the District will:

- 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 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 § 614(a)] Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), 20 USC § 1400 et seq. 8 NYCRR §§ 200.1(zz) and 200.4(e)(8)

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #7240 -- Student Records: Access and Challenge

Adopted: 8/29/16

2016 7650 1 of 2

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 twenty-one (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 (3) through twenty-one (21).

Any student suspected of having a disability should be referred to the applicable CSE or CPSE for evaluation and possible identification as a student with a disability.

Nonpublic School Students with Disabilities Who are Parentally Placed

If the District boundaries encompass a nonpublic school, the District, as the district of location, must develop and implement methods to identify, locate, and ensure the identification and evaluation of students with disabilities who have been, or are going to be, parentally placed in such nonpublic school.

The child find activities must be similar to those for students with disabilities in public schools and must be completed in a time period comparable to that for other students attending public schools in the School District.

As the district of location, the District must also consult with the appropriate representatives of the nonpublic schools and parents of parentally placed nonpublic school students to determine an accurate count of students with disabilities attending such schools and receiving special education services.

2016 7650 2 of 2

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 § 1400 et seq. 34 CFR Part 300 Education Law §§ 3240-3242, 3602-c(2)(a), 4401-a, 4402, 4404, 4405 and 4410-6 8 NYCRR §§ 200.2(a) and 200.4

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #7130 -- Entitlement to Attend - Age and Residency #7140 -- School Census

Adopted: 7/7/05

Revised: 9/5/07; 11/18/09; 1/13/16

2014 7660 1 of 6

Students

SUBJECT: PARENT INVOLVEMENT FOR CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES

The Board of Education recognizes the rights of the parent/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/guardians and children in the Commissioner's Regulations shall be observed by the School District.

Definition of Parent

Parent means a birth or adoptive parent, a guardian, 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 is qualified to act as a parent, the birth or adoptive parent is presumed to be the parent unless they do not have the legal authority to do so.

Surrogate Parents

In the event that no parent or guardian for a child with a disability can be identified; or after reasonable efforts the whereabouts of the parent or guardian cannot be determined; or the student is an unaccompanied homeless youth; or the child with a disability is a ward of the State and does not have a "parent" as defined above; or the rights of the parent to make educational decisions have been subrogated by a judge in accordance with State law; the Board shall assign an individual from a list of willing and eligible persons to act as a surrogate for the parents or guardians. This determination shall be completed within a reasonable time following the receipt of a referral for an initial evaluation or re-evaluation; alternatively, the surrogate parent may be appointed by a judge overseeing the child's case.

The person selected as a surrogate shall have no interest that conflicts with the interest of the child he/she represents, and shall have knowledge and skills that ensure adequate representation of the child.

Prior Written Notice (Notice of Recommendation)

Prior written notice (notice of recommendation) 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

2014 7660 2 of 6

Students

SUBJECT: PARENT INVOLVEMENT FOR CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES (Cont'd.)

public education to the 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 such 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. Such notice shall state that the student continues to be eligible for FAPE until the school year in which the student turns age twenty-one (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 electronic mail (email) communication if the District makes this option available.

Parent Participation in Meetings

The School District must take steps to ensure that one (1) 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 School 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 School District is unable to convince the parents that they should attend.

Additionally, the School 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.

2014 7660 3 of 6

Students

SUBJECT: PARENT INVOLVEMENT FOR CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES (Cont'd.)

Parental Consent

In accordance with due process, a parent (as defined in Commissioner's Regulations Section 200.1(l)) of a special education student or a student suspected of having a disability must provide informed consent before the School 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/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 School 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 School District *shall not* provide the special education programs and services to the student and shall not use the due process procedures to challenge the parent's refusal to consent. The School District shall not be considered to be in violation of the requirements to provide a free appropriate public education (FAPE), shall not be required to convene a meeting of the committee on special education or develop an individualized education program (IEP).

Consent to Access Public Benefits or Insurance (e.g., Medicaid)

A School 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.

2014 7660 4 of 6

Students

SUBJECT: PARENT INVOLVEMENT FOR CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES (Cont'd.)

A School District must obtain a <u>one-time</u> 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 School 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).

Merely providing the Medicaid application does not meet the IDEA parent consent requirements. A sample Medicaid Consent Form may be found at:

http://www.p12.nysed.gov/specialed/publications/sampleconsent.htm.

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 twenty-one (21):

- a) Who has been placed or remanded pursuant to Social Services Law or the Family Court Act or freed for adoption pursuant to 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 School District shall 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.

2014 7660 5 of 6

Students

SUBJECT: PARENT INVOLVEMENT FOR CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES (Cont'd.)

The School District is not required to obtain informed consent if:

- a) Despite reasonable efforts to do so, the School District cannot discover the whereabouts of the parent of the student, including consulting with the agency responsible for the care of the student; or
- b) The rights of the parents 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.

<u>Consent for a Student Who is Home Instructed or Parentally Placed in a Private School at the Parent's Expense</u>

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 such 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/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) May 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) May 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;

2014 7660 6 of 6

Students

SUBJECT: PARENT INVOLVEMENT FOR CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES (Cont'd.)

- Will not be considered to be in violation of the requirement to make a free and appropriate c) public education (FAPE) available to the student because of the failure to provide the student with further special education and related services; and
- d) Is not required to convene an individualized education program (IEP) meeting or develop and IEP for the student for the further provision of special education and related services.

If the parent revokes consent in writing for his/her child's receipt of special education and related services after the child is initially provided special education and related services, the District is not required to amend the student's education records to remove any references to the student's receipt of such services because of the revocation of consent.

Procedural Safeguards Notice

The School 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 (1) 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 hearing;
- Upon request by a parent; c)
- 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) § 614(a) Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), 20 USC § 1400 et seq. 34 CFR Part 300 Education Law §§ 3212, 4005, 4202, 4401 and 4402 8 NYCRR §§ 200.1, 200.4(b)(6), and 200.5

Adopted: 7/7/05

Revised: 12/7/05; 9/5/07; 11/18/09; 6/21/11; 1/8/14; 10/22/14

2014 7670 1 of 2

Students

SUBJECT: DUE PROCESS COMPLAINTS: SELECTION AND BOARD APPOINTMENT OF IMPARTIAL HEARING OFFICERS

Due Process Complaints

The District is committed to making every effort to amicably resolve disputes regarding educational programs for students with disabilities. In the event such disputes cannot otherwise be resolved, either a parent or the District may file a due process complaint challenging the identification, evaluation or educational placement of a student with a disability, or a student suspected of having a disability, or the provision of a free appropriate public education to such student. The complainant may not have an impartial due process hearing until the complainant, or the attorney representing the complainant, files a due process complaint notice that meets the requirements set forth in law for such notice. Any and all due process hearings will be conducted in a manner consistent with the timelines and procedures set forth in law and regulation.

Except as otherwise provided by law, all requests for impartial due process hearings must be submitted within two (2) years of the date the parent or the District knew or should have known about the alleged action forming the basis of the complaint. Upon receipt or filing of the due process complaint notice, the District will provide a procedural safeguards notice to the parents. The District will also inform parents in writing of the availability of mediation and of any free or low-cost legal and other relevant services available in the area.

An impartial due process hearing will be conducted at a time and location reasonable and convenient to the parent and student involved. The hearing will be closed to the public unless the parent requests otherwise.

A student whose education is the subject of a due process complaint will remain in his/her current placement during the pendency of the impartial due process hearing unless both parties agree or as otherwise permitted by law.

All issues relating to a request for and conduct of an impartial due process hearing must be kept confidential by all District staff.

Resolution Process

Prior to the opportunity for an impartial due process hearing, the District will convene a meeting with the parents and the relevant member or members of the committee on special education or committee on preschool special education who have specific knowledge of the facts identified in the complaint. Such meeting will provide the parents with an opportunity to discuss their complaint and the facts that form the basis of the complaint, and an opportunity to resolve the complaint with the District. The District will take steps to ensure that one or both of the parents of the student with a disability are present at the resolution meeting, and will notify parents of the meeting early enough to ensure that they have the opportunity to attend. The resolution meeting will be at a mutually agreed upon time and place,

2014 7670 2 of 2

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 District will ensure that all resolution meetings conform to the requirements set forth in the Regulations of the Commissioner of Education.

The parents and the District may agree, in writing, to waive the resolution process or agree to use the mediation process to resolve the dispute.

Selection and Board Appointment of Impartial Hearing Officers

In the event a due process complaint notice is filed pursuant to the Individuals with Disabilities in Education Act (IDEA), the Board of Education will arrange for an impartial due process hearing to be conducted. In such instances, the Board will immediately-but not later than two (2) business days after receipt of the due process complaint notice or mailing of the due process complaint notice to the parent-initiate the process to select an impartial hearing officer (IHO) through a rotational selection process. To expedite this process, the Board may designate one (1) or more of its members to appoint the IHO on its behalf.

The District will utilize the New York State Education Department's Impartial Hearing Reporting System (IHRS) to access the alphabetical list of the names of each IHO certified in New York State and available to serve in the District. The appointment of an IHO will be made only from such list and in accordance with the alphabetical rotation selection process and the timelines and procedures established by the Commissioner of Education. The District will record and report to the State Education Department required information relating to the selection of IHOs and the conduct of impartial due process hearings according to the manner and schedule specified by the Department.

The District will be responsible for compensating the IHO for prehearing, hearing and post-hearing activities at the rate agreed upon at the time of the IHO's appointment. The District will also reimburse the IHO for certain travel and other hearing-related expenses (e.g., duplication and telephone costs) pursuant to an annually determined schedule.

Administrative procedures will be developed governing the implementation of this policy.

Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), 20 USC § 1400 et seq. 34 CFR Part 300 Education Law §§ 4005, 4202, 4404(1) and 4410(7) 8 NYCRR §§ 200.2 and 200.5

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #7313 -- Suspension of Students

#7660 -- Parent Involvement for Children with Disabilities

#7690 -- Special Education Mediation

Adopted: 7/7/05

Revised: 9/5/07; 11/18/09; 6/21/11; 10/22/14

Students

SUBJECT: INDEPENDENT EDUCATIONAL EVALUATIONS

Parents of children with disabilities have the right under Federal and State regulations to obtain an independent evaluation at public expense under certain conditions. Regulatory standards are outlined in New York State Regulations of the Commissioner of Education Part 200.5(a)(1)(vi). Additionally, the Federal Regulations (34 Code of Federal Regulations [CFR] 300.503) specify requirements for an independent evaluation.

A parent is entitled to only one (1) IEE at public expense each time the District conducts an evaluation with which the parent disagrees.

Administrative regulations on independent evaluations will be developed in order to explain the rights of parents and the responsibilities of school districts with regard to independent evaluations, and also to avoid any misunderstandings.

8 NYCRR §§ 200.1(z) and 200.5(g) 34 CFR §§ 300.12 and 300.503

Adopted: 7/7/05 Revised: 6/21/11

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 request for an impartial hearing.

Such mediation shall be conducted by mediators furnished by a Community Dispute Resolution Center who are not employees of a State educational agency providing direct services to the student who is the subject of the mediation process or a School District or program serving students with disabilities. 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 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 confidential and may not be used as evidence in any subsequent due process hearing or civil proceedings. The parties may be required to sign a confidentiality pledge prior to the commencement of the process.

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. 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 operate to diminish or limit any rights provided for in law, including the right of the parent or person in parental relation to request an impartial hearing subsequent to mediation. Parents or persons in parental relation to students suspected of or having disabilities continue to have full access to all rights, including due process procedures, provided for in federal and state laws and regulations. Similarly, mediation shall not be construed to limit a parent or person in parental relation from requesting an impartial hearing without having first utilized mediation procedures set forth in Education Law.

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: 7/7/05 Revised: 9/5/07

Instruction

Fort Plain Central School District				
CURRICULUM (GENERAL)				
1.1	Curriculum Development, Resources and Evaluation	8111		
1.2	1.1.2 Pilot Projects Request for Part 100 Variance or Part 200 Innovative Program Waiver from Commissioner's Regulations	8120		
1.3	Commissioner's Regulations. Equal Educational Opportunities	8130		
ELEME	NTARY AND SECONDARY INSTRUCTION			
2.1	Safety Conditions and Prevention Instruction	8210 8212		
2.2 2.4	Career and Technical (Occupational) Education Instructional Programs: Driver Education, Gifted and Talented Education, Physical Education and Adult Education Programs	8220		
	2.4.1 Patriotism, Citizenship and Human Rights Education2.4.2 Civility, Citizenship and Character Education/Interpersonal Violence	8241		
	Prevention Education 2.4.3 Multicultural/Global Education			
2.5	Evaluation of the Instructional Program			
2.6 2.7	Title I Parent and Family Engagement	8260		
2.0	2.7.1 Internet Safety/Internet Content Filtering Policy	8271		
2.8	Instruction for English Language Learners			
2.9	Grouping for Instruction	8290		
INSTRU	CTIONAL MATERIALS			
3.2	Selection of Library and Multimedia Materials	8320		
3.3	Selection of Library and Multimedia Materials Objection to Instructional Materials	8330		
	3.3.1 Controversial Issues	8331		
3.4	Textbooks/Workbooks/Calculators/Instructional Computer Hardware	8340		
3.5	Use of Copyrighted Materials	8350		
3.6	Religious Expression in the Instructional Program			
3.7	Animals in the School (Instructional Purposes)	8370		

Instruction

Fort Plain Central School District		NUMBER		
INSTRUCTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS				
4.1	School Calendar and School Day	8410		
4.2	Opening Exercises			
4.3	Independent Study			
4.4	Homework	8440		
4.5	Home Tutoring (Temporary Instruction)	8450		
4.6	Field Trips and Excursions	8460		
	Home Instruction (Home Schooling)			
	Homebound Instruction	8480		

Instruction

SUBJECT: CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT, RESOURCES AND EVALUATION

The Board of Education supports and encourages development of a District-wide, articulated curriculum that conforms to state mandates and is responsive to the needs of children in a rapidly changing society. The Principals of the elementary and secondary schools shall be responsible to the Superintendent for developing District-wide efforts toward the short and long-range improvement of curriculum and instruction.

Curriculum Resources

There are many resources for curriculum development that exist in our School District, and the instructional staff, under the guidance of the administration, is expected to delve into those resources for possible improvement of the instructional program. Each teacher has the privilege of being an initiator of improvement, as well as a reactor to changing conditions, and the Principals shall be involved in curriculum development.

From the staff, the Superintendent may appoint curriculum study committees, and their findings, as well as the collective judgments of the staff about the pertinence of various possible changes, shall be submitted by the Superintendent to the Board of Education for consideration in the forming of curriculum policy.

Curriculum Evaluation

The Board of Education shall direct a continuing evaluation of the curriculum as part of a program of instructional improvement.

All aspects of the curriculum shall be subjected to a searching and critical analysis in an attempt to improve the learning and growth of students.

The administrative staff shall evaluate the curriculum in a systematic manner, involving school personnel and others as appropriate.

The administrative staff shall make periodic recommendations for action by the Board. The Board of Education from time to time may invite teachers or others to discuss the curriculum.

Curriculum Guides and Course Outline

A curriculum guide shall be developed and reviewed annually listing the courses offered in the high school, the requirement for graduation and any other information which will be helpful to the high school students and parents.

The Superintendent of Schools may also, in his/her discretion, develop curriculum guides for the other schools of the district.

Education Law §§ 1709 and 3204

Instruction

SUBJECT: CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT

In order to achieve its annual instructional goals, the Board of Education supports a collaborative approach to district curriculum development. Such an approach must recognize the interrelation of a "Core" curriculum and effective instructional processes, as well as interdisciplinary applications and articulation of programs from one level to the next.

A core curriculum will include basic content area knowledge and related skills, while keeping in mind that such information needs continuous updating. Curricula will also be designed to encourage transferable concepts and skills including critical thinking skills. The Board is committed to providing district students and staff with appropriate instructional materials to implement curricula. In addition, all students are assured equal access to courses of study, regardless of national origin, race, color, religion, creed, marital status, sex, or disabling condition.

The Superintendent of Schools shall work with other district administrators to integrate current educational theory and research on curricula design, and successful instructional strategies practiced by comparable districts. Teachers and program directors are directed to use state syllabi, supplemental materials ad handbooks for general curricular guidelines; however, the Board encourages instructional staff to create individualized, flexible curriculum guides and original instructional materials. Such materials shall reflect a sensitivity to district students, their concerns, learning styles, and changing developmental abilities and needs.

Parents and members of the community are also encouraged to provide feedback on district curricula and instruction. The Superintendent will consult with Building Principals, teachers, students and the community in order to develop a responsive curriculum, and to promote a continuing review and upgrading or such curriculum. To this end, the Superintendent shall periodically invite community input using a curricula assessment questionnaire or other means. This information, along with input from citizens' advisory committees, will be utilized annually in evaluating and revising district curricula.

Curriculum changes will take into consideration the results of state and local testing and classroom evaluations, reflect minimum state requirements, and address further needs of the community and student population. The Board expects administrators and staff to work together in evaluating the educational program and recommending changes or additions in courses, programs, instructional methodology, and/or staff development activities which are necessary to implement such changes and/or additions.

At its meetings, the Board will hear regular reports on curriculum-related matters such as instructional programs, the work of curriculum committees and periodic evaluation of specific curriculum areas. The Superintendent will also be responsible for implementing curriculum studies, including pilot projects, as authorized by the Board.

Instruction

SUBJECT: PILOT PROJECTS

In order to provide for constructive and responsive change and innovations in the schools, the Board of Education shall encourage the development of pilot projects aimed at improving the educational program.

A pilot project is defined as the introduction of a new educational program, strategy, material, or equipment on a trial basis. The pilot project will be implemented for a specified period of time deemed to be sufficient for fair evaluation of the project's feasibility and success in meeting a district need.

Proposals for pilot projects must include a statement of the project goals, anticipated expenses, staffing provisions, synopsis of implementation strategies, and plans for evaluation of the projects. Proposals should be submitted to the department chairperson, where appropriate, or to the Building Principal. The proposal will then be referred to the Superintendent of Schools for administrative review. All pilot programs will be recommended by the Superintendent to the Board for approval prior to implementation.

The Superintendent will submit periodic reports to the Board on all ongoing projects and evaluations. The Board may, at its discretion, terminate a pilot program at any time.

At appropriate times, the district may wish to cooperate with not-for-profit corporations or groups on education-related projects. Such relationships should be governed by the following:

- a) The corporation or group is required to submit a request for approval to the department chairperson or Building Principal. If it meets with his/her approval, it should then be sent to the Superintendent and Board. Such a request should set out the purpose of the project and exact nature of performance.
- b) The district will maintain complete oversight of the operation.
- c) Any form to be used by parents or students, such as waivers, shall be approved by the Board and the Superintendent in advance.
- d) A reporting process shall be established and maintained.
- e) The Board may, in its discretion, terminate the arrangement at any time.

Instruction

SUBJECT: REQUEST FOR PART 100 VARIANCE OR PART 200 INNOVATIVE PROGRAM WAIVER FROM COMMISSIONER'S REGULATIONS

Consistent with the purposes of *A New Compact for Learning*, the Board of Education encourages collaboration by teachers, administrators, parents and students of the District in developing innovative educational programs and practices that will lead to greater achievement for all students.

Requests for a variance or waiver from the requirements in Part 100 and Sections 200.1/200.6, respectively, of the Commissioner's Regulations must be approved by the local Board of Education and signed by the Superintendent of Schools. An application may also be submitted by several districts, or a combination of districts, BOCES and/or private schools, applying as a consortium. Consortium applications must be approved by each participating local Board of Education and Superintendent of Schools.

Subsequent to Board of Education approval, all applications must be forwarded to the District Superintendent of Schools of which the local district is a part for review, consultation, and recommendation prior to submission to the State Education Department. The District Superintendent may provide technical assistance to the applicant and make recommendations to the State Education Department. Interested applicants may also request technical assistance through their Regional Education Coordinator.

8 NYCRR §§ 100.2(n) and 200.6(k)

2015 8130 1 of 2

Instruction

SUBJECT: EQUAL EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES

The Fort Plain Central School 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 actual or perceived race, color, national origin, sex, disability, or age. Further, the District does not discriminate on the basis of weight, ethnic group, religion, religious practice, sexual orientation, gender, or any other basis prohibited by state or federal non-discrimination laws, and provides equal access to its facilities to the Boy Scouts and other designated youth groups.

Educational Services for Married/Pregnant Students

Public schools may not discriminate against students based on their parental and/or marital status. The opportunity to participate in all of the services, programs, and activities of the school district shall not be restricted or denied because of pregnancy, parenthood, or marriage.

Pregnant students shall be encouraged to remain and participate in District programs. The forms of instruction provided to such students may include any or all of the following:

- a) Remain in school with provisions for special instruction, scheduling, and counseling as needed;
- b) Receive home instruction;
- c) Attend BOCES programs.

In this regard, the Superintendent or his/her designee, in consultation with student services staff, the school physician and the student's personal physician, may make program modifications which are feasible and necessary to accommodate the special needs of such students.

Investigation of Complaints and Grievances

The School District will act to promptly, thoroughly, and equitably investigate all complaints, whether verbal or written, of discrimination and will promptly take appropriate action to protect individuals from further discrimination. All such complaints will be handled in a manner consistent with the District's policies, procedures, and/or regulations regarding the investigation of discrimination and harassment complaints, including Policy #3420 -- Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment in the School District; Policy #7551 -- Sexual Harassment of Students; and Administrative Regulation #3420R -- Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment in the School District.

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.

2015 8130 2 of 2

Instruction

SUBJECT: EQUAL EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES (Cont'd.)

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

The Board prohibits any retaliatory behavior directed against complainants, victims, witnesses, and/or any other individuals who participated in the investigation of a complaint of discrimination. Complaints of retaliation may be directed to the 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.

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

Americans with Disabilities Act, 42 USC § 12101 et seq. Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 USC § 794 et seq. Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 USC § 2000d et seq. Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, 20 USC § 1681 et seq. 20 USC § 1701, et seq. 45 CFR § 84.40

Adopted: 7/7/05

Revised: 9/5/07; 11/18/09; 1/8/14; 11/12/14; 1/14/15

2016 8210 1 of 4

Instruction

SUBJECT: SAFETY CONDITIONS AND PREVENTION INSTRUCTION

The practice of safety will be considered an integral part of the instructional program through fire prevention, emergency procedures and drills, driver education, and traffic and pedestrian safety. Each principal will be responsible for the supervision of a safety program for his or her school. The safety program may include, but not be limited to, in-service training, plant inspection, fire prevention, accident recordkeeping, driver and vehicle safety programs, emergency procedures and drills, and traffic safety programs relevant to students, employees and the community. It will be the duty of the Board to provide inspections and supervision of the health and safety aspects of the school facilities.

Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) Instruction in Health Education

The Board will provide a health education program that will include appropriate instruction for all students concerning Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS). Accurate information concerning the nature of the disease, methods of transmission, and means of prevention will be provided in an age-appropriate manner, and will be consistent with community values and will stress that abstinence is the most appropriate and effective premarital protection against AIDS.

A representative community advisory group consisting of appropriate school personnel, Board members, parents, religious representatives, and other community members will be established in order to make recommendations for curriculum content, implementation, and evaluation of an AIDS instructional program. Appropriate training will be provided for instructional staff.

No student will be required to receive instruction concerning the methods of AIDS prevention if his or her parent or legal guardian files with the principal a written request that the student not participate in this instruction, with an assurance that the student will receive this instruction at home.

AIDS instruction in the elementary grades will be taught by the regular classroom teachers, while this instruction in the middle and high school grades will be a part of the required health education curriculum.

Hands-Only Cardio Pulmonary Resuscitation and Automated External Defibrillator Instruction

High school students will be provided instruction in hands-only cardiopulmonary resuscitation and the use of an automated external defibrillator. Standards for this instruction will be based on a nationally recognized instructional program that utilizes the most current guidelines for cardiopulmonary resuscitation and emergency cardiovascular care issued by the American Heart Association or a substantially equivalent organization, that are consistent with the requirements of the programs adopted by the American Heart Association or the American Red Cross, and that will incorporate instruction designed to:

a) Recognize the signs of a possible cardiac arrest and to call 911;

2016 8210 2 of 4

Instruction

SUBJECT: SAFETY CONDITIONS AND PREVENTION INSTRUCTION (Cont'd.)

- b) Provide an opportunity to demonstrate the psychomotor skills necessary to perform handsonly compression cardiopulmonary resuscitation; and
- c) Provide awareness in the use of an automated external defibrillator.

The Committee on Special Education or a Multidisciplinary Team, in accordance with Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act, may determine, on an individual student basis, if a student with a disability should be excused from the requirement for instruction in hands-only CPR and the use of AEDs.

Substance Abuse - Prevention Instruction

The Board recognizes the need to educate students on the hazards of alcohol, tobacco, and drug abuse. An educationally sequential health prevention program, utilizing, as appropriate, community, staff, and student input, will be developed to inform students of:

- a) Causes for substance abuse;
- b) Physical and psychological damage associated with substance abuse;
- c) Avoidance of alcohol, tobacco, and drugs; and
- d) Dangers of driving while under the influence of alcohol or drugs.

Environmental Conservation Instruction

The Board supports and encourages the development of a District-wide, articulated curriculum of environmental conservation integrated into other program disciplines.

Fire and Arson Prevention/Injury Prevention/Life Safety Education

The Board directs the administration to provide instruction in fire and arson prevention, injury prevention and life safety education relating to protection against injury or death and property loss or damage as a result of criminally initiated or other preventable fire.

This instruction will include materials to educate children on the dangers of falsely reporting a criminal incident, an impending explosion or fire emergency involving danger to life or property, an impending catastrophe, or a life safety emergency.

The Board directs the administration to provide this instruction for all students for a period of not less than 45 minutes in each month that school is in session.

2016 8210 3 of 4

Instruction

SUBJECT: SAFETY CONDITIONS AND PREVENTION INSTRUCTION (Cont'd.)

Student Safety

Instruction in courses in technology education, science, home and career skills, health and safety, physical education, and art will include and emphasize safety and accident prevention.

Safety instruction will precede the use of materials and equipment by students in applicable units of work in the courses listed above, and instructors will teach and enforce all safety procedures relating to the particular courses. These procedures will include wearing protective eye devices during appropriate activities.

Eye Safety

The Superintendent or designee will ensure that eye devices are properly repaired, cleaned and stored to prevent the spread of germs or diseases after individuals use them. Each classroom teacher is responsible for the safe and proper use of all instructional materials and equipment by students in his or her classroom.

Emergency Planning

The District will maintain updated plans and operating procedures to be followed in the event of natural or manmade disasters or enemy attack. Students will be provided instruction to respond effectively in emergency situations.

Instruction on Prevention of Child Abduction

All students in grades K through 8 in District schools will receive instruction designed to prevent the abduction of children. This instruction will be provided by or under the direct supervision of regular classroom teachers and the Board will provide appropriate training and curriculum materials for the regular classroom teachers who provide this instruction. However, at the Board's discretion, this instruction may be provided by any other public or private agency.

The Commissioner of Education will provide technical assistance to assist in developing curricula for these courses of study which must be age appropriate and developed according to the needs and abilities of students at successive grade levels in order to provide awareness skills, information, self-confidence, and support to aid in the prevention of child abduction.

For purposes of developing these courses of study, the Board may establish local advisory councils or utilize the school-based shared decision making and planning committee established under the Commissioner's regulations to make recommendations concerning the content and implementation of these courses. Alternatively, the District may utilize courses of instruction developed by consortia of school districts, boards of cooperative educational services, other school districts, or any other public or

2016 8210 4 of 4

Instruction

SUBJECT: SAFETY CONDITIONS AND PREVENTION INSTRUCTION (Cont'd.)

private agency. The advisory council will consist of, but not be limited to, parents, school trustees and Board members, appropriate school personnel, business and community representatives, and law enforcement personnel having experience in the prevention of child abduction.

Instruction on Child Development and Parenting Skills

Instruction regarding child development and parenting skills may be offered by the District. The curriculum will include instruction on the consequences and prevention of shaken baby syndrome. which may include the viewing of a video presentation for students in secondary schools.

Education Law §§ 409, 409-a, 807-a and 906 8 NYCRR Part 136 and § 141.10 AIDS Instruction: 8 NYCRR §§ 135.3(b)(2) and 135.3(c)(2) Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation and Automated External Defibrillators: Education Law § 804-d, 8 NYCRR § 100.2(c)(11) Civil Preparedness: New York State Office of Disaster Preparedness Fire and Arson/Injury Prevention/Life Safety: Education Law § 808 8 NYCRR § 100.2(c)(5)(11) Prevention of Child Abduction: Education Law § 803-a Student Safety: Education Law § 808 8 NYCRR §§ 107 and 155 Substance Abuse: Education Law § 804 8 NYCRR § 135.3(a) Instruction on Child Development and Parenting Skills Education Law § 804

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #3410 -- Code of Conduct on School Property

#7320 -- Alcohol, Tobacco, Drugs and Other Substances

District Code of Conduct

Adopted: 7/7/05 Revised: 8/29/16

2016 8212 1 of 3

Instruction

SUBJECT: FIRE AND EMERGENCY DRILLS, BOMB THREATS AND BUS EMERGENCY DRILLS

Fire 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 evacuation drills and will be completed by December 31. Four of these eight required drills will be through use of the fire escapes on buildings where fire escapes are provided or identified secondary exits, and 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

The Building Principal or his/her designee shall require those in charge of after-school programs, events, or performances attended by any individuals unfamiliar with the school building, to announce at the beginning of such programs the procedures to be followed in the event of an emergency.

Bomb Threats

School Bomb Threats

A bomb threat, even if later determined to be a hoax, is a criminal action. No bomb threat should be treated as a hoax when it is first received. The school has an obligation and responsibility to ensure the safety and protection of the students and other occupants upon receiving any bomb threat. This obligation must take precedence over a search for a suspect object. Prudent action is dependent upon known information about the bomb threat - location, if any; time of detonation; etc. Specific procedures as to appropriate responses as a result of a bomb threat can be located in the building-level emergency response plan, as required by relevant law and regulation.

Police Notification and Investigation

Appropriate law enforcement agencies must be notified by the building administrator of designee of any bomb threat as soon as possible after the receipt of the threat. Law enforcement officials will contact, as the situation requires, fire and/or county emergency coordinators according to the county emergency plan.

2016 8212 2 of 3

Instruction

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

Implementation

The Board of Education directs the Superintendent or his/her designee to develop administrative regulations to implement the terms of this policy. Additionally, such regulations are to 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, by September 1, as mandated pursuant to law or regulation.

Bus Emergency Drills

The Board of Education directs the administration to conduct a minimum of three emergency drills to be held on each school bus during the school year. The first drill is to 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 shall 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 shall also be provided drills on school buses, or as an alternative, shall be provided classroom instruction covering the content of such drills.

Each drill will include practice and instruction in the location, use, and operation of the emergency door, fire extinguishers, first-aid equipment, and windows as a means of escape in the event of fire or accident. Similarly, students will be instructed on all topics mandated by relevant sections of the Education Law and Commissioner's regulations, including, but not limited to, the following:

- a) Safe boarding and exiting procedures with specific emphasis on when and how to approach, board, disembark, and move away from the bus after disembarking;
- b) Advancing at least ten feet in front of the bus before crossing the highway after disembarking; and
- c) Orderly conduct as bus passengers.

Instruction on Use of Seat Belts

When a school bus is equipped with seat safety belts, the District will insure that all students who are transported on such school bus owned, leased or contracted for by the District or BOCES will receive instruction on the use of seat safety belts. This instruction shall 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:

2016 8212 3 of 3

Instruction

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

- Proper fastening and release of seat safety belts; a)
- b) Acceptable placement of seat safety belts on students;
- Times at which the seat safety belts should be fastened and released; and c)
- Acceptable placement of the seat safety belts when not in use. d)

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)

Adopted: 7/7/05 Revised: 9/5/07; 1/8/14; 8/29/16

2014 8220 1 of 2

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, veteran status, disability, or use of a service animal in any career and technical education program or activity of this District.

The career and technical education program and/or activities shall be readily accessible to students with disabilities.

Public Notification

Prior to the beginning of each school year or academic semester, the District shall issue an appropriate public announcement which advises students, parents, employees and the general public that career and technical education opportunities will be offered without regard to sex, sexual orientation, race, color, creed, religion, national origin, political affiliation, age, marital status, military status, veteran status, disability, or use of a service animal. Included in such announcement will be the name, address, and telephone number of the person designated to coordinate Title IX/Section 504/ADA activities.

Grievance Procedure

Grievance procedures for resolving complaints regarding discrimination shall be disseminated to adequately inform students, parents and employees of the existence of these procedures.

Local Advisory Council

In accordance with Education Law, the Board will appoint a Local Advisory Council for Career Education. The Board may, with BOCES approval, utilize the BOCES Advisory Council as its Local Advisory Council.

Civil Rights Law § 40-c

Prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, creed, color, national origin, sex, marital status, sexual orientation or disability.

2014 8220 2 of 2

Instruction

SUBJECT: CAREER AND TECHNICAL (OCCUPATIONAL) EDUCATION (Cont'd.)

Education Law Article 93

Executive Law § 290 et seq.

Prohibits discrimination on the basis of age, race, creed, color, national origin, sex, sexual orientation, disability, military status, marital status, or use of a service animal.

8 NYCRR §§ 100.2(h) and 141 et seq.

Adopted: 7/7/05 Revised: 9/5/07; 11/18/09; 11/12/14

2005 8240 1 of 2

Instruction

SUBJECT: INSTRUCTIONAL PROGRAMS: DRIVER EDUCATION, GIFTED AND TALENTED EDUCATION, PHYSICAL EDUCATION AND ADULT EDUCATION PROGRAMS

Driver Education

A driver education course may be offered under the conditions set forth by the New York State Education Department.

Education Law § 806-a

Gifted and Talented Students

The Board of Education encourages educational programs which challenge and promotes the realization of individual potential in all students. The Board also recognizes that further efforts are necessary to extend educationally and in a cost-effective manner the allocation of resources towards appropriate programs for students identified as gifted and talented. Consistent with district efforts to develop a continuum of learning experiences which addresses the special gifts and talents of students, the Superintendent of Schools, with input from appropriate school personnel, will develop a district plan for education of the gifted and talented. The Superintendent will submit to the Board a status report on an annual basis which will include:

- a) The criteria for student participation in programs;
- b) Status of ongoing programs;
- c) Recommendations for new programs;
- d) The identification and allocation of resources for all ongoing and recommended programs;
- e) Provisions for staff development to promote effective implementation of programs;
- f) Provisions for ongoing monitoring and evaluation of students and programs.

The Board believes that programs traditionally viewed as for the gifted and talented greatly benefit the entire school program and encourages programs that provide enrichment opportunities for all students. The Board also recognizes the value of community support for program success and encourages the use of community resources for special programs and periodic reporting of activities through the district newsletter.

The negotiable aspects of this policy will be adopted and implemented in conformity with the Taylor Law and agreements negotiated with the individual bargaining units representing staff.

2005 8240 2 of 2

Instruction

SUBJECT: INSTRUCTIONAL PROGRAMS: DRIVER EDUCATION, GIFTED AND TALENTED EDUCATION, PHYSICAL EDUCATION AND ADULT EDUCATION PROGRAMS (Cont'd.)

Education Law Article 90 and § 3204(2)(b) 8 NYCRR § 142

Physical Education Class

All students, except those with medical excuses, shall participate in physical education in accordance with the Commissioner's Regulations. Any student whose condition precludes participation in a regular program shall be provided with adaptive physical education approved by the Commissioner of Education.

Education Law §§ 803 and 3204 8 NYCRR § 135.4

Adult Education Programs

The Board of Education shall endeavor to establish an adult education program providing the community with a broad scope of courses. Courses will be offered to meet the recreational and vocational needs and interests of the community.

The adult education program shall be self-supporting through the collection of appropriate fees.

Instruction

SUBJECT: PATRIOTISM, CITIZENSHIP AND HUMAN RIGHTS EDUCATION

In order to promote a spirit of patriotic and civil service and obligation, as well as to foster in students of the District moral and intellectual qualities which are essential in preparing them to meet the obligations of citizenship, the Board requires students attending District schools, over the age of eight years, to attend instructional courses in patriotism, citizenship, and human rights issues, with particular attention to the study of the inhumanity of genocide, slavery, (including the freedom trail and underground railroad), the Holocaust, and the mass starvation in Ireland from 1845 to 1850.

The Board also directs that all students attending District schools in grades 8 through 12 receive instruction in the history, meaning, significance and effect of the United States Constitution, the New York State Constitution, and the Declaration of Independence.

The curricula for such courses must include the subjects specified by the Board of Regents and be for the period of instruction, as mandated by the Regents, which is necessary in these subjects in each of the appropriate grades.

One (1) week during each school year a uniform course of exercises shall be provided to teach students, in an age appropriate manner, the purpose, meaning and importance of the Bill of Rights Articles in the United States and New York State Constitutions. These exercises shall be in addition to the above required courses.

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 17th 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 § 801 Public Law 108-477 § 111(b)

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #8242 -- <u>Civility, Citizenship and Character Education/Interpersonal</u> Violence Prevention Education

Adopted: 7/7/05 Revised: 9/5/07

2014 8242 1 of 2

Instruction

SUBJECT: CIVILITY, CITIZENSHIP AND CHARACTER EDUCATION/ INTERPERSONAL VIOLENCE PREVENTION EDUCATION

Civility, Citizenship and Character Education

The Board of Education recognizes that teaching students respect, civility and understanding toward others, as well as the practice and reinforcement of appropriate behavior and values of our society, is an important function of the School System.

The School District wishes to foster an environment where students exhibit behavior that promotes positive educational practices, allows students to grow socially and academically, and encourages healthy dialogue in respectful ways. By presenting teachers and staff as positive role models, the District stresses positive communication and discourages disrespectful treatment. This policy is not intended to deprive and/or restrict any student of his/her right to freedom of expression but, rather, seeks to maintain, to the extent possible and reasonable, a safe, harassment free and educationally conducive environment for our students and staff.

Furthermore, the District shall ensure that the course of instruction in grades K through 12 includes a component on civility, citizenship and character education in accordance with Education Law, with an emphasis on discouraging acts of harassment, bullying and/or discrimination. Character education is the deliberate effort to help students understand, care about, and act upon core ethical values.

Character education shall instruct students on the principles of:

- a) Honesty;
- b) Tolerance;
- c) Personal responsibility;
- d) Respect for others;
- e) Awareness and sensitivity to 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, religious, religious practices, physical or mental abilities, sexual orientations, genders or sexes;
- g) Observance of laws and rules;
- h) Courtesy;

2014 8242 2 of 2

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 School District curricula as applicable.

The District encourages the involvement of staff, students, parents and community members in the implementation and reinforcement of character education in the schools.

Interpersonal Violence Prevention Education

The Commissioner of Education, pursuant to law, shall make available to the District an interpersonal violence prevention education package for students in grades k through 12; and the use of such material will be incorporated as part of the health or other related curricula or programs.

As modified by the Board of Regents, the health curriculum requirements shall provide greater focus on the development of skills, by no later than middle school, that are needed to recognize, cope with and address potentially violent incidents, including an understanding of the student's roles in emergency situations, what to do when confronted with another student who is experiencing a mental health problem, and other related skills designed to reduce the threat of violence in the schools.

Education Law §§ 801, 801-a, and 804(4) 8 NYCRR § 100.2(2)(c)(2)

Adopted: 7/7/05

Revised: 8/14/12; 1/8/14

Instruction

SUBJECT: MULTICULTURAL/GLOBAL EDUCATION

The Board of Education believes that the learning environment in district schools must reflect diverse cultural traditions and contributions. The Board also believes that such an environment allows students to develop a broader knowledge base, as well as a sense of respect for and tolerance of culturally diverse peoples, their customs and historic legacy.

To ensure that district instructional materials are accurate, comprehensive, non-biased and inclusive of the perspective of different cultures, the Board directs the Superintendent of Schools to:

- a) Develop a process to include a multicultural perspective into standard curriculum development for all subject areas;
- b) Develop procedures and guidelines for textbook selection which include multicultural evaluation criteria;
- When possible, develop supplementary and/or text material when commercially available material fails to meet district guidelines for comprehensive and accurate instructional material;
- d) Provide training and in-service to expand the knowledge and background of administrative and teaching staff in the use of materials which contain a multicultural perspective;
- e) Determine the impact of curricular materials with a multicultural perspective on student knowledge, appreciation and respect for their own and others' cultures;
- f) Provide administrative guidelines to:
 - 1. Direct the development of a multicultural perspective;
 - 2. Monitor student and staff involvement in the process; and
 - 3. Assess the results in terms of in-service and materials developed and selected.

Instruction

SUBJECT: EVALUATION OF THE INSTRUCTIONAL PROGRAM

Evaluation may be concerned with the extent to which:

- a) Each student achieves in accordance with his/her ability;
- b) Each staff member performs at full potential;
- c) The total learning environment, including instructional processes, physical facilities, and the educational program, remains consistent with the needs of students and the larger society and contributes to the accomplishment of the goals of the school.

The Board of Education expects staff members to maintain a continual program of evaluation at every level to determine the extent of progress toward the schools' objectives. The Board of Education will periodically request the Superintendent to present factual information that it considers necessary to evaluate the effectiveness of the School System.

8 NYCRR § 100.2(m)

2017 8260 1 of 7

Instruction

SUBJECT: TITLE I PARENT AND FAMILY ENGAGEMENT

The District will collaborate with parents and other family members to help students participating in Title I programs reach their full academic potential and to improve the District's overall academic quality. As part of its collaboration, the District will conduct outreach; plan and implement programs, activities, and procedures for parent and family member engagement; and consult meaningfully with parents and family members.

District-Wide Parent and Family Engagement

To facilitate parent and family participation, the District will:

- a) Involve parents and family members in jointly developing this policy, its Title I Plan, and its support and improvement plans. If the parents or family members indicate that the Title I plan is not satisfactory, the District will submit their comments to the State Education Department along with the plan;
- b) Improve student academic achievement and school performance through coordination, providing technical assistance, and giving support necessary to assist and build the capacity of all participating schools in planning and implementing effective parent and family engagement activities, which may include meaningful consultation with employers, business leaders, and philanthropic organizations, or individuals with expertise in effectively engaging parents and family members in education;
- c) Coordinate and integrate parent and family engagement strategies with other relevant federal, state, and local programs;
 - 1. Parents and family members of Title I students are encouraged through personal phone calls or notes sent home to take part in school and District activities.
 - 2. The pre-K sponsors workshops for parents and family members based on a need assessment completed by parents or family members.
 - 3. Parents and family members are notified of activities the District is providing for parents and family members through the District Newsletter, the District website, phone calls, and notes sent home by Title I teachers.
 - 4. The District offers adult courses through the year. Some, such as woodworking, are recreational, while others, such as computer training courses, are educational.
- 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:

8260 2 of 7

Instruction

SUBJECT: TITLE I PARENT AND FAMILY ENGAGEMENT (Cont'd.)

- 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;
- 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.
 - An annual Parent Advisory Committee meeting at the end of the year is scheduled to evaluate the effectiveness of the parent and family engagement policy. The results of the evaluation are used to design strategies for more effective parent and family engagement and to make revisions to the parent and family member policy at the District and/or school level as necessary; and
- g) Involve parents and family members in decisions regarding how it spends funds reserved for parent and family engagement activities.
 - 1. The District allocation for Title I is not large enough to require reserving funds for parental involvement activities. The District provides these activities using teachers and other staff, volunteers, and members of the Title I Advisory Committee.
 - 2. Parents and family members of children in Title I programs are given a needs assessment and evaluation about the parent involvement activities. As part of these, parents and family members are requested to make suggestions for additional 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:

8260 3 of 7

Instruction

SUBJECT: TITLE I PARENT AND FAMILY ENGAGEMENT (Cont'd.)

- 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.
- 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;

2017 8260 4 of 7

Instruction

SUBJECT: TITLE I PARENT AND FAMILY ENGAGEMENT (Cont'd.)

- (b) Frequent reports to parents or family members on the child's progress:
 - 1) Parents and family members are notified in writing that their child qualifies for Title I services as well as the qualifying factors.
 - 2) Parents and family members are invited to participate in the planning of their child's Title I program.
 - 3) Parents receive five-week reports on their child's progress.
 - 4) Title I teachers attend the November and April parent conferences. They also attend other parent family member conferences that are scheduled by the classroom teachers, and parent conferences that other Title I teachers initiate.
 - 5) Title I teachers call parents and family members to enlist their aid with tasks that the Title I teacher wants the child to work on at home.
 - 6) Title I teachers call parents and family members to report positive progress.
 - 7) The School-Parent compact is sent home to the parents of each Title I child. It is included in the letter notifying parents and family members of their child's eligibility for Title I services.
 - 8) The annual Title I Parent and Family Member Meeting is held on Open House night. The parents and family members meet the teachers and are told about the Title I Programs and how parents and family members can be involved.
- (c) Reasonable access to staff, opportunities to volunteer and participate in the child's class, and observing their classroom activities.
 - 1) Parents and family members are encouraged to call Title I teachers to ask questions, request additional reports on their child's progress, discuss concerns about their child, explain test scores, etc.
 - 2) Parents and family members are encouraged to volunteer in the classrooms. The school has a volunteer registration form which allows parents and family members to request the classroom activities for which they want to volunteer.
 - 3) Parents and family members are also encouraged to observe the activities in their child's classroom.

2017 8260 5 of 7

Instruction

SUBJECT: TITLE I PARENT AND FAMILY ENGAGEMENT (Cont'd.)

(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;
 - Informational meetings are held with parents in our Title I schools to explain state academic content standards and student achievement standards. Parents and family members are given copies of their child's test scores for local and state tests with an explanation of their meaning in regard to their child's academic performance level. A meeting is also held for parents and family members of children taking state tests, to explain in greater depth meaning of the performances scores, and activities parents and family members can use at home to improve their child's academic performance.
- 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;
 - Parents and family members in our Title I school are provided with training and materials to help parents and family members to work with their child to improve the child's academic achievement. This includes: information about the literacy program with grade level benchmarks; books for children to read to their parents or family members; suggestions for parents or family members reading to their children; writing and math activities; educational websites that provide practice materials for children.
- 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;

Instruction

SUBJECT: TITLE I PARENT AND FAMILY ENGAGEMENT (Cont'd.)

- 1. During faculty meetings (at least twice a year once in the fall semester and once in the spring semester) parent and family member involvement is discussed covering areas such as how to reach out, communicate and work with parents and family members as equal partners in children's academic progress and achievement and how to evaluate parent and family engagement.
- 2. Discuss root causes and possible solutions, and how to implement new ideas to enhance parent and family engagement.
- 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;
 - The Pre-K Program in Fort Plain Central School District invites parents and family members of all District preschool age children to attend parent meetings and parent workshops.
- 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;

2017 8260 7 of 7

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: 7/7/05

Revised: 9/5/07; 8/29/16; 8/23/17

2013 8271 1 of 3

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, 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

2013 8271 2 of 3

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 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.

2013 8271 3 of 3

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.

The District has provided reasonable public notice and has held at least one (1) public hearing or meeting to address the proposed Internet Safety/Internet Content Filtering Policy prior to Board adoption. Additional public notice and a hearing or meeting is not necessary when amendments are made to the Internet Safety Policy in the future.

The District's Internet Safety/Internet Content Filtering Policy must be made available to the FCC upon request. Furthermore, appropriate actions will be taken to ensure the ready availability to the public of this policy as well as any other District policies relating to the use of technology.

The Internet Safety/Internet Content Filtering Policy is required to be retained by the school for at least five (5) years after the funding year in which the policy was relied upon to obtain E-rate funding.

47 USC §§ 254(h) and 254(l) 47 CFR Part 54 Education Law 814

Adopted: 7/7/05

Revised: 9/5/07; 3/5/13

Instruction

SUBJECT: INSTRUCTION FOR ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNERS

The Board of Education recognizes its responsibility to ensure that students of foreign birth or ancestry who are identified as English Language Learners (ELLs) are provided with an appropriate bilingual education or English as a New Language (ENL) program.

The District has developed a comprehensive plan to meet the educational needs of ELLs. The plan will be kept on file in the District and submitted to the Commissioner of Education prior to the start of each school year. The plan includes:

- a) The District's philosophy regarding the education of ELLs;
- b) The District's administrative practices and procedures to screen, identify, and place ELLs in appropriate programs;
- c) The District's plan to provide parents and other persons in parental relation with information about all bilingual education and ENL programs available in the District and notices regarding program placement and the rights of parents or persons in parental relation in a language they best understand;
- d) The District's system to annually measure and track the academic progress and English language proficiency of ELLs and use of data to drive instruction;
- e) A description of the District's curricular and extracurricular services provided to ELLs;
- f) The District's administrative practices to annually evaluate ELLs;
- g) The District's procedure to identify support services for ELLs;
- h) The District's policies and procedures regarding ELLs who are students with disabilities;
- i) The District's procedures to exit ELLs including those students with inconsistent/interrupted formal education;
- j) The District's services to support former ELLs.

Additionally, the District will provide professional development to all teachers, level III teaching assistants, and administrators that specifically addresses the needs of ELLs.

The Superintendent will ensure that all data, including plans, assurances, and reports as required by the Commissioner's regulations, is submitted to the State Education Department in a timely manner.

2016 8280 2 of 2

Instruction

SUBJECT: INSTRUCTION FOR ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNERS (Cont'd.)

Title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, as amended by the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) of 2015 Education Law § 3204 8 NYCRR § 100.2(g), Parts 117 and 154

Adopted: 7/7/05 Revised: 9/5/07; 11/18/09; 10/22/14; 1/13/16

Instruction

SUBJECT: GROUPING FOR INSTRUCTION

Any decision pertaining to grouping for instruction will be made for the express purposes of increasing instructional effectiveness and maximizing the use of available resources. Grouping will be used to enhance a student's ability to learn, to offer intellectual challenges to students of all ability levels and to facilitate planning and instruction for the teacher.

The Board of Education does not endorse any particular method of grouping. Rather, grouping should accommodate different types of learning and instruction. Decisions on grouping will be based on consideration of:

- a) Educational research in this area;
- b) The welfare of the student;
- c) The student's best opportunity for school success;
- d) The educational achievement level of the student;
- e) The most effective educational climate for learning; and
- f) The availability of space, materials, equipment and staff.

Grouping for instruction will not be a static decision and efforts will be made to de-emphasize any labeling of groups. Rather, grouping arrangements will promote flexibility to meet students' changing needs and achievements. The Building Principal will confer with parents, teachers and other appropriate staff when placement of a student in a particular instructional group is under consideration.

Within a classroom, teachers are encouraged to informally group students for special projects and interests or to better address different instructional levels within a content area.

Instruction

SUBJECT: STUDENT SCHEDULES AND COURSE LOADS

The Board of Education believes that district administrators should have final responsibility in determining the parameters for student schedules and course loads. All student schedules must conform to state and local requirements and work to enhance student learning opportunities and improve individual academic achievement.

The Board encourages course scheduling designed to accommodate teaching styles and subject materials which may not readily conform to traditional 40-60 minute class periods. Scheduling which makes provision for team teaching and inter-disciplinary arrangements is also encouraged.

When making changes in district scheduling, administrators are encouraged to balance district budgetary concerns with overall instructional goals to achieve a system which is both flexible and cost-effective.

It is expected that all high school students will carry a minimum of seven (7) courses as a regular program each semester. To carry less than this, it will be necessary to have the permission of the Guidance Coordinator, the Building Principal and the Superintendent of Schools.

Instruction

SELECTION OF LIBRARY AND MULTIMEDIA MATERIALS **SUBJECT:**

A school library/library media center shall be established and maintained in each school district. The library in each elementary and secondary school shall meet the needs of the pupils, and shall provide an adequate complement to the instructional program in the various areas of the curriculum. Each school district shall also employ a certified school Library Media Specialist, unless equivalent service is provided by an alternative arrangement approved by the Commissioner.

The Board of Education agrees that the responsibility of the school library is:

- To provide materials that will enrich and support the curriculum, taking into consideration a) the varied interests, abilities and maturity levels of the students served.
- To provide materials that will stimulate growth in factual knowledge, literary appreciation, b) aesthetic values and ethical standards.
- To provide a background of information that will enable students to make intelligent c) judgments in their daily lives.
- d) To provide materials on opposing sides of controversial issues so that young citizens may develop, under guidance, the practice of critical reading and thinking.
- To provide materials representative of the many religious, ethnic, and cultural groups and e) their contribution to our American heritage.
- To place principle above personal opinion and reason above prejudice in the selection of f) materials of the highest quality in order to assure a comprehensive collection appropriate for the users of the library.

In interpreting these principles, the following will apply:

- Broad and varied collections will be developed systematically by the Library Media a) Specialist, based on recommendations of the professional staff and suggestions of students and parents. Final approval will be made by the Building Principal.
- Qualitative standards of selection involving factual accuracy, authoritativeness, artistic b) quality and appeal will be applied by Library Media Specialists before purchases are made.
- Materials will not be excluded because of the race, nationality, political opinions or religious c) views of the author.
- d) Materials will be continuously re-evaluated in relation to changing curriculum and instructional needs. Worn out, outdated materials will be discarded.

Education Law § 207

8 NYCRR §§ 21.4, 91.1, 91.2 Adopted: 7/7/05

Revised: 3/5/13

Instruction

SUBJECT: OBJECTION TO INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS

Any criticism of instructional materials that are in the schools should be submitted in writing to the Superintendent. The Board of Education will be informed. A committee, including the librarian and Building Principal, will be designated by the Superintendent to investigate and judge the challenged material according to the principles and qualitative standards stated in Policy #8320.

Curriculum Areas In Conflict With Religious Beliefs

A student may be excused from the study of specific materials if these materials are in conflict with the religion of his/her parents or guardian. Alternatives may be provided that are of instructional value

Education Law § 3204(5)

Instruction

SUBJECT: CONTROVERSIAL ISSUES

Controversial issues may be studied as part of the curriculum and teachers shall present these issues in their classrooms in an impartial and objective manner.

Teachers wishing to call upon outside speakers in the presentation of controversial issues are required to obtain the approval of the Principal who shall keep in mind the obligation for presenting opposing views as well, and who shall inform the Superintendent prior to the presentation.

It is recognized that parents and citizens of the community have a right to protest to the school administration when convinced that unfair and biased presentations are being made by the teacher. In considering such protests, the Superintendent of Schools shall provide for a hearing so that both parties may fairly express their views. If requested, the Superintendent's decision may be appealed to the Board of Education.

2011 8340 1 of 3

Instruction

SUBJECT: TEXTBOOKS/WORKBOOKS/CALCULATORS/INSTRUCTIONAL COMPUTER HARDWARE

Textbooks

The term "textbook" shall refer to a book supplied to a student for a fixed period of time for his/her personal use and basic to the study of a subject. The Board of Education shall make provision for funds to be budgeted for the purchase of textbooks and related instructional materials.

Upon the recommendation of the Superintendent of Schools, the Board of Education shall designate the textbooks to be used. Textbooks, once designated, cannot be superseded within a period of five (5) years except by a three-fourths (3/4) vote of the Board.

Each school district has the option of participating in the National Instructional Materials Access Center (NIMAC). Whether a district does or does not participate in NIMAC, the district will be responsible to ensure that each student who requires instructional materials in an alternate format will receive it in a timely manner and in a format that meets NIMAS standards (8 NYCRR Section 200.2(b)(10)). The New York State Education Department (NYSED) recommends that school districts choose to participate in NIMAC, because this national effort to centralize the distribution of instructional materials in alternate formats will help guarantee timely provision of such materials to students.

For school districts, Boards of Cooperative Educational Services (BOCES), State-operated schools, State-supported schools and approved private schools that choose to participate in NIMAC, contracts with publishers executed on and after December 3, 2006 for textbooks and other printed core materials <u>must</u> include a provision that requires the publisher to produce NIMAS files and send them to the NIMAC (this will not add any cost to the contract).

For more information regarding NIMAC including model contract language, Steps for Coordinating with NIMAC and an IDEA Part B Assurances Application please see: http://www.vesid.nysed.gov/specialed/publications/persprep/NIMAS.pdf.

Students will be required to pay for lost books or for excessive damage to books.

Textbooks for Resident Students Attending Private Schools

Resident students attending private schools will be supplied non-sectarian textbooks in accordance with the requirements of Education Law.

Workbooks

The term "workbook" shall refer to the type of book that provides spaces to write in and is consumed each year. It is usually paper-covered and designed to be used in connection with a textbook. The Board of Education shall approve the expenditure of funds for the purchase of workbooks and manuals.

2011 8340 2 of 3

Instruction

SUBJECT: TEXTBOOKS/WORKBOOKS/CALCULATORS/INSTRUCTIONAL COMPUTER HARDWARE (Cont'd.)

Calculators

The District can require students to provide their own "supplies" (defined as something which is consumed in use, loses its appearance and shape in use, expendable, and inexpensive). Examples include pencils, pens, paper, etc. Calculators do not fall into this category and must be considered like classroom teaching materials for which the District is authorized to levy a tax. In addition, the District may purchase, and must still provide, calculators even if operating under a contingent budget if the calculators are required for participation in an educational program.

The New York State Education Department requires the use of calculators for intermediate and high school level mathematics and science assessments. To the extent that calculators are a necessary part of the educational program, the District must provide them. Under no circumstances should students be charged for a calculator or otherwise required to purchase one in order to participate in an educational program of the District.

(see website: http://www.emsc.nysed.gov/mgtserv/charging_for_calculators.shtml)

Instructional Computer Hardware

Loan to Students Attending Nonpublic Schools in the District

The School District shall loan, upon request of an individual or a group of individual students, to all students legally attending nonpublic elementary or secondary schools located in the School District, instructional computer hardware which is designated for use in any public elementary or secondary schools of the State or is approved by any school authorities as such term is defined in Education Law Section 2(12).

Such instructional computer hardware is to be loaned free to such children, subject to such rules and regulations as are or may be prescribed by the Board of Regents and school authorities and shall be required for use as a learning aid in a particular class or program. Instructional computer hardware containing computer software programs which are religious in nature or content shall not be purchased or loaned by the School District.

The School District shall not be required to loan instructional computer hardware to nonpublic school students in excess of that acquired pursuant to Education Law Section 753 and shall be loaned on an equitable basis to children attending nonpublic schools in the District and to students with disabilities residing in the District who attend programs under the provisions of Education Law Sections 4401(2)(c),(2)(e),(2)(g),(2)(i), and (2)(l). However, the School District shall not be required to loan instructional computer hardware purchased with local or federal funds or with State funds, other than Instructional Computer Hardware Aid funds.

2011 8340 3 of 3

Instruction

SUBJECT: TEXTBOOKS/WORKBOOKS/CALCULATORS/INSTRUCTIONAL COMPUTER HARDWARE (Cont'd.)

School authorities shall specify a date by which written requests for the purchase and loan of instructional computer hardware must be received by the District. Such date shall not be earlier than the first day of June of the school year prior to that for which such instructional computer hardware is being requested. For a child not attending a nonpublic school prior to June first, the parent/guardian may submit a written request for instructional computer hardware within thirty (30) days after such child is enrolled in the nonpublic school. In no event, however, shall a request made later than the times otherwise provided pursuant to Education Law Section 754 be denied where a reasonable explanation is given for the delay in making the request. All nonpublic schools in the School District shall be notified of the specified date.

The form of request used by a lending District may provide for a guarantee by a parent or guardian for the return of such hardware or, in the case of loss or damage, for payment of the value thereof.

20 USC § 1474(e)(3)(B) Education Law §§ 2(12), 701 et seq., 753, 754, 3602(6), 3602(26), 4401(2)(c), 4401(2)(e), 4401(2)(g), 4401(2)(i) and 4401(2)(l) 8 NYCRR §§ 21.3, 100.12, 155.1(a)(4) and 175.25

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #5412 -- <u>Alternative Formats for Instructional Materials</u>

Adopted: 7/7/05

Revised: 11/18/09; 6/21/11

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 §§ 101 et seq., 512 and 1201 et seq.

Adopted: 7/7/05 Revised: 9/5/07

2005 8360 1 of 2

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.

2005 8360 2 of 2

Instruction

SUBJECT: RELIGIOUS EXPRESSION IN THE INSTRUCTIONAL PROGRAM (Cont'd.)

Music in the Schools

The purpose of using religious music should be to teach musical concepts, to convey historical and cultural content, or to create aesthetic experiences in a setting which emphasizes artistic expression and educational value, not to promote or to celebrate a religious faith.

District Calendar

The days on which members of a religious group may be absent to observe a religious holiday (legal absence) will be noted on the school planning calendar and the District calendar distributed to parents/guardians. Out of respect for a student's observance of these holidays, teachers will be sensitive to the needs of the student by allowing them to make up all class work, homework, and tests without penalty. Parents/guardians are encouraged to notify the school prior to the absence in order to assist the staff in instructional planning and in meeting the needs of the student.

Curriculum Areas In Conflict With Religious Beliefs

Students shall be given the option to be excused from participating in those parts of an activity, program, or area of instruction involving a religious theme which conflicts with their own religious beliefs or that of their parents/guardians in accordance with applicable law and regulations. Alternatives may be provided that are of comparable instructional value.

Implementation

Administrative regulations will be developed to implement the terms of this policy. Further, the District will make this policy and accompanying regulations in order to ensure community, faculty, student, and parental/guardian awareness.

United States Constitution, First Amendment Elementary and Secondary Education Act, as amended by the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) of 2015 Equal Access Act, 20 USC §§ 4071-4074 Education Law §§ 1609(9), 1609(10), 1709(1), 1709(3), 3204(5), and 3210 8 NYCRR §§ 16.2 and 109.2

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #7460 -- <u>Constitutionally Protected Prayer in the Public Schools</u> #8330 -- <u>Objection to Instructional Materials</u>

2013 8370 1 of 2

Instruction

SUBJECT: ANIMALS IN THE SCHOOL (INSTRUCTIONAL PURPOSES)

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

Any school which cares for or uses animals for study shall ensure that each animal in the school be afforded the following:

- a) Appropriate quarters;
- b) Sufficient space for the normal behavior and postural requirements of the species;
- c) Proper ventilation, lighting, and temperature control;
- d) Adequate food and clean drinking water; and
- e) Quarters which shall be cleaned on a regular basis and located in an area where undue stress and disturbance are minimized.

Only the teacher or those students designated by the teacher are to handle the 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. 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.

(Continued)

2013 8370 2 of 2

Instruction

SUBJECT: ANIMALS IN THE SCHOOL (INSTRUCTIONAL PURPOSES) (Cont'd.)

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.

This instruction may be joined with work in literature, reading, language, nature study, or ethnology.

Americans with Disabilities Act, 42 USC § 12101 et. seq. Education Law § 809 8 NYCRR § 100.2(c)(8)

Adopted: 12/7/05 Revised: 3/5/13

Instruction

SUBJECT: SCHOOL CALENDAR AND SCHOOL DAY

School Calendar

The Superintendent shall be responsible for the preparation of a school calendar to be presented to the Board for adoption.

School Day

The school day shall be set by the Superintendent with approval of the Board.

Education Law §§ 3204(4) and 3604(7)(8) 8 NYCRR § 175.5

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, students may be excused from this requirement as a protection of their Constitutional rights.

Education Law § 802 8 NYCRR § 108.5

Instruction

SUBJECT: INDEPENDENT STUDY

Independent study, for credit, will be available to meet the individual needs of students in grades 9 through 12. The Principal, after consultation with relevant faculty, shall award credit to the student based on successful completion of the independent study and demonstrated mastery of the learning outcomes of the subject.

Students enrolled in the District, may earn a maximum of three (3) units of elective credit towards a Regents diploma through independent study. The student's participation in independent study shall be approved by a school-based panel consisting of, at a minimum, the Principal, a teacher in the subject area for which independent credit is sought, and a guidance director or administrator.

Credit for independent study may be awarded for elective courses only and shall not be awarded for courses required for the Regents diploma as specified in Commissioner's Regulations.

8 NYCRR § 100.5(9)

Adopted: 7/7/05

Revised: 9/5/07; 6/21/11

Instruction

SUBJECT: HOMEWORK

Homework is recognized and encouraged as an extremely valuable activity and as an appropriate extension of classroom instruction. Homework provides excellent opportunities for developing good study habits, providing for individual differences and abilities, and encouraging self-initiative on the part of the student.

Teachers are cautioned to avoid overloading students with excessively lengthy homework assignments or with overly brief and empty assignments. Planning homework assignments should be given as much care as the planning of any other aspect of a lesson. An assignment important enough to be done must be considered worthy of teacher evaluation.

Homework shall be assigned according to these guidelines:

- a) Homework should be a properly planned part of the curriculum extending and reinforcing the learning experience of the school;
- b) Homework should help children learn by providing practice in the mastery of skills, experience in data gathering and integration of knowledge, and an opportunity to remediate learning problems;
- c) Homework should help develop the student's sense of responsibility by providing an opportunity for the exercise of independent work and judgment;
- d) The number, frequency, and degree of difficulty of homework assignments should be based on the abilities, activities, and needs of the student. However, the grade given for the homework is dependent on the student's performance;
- e) As a valid educational tool, homework should be clearly assigned and its product carefully and promptly evaluated;
- f) Under no circumstances should homework be used as a punishment.

The Board of Education believes that parental involvement in students' homework is essential to making homework an integral part of the educational program. Parents are expected to encourage and monitor homework assignments and, to the extent possible, provide conditions that are conducive to their successful completion.

Instruction

SUBJECT: HOME TUTORING (TEMPORARY INSTRUCTION)

Resident children attending public or nonpublic schools who qualify for home tutoring due to a long term illness shall be provided with such instruction in accordance with New York State Education Law and Commissioner's Regulations.

Procedures for students requiring home tutoring shall be developed under the direction of the Superintendent or his/her designee.

Education Law §§ 1604(20), 1709(24), 3202, and 4401

Instruction

SUBJECT: FIELD TRIPS AND EXCURSIONS

The Board of Education recognizes the need to provide off-campus experience which will enhance the educational program of the school system. The Board of Education will approve by the current state as indicated by Homeland Security.

Factors relevant in consideration or approval of such field trips may include the relationship to the curriculum, the distance of the trip, availability of transportation, the cost involved, weather conditions and full utilization of transportation. All field trips are subject to review by the Building Principal. Class parents may assist as chaperones. All permission slips must be signed and returned prior to the trip.

Overnight Travel

Trips in excess of one day, involving overnight travel, should be approved by the Superintendent of Schools and the Board of Education prior to making any commitments or arrangements. Requests for overnight trips should be made at least forty-five (45) days in advance of the planned event.

Student Exclusion

Students may be excluded from participation in a field trip if:

- a) Student is deemed a safety or security risk;
- b) Student is ineligible due to academic or disciplinary reasons for a recreational field trip; and/or
- c) Student fails to return a signed permission slip prior to the trip.

2009 8470 1 of 2

Instruction

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.

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.

However, at the option of the District, they <u>may</u> participate in intramural and other school-sponsored club activities. The School District does permit home-instructed students to participate in such extracurricular activities.

b) Textbooks and Materials

The District is not required to loan available textbooks and other materials (e.g., library materials, microscopes, computer software, movie projectors).

However, the District may provide such textbooks and other materials to the extent available 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.

(Continued)

2009 8470 2 of 2

Instruction

SUBJECT: HOME INSTRUCTION (HOME SCHOOLING) (Cont'd.)

e) Career and Technical/Gifted Education

The District is *not permitted* to provide Occupational and Vocational Education programs (career and technical education) nor programs for the Gifted to home-instructed students.

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) <u>Use of School Facilities</u>

Students instructed at home shall not be allowed to use school facilities, except as provided for community organizations in Policy #3280 -- Community Use of School Facilities.

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 homeinstructed student resides.

Education Law §§ 3204, 3205, 3210(2), 3212(2), 3240-42, 3602-c, and 4402 8 NYCRR §§ 100.10, 135.4(c)(7)(ii)(b)(2), and 200.2(a)

Adopted: 7/7/05

Revised: 9/5/07; 11/18/09

8480 1 of 2

Instruction

SUBJECT: HOMEBOUND INSTRUCTION

The Board of Education of the Fort Plain Central School District adopts this policy to provide homebound instruction to resident students enrolled by the District in its public schools or in a non-public school who qualify for home tutoring due to a long term or significant illness and who are unable to attend school as determined by school personnel, constituting a prolonged absence. Homebound instruction shall only be provided upon a determination that it is necessary to enable the student to keep up with class work during a period of illness or other circumstances that prevent the student's regular attendance. An absence of two weeks is generally considered a prolonged absence.

The Board of Education designates the building principal to develop procedures for handling requests for homebound instruction and coordination of those services once approved.

A request for homebound instruction, when based on a medical or psychiatric condition, must be accompanied by a statement from the child's treating physician identifying the nature of the student's condition, the basis for the request, the estimated length of time the student will require homebound instruction, the treatment plan, and any medical alerts. In addition, the parent(s) shall be required to provide the District with consent to enable the school administrator/case manager to contact the doctor to follow up on any questions the school administrator/case manager may have.

Upon a determination that homebound instruction is required, the building principal shall make immediate arrangements for homebound instruction for a minimum of five (5) hours of instruction per week which shall be provided to the extent possible for one-hour each day that school is in session for a student at the elementary level and for ten (10) hours of instruction per week which shall be provided, to the extent possible for two-hours on each day schools are in session for students at the secondary school level.

Unless the student's condition prevents the student from receiving such instruction in a public building or another location outside the home, every effort shall be made to arrange for such instruction outside the student's home with arrangements for the student's transportation arranged by the parents/or person in parental relationship to the student.

The failure to attend such instruction more than three days without a medical excuse, shall constitute a basis for the suspension of such services until such time as a mutual and enforceable plan to maintain regular attendance is established.

Under no circumstances shall homebound instruction be approved for more than 30 calendar days without administrative review, which shall require, at a minimum, a follow-up report from the professional initially requesting homebound instruction which may be submitted in writing, provided and documented in a telephone conversation or both, as determined appropriate by the designated school official.

(Continued)

2016 8480 2 of 2

Instruction

SUBJECT: HOMEBOUND INSTRUCTION (Cont'd.)

If not previously refereed to the Committee on Special Education or Section 504 Team for suspected disabilities, any student who remains on homebound instruction for more than 6 months due to a medical/psychiatric condition shall be referred to the appropriate Team to determine the need for special education, related services and/or accommodations.

Unless a request for homebound instruction is directly related to a student's special education needs in which case such request must be addressed to the Committee on Special Education, homebound instruction may be provided without a modification in the student's IEP and shall not constitute a change of placement under Part 200 of Commissioner's Regulations.

29 USC § 794 (Section 504 of the Rehabilitation act of 1973) NY Education Law §§ 1709 (24); 3202(1); (6); 3204; 3205; 3210(2) 8 NYCRR § 175.21

Adopted: 1/13/16

ABOLISHING AN ADMINISTRATIVE POSITION	4220
ABSENCES	
Family and Medical Leave Act	6551
Family and Medical Leave Act Staff Leave and Absences	6550
Student Absences and Excuses.	7110
ABSENTEE BALLOTS	1640
ACADEMIC ELIGIBILITY	7421
ACADEMIC INTERVENTION SERVICES (AIS)	7616
ACCELERATED PROGRAMS	7220, 7621
ACCEPTABLE USE OF COMPUTERIZED INFORMATION RESOURCES	6470, 7314
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 OF FIXED ASSETS	5620
ACCOUNTING OF FUNDS	5510
ACQUIRED IMMUNE DEFICIENCY SYNDROME	5692, 8210
ADMINISTRATION	
Abolishing Positions	4220
Administrative Authority During Absence of Superintendent of Schools	
Administrative Latitude in Absence of Board Policy	
Administrative Line Responsibility	4211
Administrative Organization and Operation	
Administrative Organizational Chart	
Administrative Personnel	
Administrative Regulations	
Administrative Staff-Evaluation.	
Use of Committees	4250
ADMINISTRATORS	4310, 4320
ADULT EDUCATION PROGRAMS	8240
ADVANCED PLACEMENT PROGRAMS (AP)	7220 7621

ADVERTISING IN THE SCHOOLS	3272
ADVISORY COUNCILS (BOCES) CAREER AND TECHNICAL (VOCATIONAL) EDUCATION	8220
AEDs (AUTOMATED EXTERNAL DEFIBRILLATORS)	5683, 8210
AGE PROOF OF	7130
AGE OF SCHOOL ENTRANCE	7120
AGES OF ATTENDANCE	7130
AGING OUT	7641
AHERA (ASBESTOS HAZARD EMERGENCY RESPONSE ACT)	1330, 5630
AIDES EMPLOYMENT OF	6320
AIDS ACQUIRED IMMUNE DEFICIENCY SYNDROME	5692
AIDS INSTRUCTION IN HEALTH EDUCATION	8210
AIS (ACADEMIC INTERVENTION SERVICES)	7616
ALCOHOL AND DRUG TESTING FOR SCHOOL BUS DRIVERS AND OTHER SAFETY-SENSITIVE EMPLOYEES	5761
ALCOHOL, DRUGS AND OTHER SUBSTANCES	6150, 7320
ALCOHOL-BASED SANITIZERS	7513
ALLEGATIONS OF FRAUD	5571
ALLERGIES	7521
ALTERNATIVE FORMAT FOR INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS	5412, 7610, 8340
ALTERNATIVE TESTING	7210
AMERICAN RED CROSS	6550
ANIMALS IN THE SCHOOL	8370
ANNUAL DISTRICT ELECTION BUSINESS OF	1611
ANNUAL DISTRICT MEETING AND ELECTION/BUDGET VOTE	1610, 1650
ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT PUBLICATION OF	5540
ANNUAL ORGANIZATIONAL MEETING - TIME	1620

ANNUAL PROFESSIONAL PERFORMANCE REVIEW (APPR)	6130
ANTI-HARASSMENT IN THE SCHOOL DISTRICT	3420, 6121 7550, 7551 7553
APP (ATHLETIC PLACEMENT PROCESS)	7420
APPOINTMENT AND TRAINING OF CSE AND CPSE MEMBERS	7631, 7632
APPOINTMENT OF SUPPORT STAFF	6310
APPR ANNUAL PROFESSIONAL PERFORMANCE REVIEW	6130
ASBESTOS HAZARD EMERGENCY RESPONSE ACT (AHERA)	1330, 5630
ASSIGNMENTS AND TRANSFERS OF CERTIFIED PERSONNEL	6210
ATHLETIC DEPARTMENT POLICY ON SCHOOL ATTENDANCE	7422
ATHLETIC PROGRAM Placement Process Safety Student Injuries Supervision	7420 7420
ATTENDANCE Comprehensive Student Attendance Policy Entitlement Age and Residency Homeless Children and Youth	
Non-Resident Students Board of Education Records	1510
ATTORNEY	1337
AUDIT COMMITTEE	2210, 5570 5572
AUDITOR CLAIMS	1335
AUDITOR EXTERNAL (INDEPENDENT)	1334
AUDITOR INTERNAL	1339
AUTISM	6212, 7611
AUTOMATED EXTERNAL DEFIBRILLATORS	5683, 8210
AWARDS AND SCHOLARSHIPS	7430

BAND INSTRUMENTS	7440
BEHAVIORAL INTERVENTION PLANS	7313, 7350
	7640
BEQUESTS, GRANTS AND GIFTS TO THE SCHOOL DISTRICT ACCEPTANCE OF	5230
BEST VALUE (PURCHASING)	5410
BEVERAGES (STUDENT)	7370
BIDS AND OFFERINGS	5411, 5410
BLOOD DONATION LEAVE OF ABSENCE	6550
BLOOD GLUCOSE MONITORING	7513
BMI (BODY MASS INDEX)	7512
BOARD	
Advisory Committees to the Board	2220
Appointments and Designations by the Board of Education	1330
Audit Committee	
Board Attorney Duties of	1337
Board District Clerk Duties of	
Board Independent Auditor Duties of	1334
Board Internal Claims Auditor Duties of	1335
Board Meeting Procedures (Parliamentary Procedures)	1510
Board Meetings	
Board Member Attendance	
Board Member Authority	
Board Member Defense and Indemnification	
Board Member Nomination and Election	
Board Member Qualifications	
Board Member Removal From Office	
Board Member Resignation	
Board Member Training Board Members - Powers and Duties	2110
Board Member Term of Office	
Board Officers Nominations and Election	
Board Policy Execution: Administrative Regulations	
Board Policy Formulation, Adoption and Dissemination	
Board Policy Review and Evaluation	
Board President Duties of	
Board Self-Evaluation	
Board Tax Collector Duties of	
Board Treasurer Duties of	
Board Treasurer of Extraclassroom Activities Duties of	1336
Board Vice President Duties of	
Committees of the Board	
Compensation and Expenses	
Consultants to the Board	
Defense and Indemnification	6540

BOARD (Cont'd.)	
Elections	1630
Legal Status	1110
New Board Member Orientation	2110
Public Expression at Board Meetings	3220
Recording of Meetings	
Reporting of Expenditures	
Role of the Board in Implementing a Student's Individualized Education Program	7613
School Board Conferences, Conventions and Workshops	2320
School Board Legal Status	
School Board Meetings	
BOCES ADVISORY COUNCIL CAREER AND TECHNICAL (VOCATIONAL)	
EDUCATION	8220
BOMB THREATS	7311, 8212
BONDING OF EMPLOYEES AND SCHOOL BOARD MEMBERS	5310
BONDS	5110
BOOSTER CLUBS	3260, 7420
BOY SCOUTS ACT	3281
BREAST CANCER SCREENING LEAVE OF ABSENCE	6550
BUDGET	
Absent Ballots	1640
Administration of the Budget	5140
Budget Adoption	5130
Budget Hearing	
Budget Notice	
Budget Planning and Development	
Budget Transfers	5330
Budget Vote	
Contingency Budget	
Dissemination of Budget Information	
Tax Exemption Report	
Tax Report Card	
BULLYING	3420, 7550
BUS	
Bus Drivers and Other Safety-Sensitive Employees Drug and Alcohol Testing	5761
Bus Drivers Physical Examination	
•	6140
Bus Drivers Qualifications	
Bus Emergency Drills	
Bus Idling	
Bus Monitors and Attendants	
Bus Rules and Regulations	

CAMERAS USE OF SURVEILLANCE	5684
CANCER SCREENING	6550
CAPITAL FACILITIES PLAN	5650
CARBON MONOXIDE DETECTION	5630
CARDIAC AUTOMATED EXTERNAL DEFIBRILLATORS (AEDs) IN PUBLIC SCHOOL FACILITIES	5683
CAREER AND TECHNICAL (OCCUPATIONAL) EDUCATION	8220
CAREGIVER CONSENT	7580
CASH IN SCHOOL BUILDINGS	5530
CELL PHONES	5322, 5730
CENSORSHIP OF SCHOOL-SPONSORED STUDENT PUBLICATIONS AND ACTIVITIES	7411
CENSUS	7160, 7650
CERTIFICATION	6212, 6213
CERTIFIED PERSONNEL Assignment and Transfer Disciplining of	
CHARACTER EDUCATION	8242
CHARGING MEALS	5660
CHARITABLE DONATIONS FROM SCHOOL CHILDREN SOLICITATION OF	3271
CHARTER SCHOOLS	3160
CHEMICAL HYGIENE OFFICER	1330
CHIEF EMERGENCY OFFICER	1330
CHILD ABDUCTION (PREVENTION OF) INSTRUCTION ON	8210
CHILD ABUSE AND MALTREATMENT	7530
CHILD FIND	7611, 7650
CHILD NUTRITION PROGRAM	1330, 5660
CHILD SEXUAL ABUSE	7530
CHILDREN LIVING WITH NONCUSTODIAL PARENTS GUARDIANSHIP OR CUSTODY .	7130

CHILDREN LIVING WITH PERSONS NOT THEIR PARENTS	7130
CHILDREN OF ACTIVATED RESERVE MILITARY PERSONNEL	7130
CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES	7611
CHILDREN'S INTERNET PROTECTION ACT	8271
CITIZENSHIP, PATRIOTISM AND HUMAN RIGHTS EDUCATION	8241
CIVILITY, CITIZENSHIP AND CHARACTER EDUCATION/INTERPERSONAL VIOLENCE PREVENTION EDUCATION	8242
CLAIMS AUDITOR	1330, 1335
CLASS RANKINGS	7223
CLOSING OF SCHOOL EMERGENCY	3510
CLOSING OR RETIREMENT OF FACILITIES	5633
CODE OF CONDUCT ON SCHOOL PROPERTY	3410
CODE OF ETHICS FOR BOARD MEMBERS AND ALL DISTRICT PERSONNEL	6110
COLLEGE COURSES DUAL CREDIT FOR	7230
COMMITTEES Committee on Preschool Special Education Committee on Special Education Committees of the Board Use of Committees	7631 2210
COMMUNICABLE DISEASES	
COMMUNITY RESOURCES	7620
COMMUNITY USE OF SCHOOL FACILITIES	3280
COMPARABILITY OF SERVICES TITLE I PROGRAMS	8260
COMPENSATION AND RELATED BENEFITS	4420
COMPETITIVE BIDS AND OFFERINGS	5410
COMPLAINTS Employee Grievances Complaints and Grievances by Students Compliance Officer	3420
Public Complaints	3230

COMPREHENSIVE STUDENT ATTENDANCE POLICY	7110
COMPREHENSIVE PUBLIC SCHOOL BUILDING SAFETY PROGRAM (RESCUE)	5630
COMPULSORY ATTENDANCE AGE	7130
COMPUTER FILTERING (INTERNET CONTENT)	8271
COMPUTER HARDWARE LOAN TO NONPUBLIC SCHOOL STUDENTS	8340
COMPUTERIZED INFORMATION CONFIDENTIALITY OF	3320, 5671, 5672, 7245
COMPUTERIZED INFORMATION RESOURCES USE OF	5671, 5672, 6470, 7314
COMPARABILITY OF SERVICES	8260
CONCUSSION MANAGEMENT	1338, 7420, 7512, 7517
CONDITIONAL APPOINTMENTS	6170
CONDUCT AND DISCIPLINE (STUDENT)	3410, 7313
CONDUCT ON SCHOOL PROPERTY	3410
CONFERENCES, CONVENTIONS AND WORKSHOPS ATTENDANCE AT	2320, 4410, 5323, 6160, 6161
CONFIDENTIALITY OF COMPUTERIZED INFORMATION	3320, 5672, 6471, 7245
CONFLICT OF INTEREST	6110
CONSENT FOR CAREGIVERS	7580
CONSERVATION AND RECYCLING	5650
CONSTITUTIONALLY PROTECTED PRAYER IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS	7460
CONSTRUCTION AND REMODELING OF SCHOOL FACILITIES	5630
CONSUMER REPORT INFORMATION AND RECORDS DISPOSAL OF	5672
CONTESTS FOR STUDENTS	7430
CONTINGENCY BUDGET	5150
CONTRACTS FOR GOODS AND SERVICES	5411
CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES	7611, 7640

CONTROVERSIAL ISSUES	8331
COPYRIGHTED MATERIALS	1330, 3111, 8350
CORPORAL PUNISHMENT	7350
CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN	5572
COURT CONTACT DEO (DESIGNATED EDUCATIONAL OFFICIAL)	1330
CREDIT CARD	5321
CRISIS RESPONSE (POST INCIDENT RESPONSE)	5681, 5682
CURRICULUM Areas in Conflict with Religious Beliefs Development Development Committee Evaluation Resources	
CUSTODIAL AND NONCUSTODIAL PARENTS	7130, 7240, 7270
CYBERBULLYING	7550
DATA BREACHES (STUDENT)	7245
DAY-SCHOOL	8410
DECLASSIFICATION OF STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES	7617
DEFENSE AND INDEMNIFICATION OF BOARD MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES	6540
DEFIBRILLATORS	5683, 8210
DENTAL HEALTH CERTIFICATES	7512
DESIGNATED EDUCATIONAL OFFICIAL (DEO) COURTS	1330
DESIGNATION OF PERSON IN PARENTAL RELATION	7580
DESIGNATIONS BY THE BOARD OF EDUCATION	1330
DESTRUCTION OR LOSS OF DISTRICT PROPERTY OR RESOURCES	7311
DETERMINATION OF EMPLOYMENT STATUS: EMPLOYEE OR INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR	6570
DIAGNOSTIC SCREENING OF STUDENTS	7121
DIGNITY ACT COORDINATOR	1330, 7550

DIGNITY FOR ALL STUDENTS ACT	1330, 3410, 7550, 8242
DIPLOMA OR CREDENTIAL OPTIONS FOR STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES	7222
DIRECTORY INFORMATION	3110, 7242, 7243
DISCIPLINE	3410, 7313, 7316
DISCIPLINE OF STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES	3410, 7313, 7316
DISCIPLINING OF A TENURED TEACHER	6216
DISCLOSURE OF APPR DATA	6130
DISCRIMINATION	3420, 6120, 6121, 7550, 7551, 7620, 7621, 8130, 8220
DISPOSAL OF CONSUMER REPORT INFORMATION AND RECORDS	5672
DISPOSAL OF DISTRICT PROPERTY	5250
DISPOSITION OF RECORDS	5670
DISPROPORTIONALITY	7611
DISPUTE RESOLUTION	7132, 7313, 7670, 7690
DISSECTION (ANIMALS IN THE SCHOOL - INSTRUCTIONAL PURPOSES)	8370
DISSEMINATION OF BUDGET INFORMATION	5120
DISSEMINATION OF INDIVIDUALIZED EDUCATION PROGRAM	7640
DISTRICT PLAN SPECIAL EDUCATION	7610
DISTRICT PROPERTY Code of Conduct on Loss or Destruction of	
DOGS SERVICE ANIMALS	3211, 3420, 6120, 7550, 8130, 8220
DRIVER EDUCATION	8240

DRUGS Alcohol Drugs and Other Substances	6150 7320
Alcohol, Drugs and Other Substances Drug and Alcohol Testing for School Bus Drivers and Other Safety-Sensitive Employees	5761
Drug-Free Workplace	6151
DUAL CREDIT FOR COLLEGE COURSES	7230
EARLY GRADUATION	7220, 7221
E-CIGARETTES	5640
EDUCATION OF HOMELESS CHILDREN AND YOUTH	
	7132, 7632,
	7511, 7512, 7650, 7670
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES FOR MARRIED/PREGNANT STUDENTS	8130
EIGHTH GRADE ACCELERATION FOR DIPLOMA CREDIT	7220, 7621
ELECTION OF BOARD OFFICERS	1320
ELECTIONEERING	1220
ELECTRONIC CIGARETTES	5640
ELECTRONIC CONSENT RELEASE OF STUDENT INFORMATION	7240
ELECTRONIC SIGNATURES	1332
ELECTRONIC TRANSFERS	5510
ELIGIBILITY FOR PARTICIPATION IN EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES	7410
EMAIL RECORDS	3310
EMAIL USE IN THE SCHOOL DISTRICT	6471
EMANCIPATED MINORS	7130
EMERGENCY	
Closings	
Interventions	
Planning Treatment of Students	
	7320
EMERGENCY SCHOOL CLOSINGS: EXTRAORDINARY CONDITION DAYS/STUDENT ATTENDANCE	3511
EMPLOYEE	
Activities	
Assistance Program	
гологинину ганотоунисть машу - Едиргоусе от писерениет Сопиястог	U) / U

EMPLOYEE (Cont'd.)	
Grievances	6122
Mentoring	6160
Personal Identifying Information	5673
Personnel Records	6420
Protection	5571, 6540
EMPLOYMENT	
Employment of Aides.	6320
Employment of Relatives of Board of Education Members	6211
Employment of Relatives of Board of Education Members Employment of Retired Persons	6572
ENERGY CONSERVATION IN THE SCHOOL	5650
ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNERS	8280
ENTITLEMENT TO ATTEND AGE AND RESIDENCY	7130
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION INSTRUCTION	8210
EPIPEN	7513, 7521
EQUAL ACCESS ACT	7410
EQUAL EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES	7420 0120
EQUAL EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES	
	8220
EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY	6120
EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS (SCHOOL-OWNED) USE OF	3280, 5250
ESCALATOR PRINCIPLE	6552
ETHICS, CODE OF ETHICS FOR BOARD MEMBERS AND ALL DISTRICT PERSONNEL	6110
EVALUATION	
Evaluation of Administrative Staff	4260
Evaluation of Curriculum	
Evaluation of Instructional Program	
Evaluation of Personnel	
Evaluation of the Superintendent	4260
Self-Evaluation Board of Education	
Student Evaluation	7210
EXAMS HEALTH	6140, 7512
EXCUSES FOR STUDENT ABSENCES	7110
EXECUTIVE SESSIONS BOARD MEETINGS	1540
EXEMPTION FROM FINAL EXAMS	7212
EXIT SUMMARY	7641

EXPENDITURES OF SCHOOL DISTRICT FUNDS	5320
EXPENSE REIMBURSEMENT	2320, 2330 5323, 6160 6161
EXPOSURE CONTROL PROGRAM	5690
EXTENDED SCHOOL YEAR (JULY/AUGUST) SERVICES AND/OR PROGRAMS	7642
EXTRACLASSROOM ACTIVITIES FUNDS	1336, 5520
EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES	7410
EYE SAFETY	8210
FACILITIES Capital Facilities Plan Community Use of School Facilities Comprehensive Public School Building Safety Program (RESCUE) Facilities Construction and Remodeling Facilities Inspection, Operation and Maintenance. Facilities Structural Safety Inspections	
"FAIR USE"	3111, 8350
FALSE REPORTING OF AN INCIDENT AND/OR PLACING A FALSE BOMB	7311
FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE ACT	6551
FEDERAL FUNDS MANAGEMENT OF ASSETS	5620
FEDERAL FUNDS USE OF FOR POLITICAL EXPENDITURES	5560
FERPA (FAMILY EDUCATIONAL RIGHTS AND PRIVACY ACT)	3111, 7121 7240, 7242 7244, 7512 7514
FIELD TRIPS Field Trips Parental Permission for Field Trips	8460 8460
FILTERING (INTERNET CONTENT)	8271
FINANCIAL ACCOUNTABILITY	2110, 5570-5573
FINGERPRINTING OF NEW HIRES	6170
FIRE AND ARSON PREVENTION INSTRUCTION	8210
FIRE AND EMERGENCY DRILLS	8212

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, 3320, 5670, 5681
FOOD SERVICE PROGRAM	5660
FOREIGN EXCHANGE STUDENTS	7131
FOREIGN STUDENTS	7131
FOSTER PARENT	7660
FRATERNITIES	7410
FRATERNIZATION	6180
FRAUD ALLEGATIONS OF	5571
FREE AND REDUCED LUNCH PROGRAM	5660
FUNCTIONAL BEHAVIORAL ASSESSMENT	7313, 7640
FUND BALANCE	5110, 5511
FUND RAISING.	3271, 3273, 7450
FUND RAISING BY STUDENTS. Booster Clubs	
FUNDS	7710
Accounting of Funds	5510
Expenditures of School District Funds	
GASB 34	
Maintenance of Fund Balance	
Petty Cash Funds	
Reserve Funds	
School Activities Funds	
Use of Federal Funds for Political Expenditures	
FUTURE EMPLOYMENT	6110

GASB 54 (GOVERNMENTAL ACCOUNTING STANDARDS BOARD)	5511, 5512
GAGAS (GENERALLY ACCEPTED GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS)	1334
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 Early Graduation Graduation Options	7220, 7221
GRANTS, GIFTS AND BEQUESTS TO THE SCHOOL DISTRICT ACCEPTANCE OF	5230
GRIEVANCES (USE "COMPLAINTS")	3420, 6122 7550
GROUPING BY SIMILARITY OF NEEDS CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES	7612
GROUPING FOR INSTRUCTION	8290
GUN-FREE SCHOOLS	7360
HANDLING OF TOXIC SUBSTANCES BY EMPLOYEES	5631
HANDS-ONLY CARDIOPULMONARY RESUSCITATION	8210
HARASSMENT IN THE SCHOOL DISTRICT	3420, 6121 7550, 7551
HARASSMENT SEXUAL	6121, 7550 7551
HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD	5631
HAZARDOUS WASTE MATERIALS STORAGE AND DISPOSAL	5631
HAZING OF STUDENTS	7553
HEALTH Conditions Examinations Insurance Retirees Records Services (Student)	6140, 7512 6511 7514
HEALTH INSURANCE PORTABILITY AND ACCOUNTABILITY ACT (HIPAA)	

HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION OPTIONS	7220
HIPAA (HEALTH INSURANCE PORTABILITY AND ACCOUNTABILITY ACT)	6140, 6551, 7514
HIV-RELATED ILLNESSES	5692
HOMEBOUND INSTRUCTION	8480
HOME INSTRUCTION (HOME SCHOOLING)	7660, 8470
HOME TUTORING (TEMPORARY INSTRUCTION)	8450
HOMELESS CHILDREN AND YOUTH	1330, 7130- 7132, 7511, 7512, 7650- 7670
HOMEWORK	8440
HOUSSE (HIGH OBJECTIVE UNIFORM STATE STANDARD OF EVALUATION)	6212
HUMAN IMMUNODEFICIENCY VIRUS (HIV)	5692
HUMAN RIGHTS, PATRIOTISM AND CITIZENSHIP EDUCATION	8241
IDENTIFICATION CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES	7650
IDLING OF BUSES	5732
IEE (INDEPENDENT EDUCATIONAL EVALUATION)	7680
IEP (INDIVIDUALIZED EDUCATION PROGRAM)	7613, 7640
IMMIGRANT CHILDREN	7131, 7160
IMMUNITY	7530
IMMUNIZATION OF STUDENTS	7511
IMPARTIAL HEARING OFFICERS	7670
INCIDENTAL TEACHING	6214
INDEMNIFICATION	6540
INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR	6570
INDEPENDENT EDUCATIONAL EVALUATIONS	7680
INDEPENDENT STUDY	8430
INDIVIDUALIZED EDUCATION PROGRAM	7613 7640

INDIVIDUALIZED EDUCATION PROGRAM ROLE OF THE BOARD IN IMPLEMENTING	7613
INFORMATION SECURITY BREACH	5671, 7245
INHALERS USE OF IN SCHOOLS	7513
INJURIES	7420, 7520
	8210
INSPECTIONS OF FACILITIES	5630
INSTRUCTION FOR ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNERS (ELL)	8280
INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS	
Alternative Format	5412
Objection to Instructional Materials	
Selection of Library and Multimedia Materials	8320
INSTRUCTIONAL PROGRAMS	
AED Instruction	8210
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	8250
Extended School Year (July/August) Services and/or Programs	7642
Gifted and Talented Students	8240
Patriotism, Citizenship and Human Rights Education	8241
Physical Education	
Prevention of Child Abduction	8210
Student Safety	8210
Substance Abuse/Prevention Instruction	8210
INSTRUCTIONAL COMPUTER HARDWARE LOAN TO STUDENTS ATTENDING	
NONPUBLIC SCHOOLS IN THE DISTRICT	8340
INSTRUMENTS	7440
INSURANCE	
	6540, 7520
INTERNAL AUDITOR	
	5572, 5573
INTERNET	3111. 5674
	6470, 7314
	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	6460
JUVENILE DELINQUENCY	1330, 3410 7313, 7360
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
LEGAL RESIDENCE	7130, 7131
LIBRARY MATERIALS	8320
LIFE-THREATENING HEALTH CONDITIONS (STUDENTS)	7521
LIMITED DIRECTORY INFORMATION DISCLOSURE	7240, 7241
LIMITED ENGLISH PROFICIENCY INSTRUCTION FOR STUDENTS	8280
LIMITED OPEN FORUM	7410
LINE RESPONSIBILITY OF ADMINISTRATORS	4211
LOCKERS	7330
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
MARRIED/PREGNANT STUDENTS	8130
MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT (SCHOOL-OWNED) USE OF	3280
MATRICULATION POLICY	7230
MEAL CHARGE STUDENTS	5660
MEAL EXPENSES	5323
MEDIA	3110
MEDICAID COMPLIANCE PROGRAM	5574
MEDIATION SPECIAL EDUCATION	7690
MEDICAL EMERGENCIES AND ACCIDENTS	7520
MEDICAL RECORDS STUDENT	7514
MEDICATIONS	7513, 7521
MEETINGS	
Annual District Meeting and Election/Budget Vote	1610
Annual Organization Meeting	1620
Business of the Annual District Election	
Committee Meetings of the Board	2210
Executive Sessions of the Board	1540
Expenses	5323
Minutes of Board Meetings	
Notification of Regular Board Meetings	
Public Expression	
Public Sessions	
Quorum	1510
Regular Board Meetings	1510
Special Board Meetings	
MEGAN'S LAW	7560
MENTORING FOR FIRST YEAR TEACHERS	6160
MILITARY LEAVES OF ABSENCE	6550-6552
MILITARY RECRUITERS ACCESS TO STUDENTS	
	,
MILITARY STATUS	3420, 6120,
	6550-6552,
	7130, 7550,
	8130, 8220

MINOR TRAUMATIC BRAIN INJURY (MTBI)	1338, 7420, 7512, 7517
MINUTES OF BOARD MEETINGS	1530
MULTICULTURAL/GLOBAL EDUCATION	8243
MULTIMEDIA MATERIALS SELECTION	8320
MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENTS RELATIONS WITH	3120
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS	7440
NAMING FACILITIES	5632
NATIONAL INCIDENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (NIMS)	5681
NATIONAL INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS ACCESSIBILITY STANDARD (NIMAS)	5412, 7610, 8340
NEGOTIATIONS	6440
NEUROCOGNITIVE COMPUTERIZED TESTING	7517
NIMAS (NATIONAL INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS ACCESSIBILITY STANDARD)	5412, 7610, 8340
NON-CUSTODIAL PARENT	
NON-DISCRIMINATION	
	6121, 7550, 7551, 7620, 7621, 8130, 8220
NONPUBLIC SCHOOLS	3160, 5720, 7611, 7613, 7650, 7660, 8120, 8260, 8340
NON-RESIDENT STUDENTS	7131
NOTIFICATION OF SEX OFFENDERS	7560
NURSE PRACTITIONER	1338, 6140, 7121, 7420, 7512, 7521
NURSING MOTHERS LEAVE OF ABSENCE TO EXPRESS MILK	6550

OATH OF OFFICE (BOARD)	1610
OBJECTION TO INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS	8330
OCCASIONAL DRIVERS	5760
OCCUPATIONAL (CAREER AND TECHNICAL) EDUCATION	8220
OCCUPATIONAL ADVISORY COUNCIL	2240, 8220
ONLINE BANKING	5510
ONLINE COURSEWORK	7220
OPENING EXERCISES	8420
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF FACILITIES	5630
ORGANIZATIONAL CHART	4212
ORIENTING AND TRAINING BOARD MEMBERS	2110
Parent Access to Information/Parent Notice Parent and Family Engagement Title I Parent Involvement Children with Disabilities Parent-Teacher Association Parental Delegation of Authority to Caregiver of Minor Child Parental Permission For Field Trips Parentally Placed/Special Education/Nonpublic Schools	7210, 7240, 7243, 7244, 7270, 7313, 7530, 7616
Parenting Skills	
PARLIAMENTARY PROCEDURES	1510
PATRIOTISM, CITIZENSHIP AND HUMAN RIGHTS EDUCATION	8241
PAYROLL PROCEDURES	5350
PERSON IN PARENTAL RELATION	7580
PERSONAL IDENTIFYING INFORMATION (EMPLOYEE)	5673
PERSONNEL Certified Personnel Code of Ethics Disciplining of a Tenured Teacher or Certified Personnel Evaluation of Personnel	6110

PERSONNEL (Cont'd.)	
Release of Personnel Information	
Staff Separation	
Teacher Aides Employment of	
Temporary Personnel	
PEST MANAGEMENT (AND PESTICIDE USE)	5634
PESTICIDE	1330, 5634
PETTY CASH FUNDS	5530
PHYSICAL EDUCATION CLASS	8240
PHYSICAL EXAMINATION OF BUS DRIVERS	5760, 6140
PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS OF STUDENTS	7512
"PIGGYBACKING" LAW (PURCHASING)	5410
PILOT PROJECTS	8112
PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE	8420
POLICIES	
Execution of Policy: Administrative Regulations	1420
Formulation, Adoption and Dissemination of Policy Policy Review and Evaluation	1410
Policy Review and Evaluation	1410
POLITICAL	
Staff Participation in Political Activities	
Use of Federal Funds for Political Expenditures	5560
POSITION, ABOLISHING A POSITION	4220
PRAYER	7460, 8360
PREDISPOSING GENETIC CHARACTERISTICS	6120, 6122
PREGNANT (MARRIED) STUDENTS	8130
PREREFERRAL INTERVENTION STRATEGIES	7616
PRESCHOOL SPECIAL EDUCATION	7614
PRESCRIPTION DRUGS NON MEDICAL USE	7320
PRESCRIPTIVE MEDICATION	7513
PREVENTION INSTRUCTION	8210
PREVENTION OF CHILD ABDUCTION INSTRUCTION ON	8210

PRINCIPLES OF PURCHASING	5410
PRIOR WRITTEN NOTICE	5634 7640
	7641, 7660
PRIVACY RIGHTS	3410, 3420,
	6470, 7315
PRIVATE EMPLOYMENT	6110
PRIVATE SCHOOL	3160, 5710,
	7611, 7613,
	7650, 7660,
	8120, 8260,
	8340
PROBATION AND TENURE	6215
PROCEDURAL SAFEGUARDS	7360, 7617.
	7670
PROCUREMENT OF GOODS AND SERVICES	5411
PROFESSIONAL SERVICE PROVIDERS	6571
PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT OPPORTUNITIES	4410 6160
PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT OPPORTUNITIES	6213, 7517
PROFESSIONAL STAFF Assignments and Transfers Certification Development Opportunities	6210
	6213
Probation and Tenure	6215
Separation	6217
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,
	6120-6122,
	6180, 7530,
	7550, 7551,
	7553, 8130
PROHIBITION OF WEAPONS ON SCHOOL GROUNDS	3411, 7360
PROJECT SAVE	3410 5681
	7313, 7530,
	8242

PROMOTION AND RETENTION OF STUDENTS	7250
PROMOTION AND PLACEMENT	7210
PROPERTY SALE/DISPOSAL	5250
PROPERTY TAX EXEMPTION	5241
PROPERTY TAX REPORT CARD	5110, 5120
PROPOSITIONS	1650
PUBLIC	
Access to Records	3310
Public Complaints	
Public Expression at Meetings	
Public Order	
Public Participation at Board Meetings	
PUBLICATION OF DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL STATEMENT	5540
PUBLICATIONS STUDENT	3111, 7411
PUPIL PROOF OF AGE	7120
DUD GU A GD I G	5410 5411
PURCHASING	
	5412
QUALIFICATIONS	
Qualifications of Bus Drivers	5760 5761
Qualifications of Teachers	
Quantications of Teachers	0212
"QUALIFYING EXIGENCY"	6551
QUORUM	1510
RECORDING OF MEETINGS	1510, 3310
RECORDS	
Confidentiality of Computerized Information	3111 3320
Health Records	
Military Recruiters Access to Student Records	
Personnel Records and Release of Information.	
Public Access to Records	
Records Management	
Release of Information to the Noncustodial Parent.	7240 7270
Release of Records to Another Educational Institution	
Retention and Disposition of Records	
Student Records: Access and Challenge	
	, =
RECYCLING	5650
RED CROSS VOLUNTEERS	6550

REFRESHMENTS	5323
REGENTS Regents Competency Test (RCT) Regents Diploma	7222
Regents Diploma with Advanced Designation with Honors	7220, 7222
Regents Diploma with Advanced Designation with Honors	7220
REGISTER OF CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES (CHILD FIND)	
REGISTRATION AND PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT	6213
REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	2320, 5323,
	6160, 6161
RELATIVES OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION	6211
RELEASE OF INFORMATION TO THE NONCUSTODIAL PARENT	7240, 7270
RELEASE OF PERSONNEL INFORMATION	6420
RELIGIOUS BELIEFS CONFLICT	8330, 8360
RELIGIOUS EXEMPTIONS	7511, 7512
RELIGIOUS EXPRESSION IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS	8360
REMODELING AND CONSTRUCTION OF SCHOOL FACILITIES	5630
REPORTING TO PARENTS	7210
REQUEST FOR PART 100 VARIANCE OR PART 200 INNOVATIVE PROGRAM WAIVER FROM COMMISSIONER'S REGULATIONS	8120
REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL	5410, 5411
REQUIREMENTS FOR NEW BUS DRIVERS	5760
RESCUE (COMPREHENSIVE PUBLIC SCHOOL BUILDING SAFETY PROGRAM)	5630
RESERVE FUNDS	5512
RESIDENCY (STUDENT)	7130, 7131
RESIGNATIONS STAFF	6217
RESPONSE TO INTERVENTION	7213
RESTRAINT, EMERGENCY STUDENT	7350
RESTRICTION OF SWEETS IN SCHOOL	5660

RETALIATION - PROHIBITION OF RETALIATORY BEHAVIOR ("WHISTLE-BLOWER"	2420 5554
PROTECTION)	
	6120-6121,
	6180, 7530,
	7550, 7551,
	7553, 8130
RETENTION OF RECORDS	5670
RETIREMENT OR CLOSING OF FACILITIES	5633
REVENUES	
Revenues	5210
Revenues from District Investments	5220
Revenues from Sale of School Property	5250
School Tax Assessment and Collection	5240
REVOCATION OF TEACHER AND ADMINISTRATIVE CERTIFICATES	6216
"RIGHT TO KNOW" LAW	5631
RIGHTS OF NON-CUSTODIAL PARENTS	7270
RTI (RESPONSE TO INTERVENTION)	7213, 7616
RULES OF ORDER	1510
SAFE MENTORING ACT	6171
SAFE SCHOOLS AGAINST VIOLENCE IN EDUCATION ACT	3/10 5681
SALE BEHOOLS AGAINST VIOLENCE IN EDUCATION ACT	6170, 7313,
	7530, 8242
SAFETY	
Athletic Program Safety	7420
Code of Conduct on School Property	
Fingerprinting of New Hires	6170
Hazing	7553
Internet Content Filtering/Safety Policy	8271
Internet Safety Instruction	8242, 8271
Prohibition of Weapons on School Grounds	3411, 7360
Safety Conditions and Programs	8210
School Bus Safety Program	5750
School Safety Plans	5681
Structural Safety Inspections	
Student Safety	
Surveillance Cameras	
SAFETY AND SECURITY	5681-5685
SAFETY-SENSITIVE EMPLOYEES DRUG AND ALCOHOL TESTING	5761
SALE AND DISPOSAL OF SCHOOL DISTRICT PROPERTY	5250

SCHEDULES, SCHOOL BUS SCHEDULING AND ROUTING	5720
SCHOLARSHIPS AND AWARDS	7430
SCHOOL	
Attorney	
Bus Monitors and Attendants	
Bus Program	
Bus Safety Program	
Bus Scheduling and Routing	
Calendar	
Census	
Closings Emergency	3510
Community Relations with the Municipal Governments	
Conduct and Discipline	
Day	
District Legal Status	
Food Service Program Lunch and Breakfast	
Health Services	
Meal Charge	
Physician	
Safety Plans	
Sponsored Media	
Tax Assessment and Collection	
Tax Levy	
·	5130, 5150
Trips	8460
Volunteers	
SCREENING OF NEW SCHOOL ENTRANTS	7121
SEARCHES AND INTERROGATIONS OF STUDENTS	7330
SECRET SOCIETIES, FRATERNITIES AND SORORITIES	7410
SECTION 504 OF THE REHABILITATION ACT OF 1973	1330, 3420
	5660, 6120
	7210, 7521
	7616, 7621
	8130, 8220
SECURITY BREACH OF INFORMATION	5671, 7245
SECURITY/SAFETY	5681
SELECTION AND BOARD APPOINTMENT OF IMPARTIAL HEARING OFFICERS	7670
SELECTION OF LIBRARY AND MULTIMEDIA MATERIALS	8320
SENIOR CITIZENS	3130 5241

SERVICE ANIMAL	3211, 3420,
	6120, 8130,
	8220
SERVICE MEMBER FAMILY LEAVE	6551
SEX OFFENDERS NOTIFICATION OF	7560
SEXUAL ABUSE CHILD	7530
SEXUAL HARASSMENT	
	7550, 7551
SEXUAL ORIENTATION	
	7550, 8130,
	8220
SIGN INTERPRETATION FOR PARENTS WHO ARE HEARING IMPAIRED	7211
SILENT RESIGNATIONS	7530
SMOKING/TOBACCO USE	3280 5640
	6560, 7320,
	8210
SOLICITATIONS	
Advertising in the Schools	3272
Solicitation of Charitable Donations From School Children	3271
Solicitations by Staff Personnel	
Soliciting Funds From School Personnel	3273
SORORITIES	7410
SPECIAL EDUCATION MEDIATION	7690
SPECIAL EDUCATION PROGRAMS AND SERVICES	
	7641
Aging OutAlternative Formats for Instructional Materials	5412
Alternative Testing for Students with Disabilities	
Appointment and Training of CSE and CPSE Members	7631, 7632
Children with Disabilities	
Conduct and Discipline	
Declassification of Students with Disabilities	
Diploma or Credential Options for Students with Disabilities	
District Plan	
Extended School Year	
Facilities	
Graduation	
Grouping by Similarity of Needs	
Impartial Hearing Officer	7670
Independent Educational Evaluations	/680
Individualized Education Program: Development and Provision	
Least resulctive difficult	/013

SPECIAL EDUCATION PROGRAMS AND SERVICES (Cont'd.)	
Mediation	7690
Parent Involvement	7660
Placement of Students with Disabilities	7615
Prereferral Intervention Strategies	7616
Preschool Special Education Program	7614
Program Accessibility	7621
Register of Children with Disabilities (Child Find)	7650
Role of the Board in Implementing a Student's Individualized Education Program	7613
Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973	7621
State Aid for Home-Schooled Students with Disabilities	
Student Exit Summary	7641
Student Identification	
Student Individualized Education Program	
Students with Disabilities Participating in School District Programs	
Surrogate Parents	
Suspension	
Transfer Students with Disabilities	
Transition Services	
Transportation of Students with Disabilities	
Twelve Month Special Services and/or Programs	
Use of Recording Equipment at IEP Meetings	
SPORTS AND THE ATHLETIC PROGRAM	
STAFF	(1.60 (2.12
Development	
Health Examinations	
Participation in Political Activities	6430
Protection	
Registration and Professional Development	
Safety	
	8212
Separation	
Student Relations	6180
STRUCTURAL SAFETY INSPECTIONS	5630
STUDENT	
Athletic Injuries	7/120
Attendance	
Automobile Use	
Awards and Scholarships	
Beverages	
Bullying	
Contacts	
Contests	
Data Breaches	
Directory Information	
Discipline	
Emergency Restraint	
Evaluation	
Examinations to Minors	7244

STUDENT (Cont'd.)	7641
Exit Summary	
Grading Information Systems	
Hazing	
Health Services	
Homebound Instruction	
Identification Children with Disabilities	
Immunization	
Life-Threatening Allergies	
Married/Pregnant Students	8130
Non-Resident	7131
Participation	3240
Photos	7242
Physicals	
Placement, Promotion and Retention	
Privacy, Parental Access to Information, and Administration of Certain Physical Examinations to Minors	
Records Access and Challenge	
Residency	
Safety	
Salety	
	6170,
	8210-8212,
	8271
Schedules and Course Loads	
Suspension	
Teachers	
Vehicles on School Property	
Transfer/Credit	
Use of Personal Technology	7317
With Disabilities Participating in School District Programs	7620
With Limited English Proficiency	8280
SUBMISSION OF QUESTIONS AND PROPOSITIONS AT THE ANNUAL MEETING AND ELECTION/SPECIAL DISTRICT MEETINGS	1650
ELECTION/SPECIAL DISTRICT MEETINGS	1030
SUBSTANCE ABUSE PREVENTION CURRICULUM	8210
SUBSTITUTE TEACHERS	6220
SUICIDE	7540
SUPERINTENDENT	
Board Superintendent Relationship	4320
Evaluation of the Superintendent	4260
Superintendent	4310
SUPERVISION OF STUDENTS	5710
SUPERVISION OF STUDENTS ATHLETIC PROGRAM	7420
SUPPLEMENTARY SCHOOL PERSONNEL	6320, 7640
SUPPORT STAFF APPOINTMENT	6310

SURPLUS FUNDS	5110
SURROGATE PARENTS CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES	7660
SURVEILLANCE CAMERAS IN THE DISTRICT	5684
SURVEYS STUDENT	7244
SUSPENSION Student Suspension In-School Suspension from BOCES Activities Suspension from BOCES Classes Suspension of Students with Disabilities	
SWEETS IN SCHOOL	5660
TAPE RECORDING IEP MEETINGS	7640
TAX ASSESSMENT AND COLLECTION	5240
TAX COLLECTOR DUTIES OF	1333
TAX EXEMPTION FOR SENIOR CITIZENS	5241
TAX EXEMPTION REPORT	5110
TEACHER AIDES	6320
TEACHING ASSISTANTS	6320
TECHNICAL AND CAREER (OCCUPATIONAL) EDUCATION	8220
TEMPORARY PERSONNEL	6220
TENURE	6215, 6216
TERMINATION DUE PROCESS	6217
TESTING MISCONDUCT AND MANDATORY REPORTING REQUIREMENTS	6111
TESTING PROGRAM	7210
TEXTBOOKS FOR RESIDENT STUDENTS ATTENDING PRIVATE SCHOOLS	8340
TEXTBOOKS/WORKBOOKS//INSTRUCTIONAL COMPUTER HARDWARE	8340
THEFT OF SERVICES OR PROPERTY	6450
THREATS OF VIOLENCE IN SCHOOL	3412

TITLE I Title I Parent and Family Engagement	8260
Title I Programs Maintenance of Fiscal Effort	
Title I Programs and Projects	
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	
1	8220
Title IX Sexual Harassment (Students)	7551
TOBACCO USE/SMOKING	3280, 5640
	6560, 7320
	8210
TOXIC SUBSTANCES HANDLING OF	5631
TRANSFER STUDENTS/CREDIT	7122
TRANSFER STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES	7643
TRANSITION SERVICES	7641
TRANSPORTATION	
Safety Program	5750
Scheduling and Routing	
School Buses Stopped on School Property	5750
Transportation Program	5710
Transportation of Non-Resident Students	5730
Transportation of Students	
Transportation of Students with Disabilities	5730
Transportation to School Sponsored Events	
Transporting an Ill or Injured Student	
Use of Buses by Community Groups	5740
TRAVEL EXPENSE/REIMBURSEMENT	2320, 5323
	6160, 6161
TRUANCY	7110
TUITION REIMBURSEMENT CLAIMS FOR DISABLED NONPUBLIC	
SCHOOL STUDENTS	7611
TWELVE MONTH SPECIAL SERVICES AND/OR PROGRAMS	7642
UNACCOMPANIED YOUTH	7132, 7660
UNDOCUMENTED CHILDREN	7130

UNIFORM VIOLENT INCIDENT REPORTING	3413	
UNLAWFUL POSSESSION OF A WEAPON UPON SCHOOL GROUNDS	3411,	7360
USE OF		
Committees		
Copyrighted Materials		
Email in the School District		
School Facilities		3281
School-Owned Materials and Equipment.	3280	J201
VANDALISM	7311	
VARIANCE OR WAIVER FROM COMMISSIONER'S REGULATIONS REQUEST FOR	8120	
VEHICLES ON DISTRICT PROPERTY	3290	
VICTIMS OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE		6120
	6550	
VIOLENCE (THREATS OF) IN SCHOOL		
VISION SCREENING	7121,	7512
VISITORS TO THE SCHOOL	3210,	3410
VOCATIONAL (CAREER AND TECHNICAL) EDUCATION	8220	
VOLUNTEERS SCHOOL	3150	
VOTERS LEGAL QUALIFICATIONS OF (AT SCHOOL DISTRICT MEETINGS)	1630	
WAIVER OR VARIANCE FROM COMMISSIONER'S REGULATIONS REQUEST FOR	8120	
WARD OF THE STATE	7660	
WEAPONS IN SCHOOL	3411,	7360
WEB PAGE PUBLISHING DISTRICT STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES FOR	3111	
WEBSITE MANAGER	3111	
WEIGHT STATUS CATEGORY	7512	
WELLNESS	5661	
"WHISTLE-BLOWER" PROTECTION (PROHIBITION OF RETALIATORY BEHAVIOR)	3420, 6120-6 6180, 7550-7	6121, 7530

WIRE TRANSFERS	5510
WORKBOOKS	8340
WRONGFUL CONDUCT	5571