

# School Committee Policy Manual

Sudbury Public Schools

Sudbury, Massachusetts, 01776

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## SECTION A - FOUNDATIONS AND BASIC COMMITMENTS

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ACAB SEXUAL HARASSMENT

ACE NONDISCRIMINATION ON THE BASIS OF DISABILITY

AD MISSION STATEMENT

ADC TOBACCO PRODUCTS ON SCHOOL PREMISES PROHIBITED

ADDA BACKGROUND CHECKS

ADDA-R DCJIS MODEL CORI POLICY

ADF WELLNESS POLICY

AE COMMITMENT TO ACCOMPLISHMENT

#### AA - SCHOOL DISTRICT LEGAL STATUS

The legal basis for public education in the District is vested in the will of the people as expressed in the Constitution of Massachusetts and state statutes pertaining to education.

Under the General Laws of Massachusetts,

"... Every town shall maintain... a sufficient number of schools for the instruction of all children who may legally attend a public school therein."

The public educational system of Sudbury structurally is a department of the municipality operated under laws pertaining to education and under regulations of the Massachusetts Board of Education. The area served by the Sudbury Public Schools is coterminous with the Town of Sudbury.

LEGAL REFS.: Constitution of Massachusetts, Part II, Chapter V, Section II

M.G.L. 71:1

CROSS REF.: BB, School Committee Legal Status

<u>Historical Note</u>: Massachusetts has the oldest public school system in the nation.

Dating back to

1647, the laws of the Massachusetts Bay Colony required towns to

provide for a program of public education.

SOURCE: MASC – Updated 2022

#### AB - THE PEOPLE AND THEIR SCHOOL DISTRICT

The School Committee has the dual responsibility for implementing statutory requirements pertaining to public education and local citizens' expectations for the education of the community's youth. It also has an obligation to determine and assess citizens' desires. When citizens elect delegates to represent them in the conduct of public education, their representatives have the authority to exercise their best judgment in determining policies, making decisions, and approving procedures for carrying out the responsibility.

The School Committee therefore affirms and declares its intent to:

- Maintain two-way communication with citizens of the community. The public will be kept informed of the progress and problems of the school district, and citizens will be urged to bring their aspirations and feelings about their public schools to the attention of this body, which they have chosen to represent them in the management of public education.
- 2. Establish policies and make decisions on the basis of declared educational philosophy and goals. All decisions made by this Committee will be made with priority given to the purposes set forth, most crucial of which is the optimal learning of the children enrolled in our schools.
- 3. Act as a truly representative body for members of the community in matters involving public education. The Committee recognizes that ultimate responsibility for public education rests with the state, but individual School Committees have been assigned specific authority through state law. The Committee will not relinquish any of this authority since it believes that decision-making control over the children's learning should be in the hands of local citizens as much as possible.

SOURCE - MASC - Updated 2022

Approved by Sudbury School Committee: July 17, 2023

## AC - NONDISCRIMINATION POLICY INCLUDING HARASSMENT AND RETALIATION

The Sudbury School Committee and Sudbury Public Schools are committed to maintaining an education and work environment for all school community members that is free from all forms of discrimination, including harassment and retaliation. The members of the school community include the School Committee, employees, administration, faculty, staff, students, volunteers in the schools, and parties contracted to perform work for the Sudbury Public Schools.

Sudbury Public Schools does not exclude from participation, deny the benefits of SPS from or otherwise discriminate against, individuals on the basis of race\*, color, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, religion, disability, age, genetic information, active military/veteran status, marital status, familial status, pregnancy, or pregnancy-related condition, homelessness, ancestry, ethnic background, national origin, or any other category protected by state or federal law in the administration of its educational and employment policies, or in its programs and activities.

This commitment to the community is affirmed by the following statements. The School Committee commits to:

- 1. Promoting the rights and responsibilities of all individuals as set forth in the State and Federal Constitutions, pertinent legislation, and applicable judicial interpretations.
- 2. Encouraging positive experiences in human values for children, youth and adults, all of whom have differing personal and family characteristics and who come from various socioeconomic, racial and ethnic groups.
- 3. Working toward a more integrated society and enlisting the support of individuals as well as groups and agencies, both private and governmental, in such an effort.
- 4. Using all appropriate communication and action techniques to air and address the grievances of individuals and groups.
- 5. Carefully consider, in all the decisions made within the school district, the potential benefits or adverse consequences that those decisions might have on the human relations.
- 6. Initiating a process of reviewing policies and practices of the school district in order to achieve to the greatest extent possible the objectives of this statement.

The Sudbury Public Schools requires all members of the school community to conduct themselves in accordance with this policy.

It shall be a violation of this policy for any member of the school community to engage in any form of discrimination, including harassment and retaliation, or to violate any other civil right of any member of the school community. We recognize that discrimination can take a range of forms and can be targeted or unintentional; however, discrimination in any form, including harassment and retaliation, will not be tolerated.

It shall also be a violation of this policy for any school community member to subject any other member of the school community to any form of retaliation, including, but not limited to, coercion, intimidation, interference, punishment, discrimination, or harassment, for reporting or filing a complaint of discrimination, cooperating in an investigation, aiding or encouraging another member of the school community to report such conduct or file a complaint, or opposing any act or practice reasonably believed to be prohibited by this policy.

\*race to include traits historically associated with race, including, but not limited to, hair texture, hair type, hair length and protective hairstyles.

LEGAL REFS: Title VI, Civil Rights Act of 1964

Title VII, Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended by the Equal Employment Opportunity Act of 1972 Executive Order 11246, as amended by E.O. 11375

Equal Pay Act, as amended by the Education Amendments of 1972

Title IX, Education Amendments of 1972

Rehabilitation Act of 1973

Education for All Handicapped Children Act of 1975

No Child Left Behind Act of 2001, 20 U.S.C. § 7905 (The Boy Scouts

of America Equal Access Act)

M.G.L. 71B:1 et seq. (Chapter 766 of the Acts of 1972)

Acts of 2022, Chapter 117

https://malegislature.gov/Laws/SessionLaws/Acts/2022/Chapter117

CROSS REF: ACE, Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Disability

ACAB, Sexual Harassment

GBA, Equal Employment Opportunity

IJ, Instructional Materials

JB, Equal Educational Opportunities

SOURCE: MASC August 2022

Approved by Sudbury School Committee: July 17, 2023

## AC-R - NONDISCRIMINATION POLICY INCLUDING HARASSMENT AND RETALIATION

SPS will respond promptly to any reports or complaints of discrimination, including harassment and retaliation, or other violations of civil rights, pursuant to our detailed response protocol. Where it is determined that discrimination or harassment has occurred, SPS will act promptly to eliminate the conduct and will impose developmentally- appropriate disciplinary, restorative, and/or corrective action.

Any member of the school community who is found, after investigation, to have engaged in any form of discrimination, including harassment or retaliation, against another member of the school community, will be subject to consequences determined appropriate by the administration. Such consequences may include restorative measures and corrective action, and/or student discipline or staff disciplinary action, up to and including termination of employment.

#### **Definitions**

"Discrimination" and "Harassment" are defined as unwelcome conduct, whether verbal or physical, that is based on any individual's actual or perceived race\*, color, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, religion, disability, age, genetic information, active military/veteran status, marital status, familial status, pregnancy, or pregnancy-related conditions, homelessness, ancestry, ethnic background, national origin, or any other category protected by state or federal law. Discrimination and/or harassment includes, but is not limited to:

- Display or circulation of written materials or pictures that are degrading to a person or group described above.
- Verbal abuse or insults about, directed at, or made in the presence of, an individual or group described above.
- Any action or speech that contributes to, promotes or results in a hostile or discriminatory environment to an individual or group described above
- Any action or speech that is sufficiently severe, pervasive or persistent that it either

   (i) interferes with or limits the ability of an individual or group described above to
   participate in or benefit from employment or a program or activity of SPS; or (ii)
   creates an intimidating, threatening or abusive educational or working environment.

Harassment may include, but is not limited to, any unwelcome, inappropriate, or illegal physical, written, verbal, graphic, or electronic conduct, and that has the intent or effect of creating a hostile education or work environment by limiting the ability of an individual to

participate in or benefit from the district's programs and activities or by unreasonably interfering with that individual's education or work environment or, if the conduct were to persist, would likely create a hostile educational or work environment.

"Title IX Sexual Harassment" (effective August 14, 2020) means verbal, physical or other conduct that targets a person based on their sex, and that satisfies one or more of the following:

- A school employee conditioning educational benefits or services on participation in unwelcome sexual conduct (i.e., quid pro quo);
- Any unwelcome conduct that a reasonable person would find so severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive that it effectively denies a person equal access to the school's educational program or activity;
- Any instance of "sexual assault", "dating violence", "domestic violence", or "stalking", as those terms are defined by the Clery Act (20 U.S.C. 1092(f)(6)(A)(v)) and the Violence Against Women Act (34 U.S.C. 12291(a)(8), (10) & (30)).

Allegations of Title IX Sexual Harassment shall be reported and investigated pursuant to the Sudbury Public Schools Protocol for Investigating Sexual Harassment and Retaliation Pursuant to Title IX.

#### Resources

The following individual is designated as the District ADA, Title VI, Title IX, and Sexual Harassment Coordinator, and Grievance Officer for the School Committee, administration, faculty, staff, volunteers in the schools, and for parties who are contracted to perform work for the Sudbury Public Schools, and can be reached at:

Assistant Superintendent, Sudbury Public Schools, 40 Fairbank Road, Sudbury, MA 01776, 978-443-1058

The following individual is designated as the District ADA, Title VI, Title IX, and Sexual Harassment and Civil Rights Coordinator for students in the Sudbury Public Schools. In addition, the Director of Student Services is the District 504 Coordinator, and can be reached at:

Director of Student Services, Sudbury Public Schools, 40 Fairbank Road, Sudbury, MA 01776, 978-443-1058

Inquiries concerning the Sudbury Public Schools' policies and protocols, compliance with applicable laws, statutes, and regulations, and complaints may also be directed to the Director of Human Resources. Inquiries about laws, statutes, regulations and compliance may also be directed to the Massachusetts Department of Elementary and Secondary Education or the Office for Civil Rights, U.S. Department of Education, 5 Post Office Square, 8th Floor, Suite 900, Boston, MA 02109; (617) 289-0111; Email: OCR.Boston@ed.gov; Website: www.ed.gov/ocr

LEGAL REFS.: Title VI, Civil Rights Act of 1964

Title VII, Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended by the Equal Employment Opportunity Act of 1972 Executive Order 11246, as

amended by E.O. 11375

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Education for All Handicapped Children Act of 1975

No Child Left Behind Act of 2001, 20 U.S.C. § 7905 (The Boy Scouts

of America Equal Access Act)

M.G.L. 71B:1 et seq. (Chapter 766 of the Acts of 1972)

Acts of 2022, Chapter 117

https://malegislature.gov/Laws/SessionLaws/Acts/2022/Chapter117

CROSS REF: ACE, Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Disability

ACAB, Sexual Harassment

GBA, Equal Employment Opportunity

IJ, Instructional Materials

JB, Equal Educational Opportunities

<u>Title IX Sexual Harassment Grievance Procedure</u>

Civil Rights Grievance Procedure

SOURCE: MASC August 2022

Approved by Sudbury School Committee: July 17, 2023

<sup>\*</sup>race to include traits historically associated with race, including, but not limited to, hair texture, hair type, hair length and protective hairstyles.

#### ACA - NONDISCRIMINATION ON THE BASIS OF SEX

The School Committee, in accordance with Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, declares that the school district does not and will not discriminate on the basis of sex, sexual orientation or gender identity in the educational programs and activities of the public schools. This policy will extend not only to students with regard to educational opportunities, but also to employees with regard to employment opportunities.

The School Committee will continue to ensure fair and equitable educational and employment opportunities, without regard to sex, sexual orientation or gender identity, to all of its students and employees.

The Committee will designate an individual to act as the school district's Title IX compliance officer. All students and employees will be notified of the name and office address and telephone number of the compliance officer.

SOURCE: MASC – Updated 2022

LEGAL REFS.: Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972

45 CFR, Part 86, (Federal Register, 6/4/75)

M.G.L. 76:5; 76:16 (Chapter 622 of the Acts of 1971)

BESE 603 CMR 26:00

REFERENCE: USDOE Notice of Interpretation –

https://www.ed.gov/news/press-releases/us-department-education-confirms-title-ix-protects-students-discrimination-based-sexual-orientation-

and-gender-identity

CROSS REF.: AC, Nondiscrimination Policy Including Harassment and Retaliation

Approved by Sudbury School Committee: July 17, 2023

#### **ACAB - SEXUAL HARASSMENT**

The Sudbury School Committee and Sudbury Public Schools are committed to maintaining an education and work environment for all school community members that is free from all forms of harassment, including sexual harassment. The members of the school community include the School Committee, employees, administration, faculty, staff, students, volunteers in the schools, and parties contracted to perform work for the Sudbury Public Schools.

**Sexual harassment** is unwelcome conduct of a sexual nature. The definition includes unwelcome conduct on the basis of sex that is so severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive that it effectively denies a person equal access to the school's education program or activity it also, includes unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal, nonverbal, or physical conduct of a sexual nature. Sexual harassment includes conduct by an employee conditioning an educational benefit or service upon a person's participation in unwelcome sexual conduct, often called quid pro quo harassment and, sexual assault as the Federal Clery Act defines that crime. Sexual violence is a form of sexual harassment. Sexual violence, as the Office of Civil Rights (OCR) uses the term, refers to physical sexual acts perpetrated against a person's will or where a person is incapable of giving consent (e.g., due to the student's age or use of drugs or alcohol, or because an intellectual or other disability prevents the student from having the capacity to give consent). A number of different acts fall into the category of sexual violence, including rape, sexual assault, sexual battery, sexual abuse and sexual coercion. Massachusetts General Laws Ch. 119, Section 51 A, requires that public schools report cases of suspected child abuse, immediately orally and file a report within 48 hours detailing the suspected abuse to the Department of Children and Families. For the category of sexual violence, in addition to Section 51A referrals these offences and any other serious matters shall be referred to local law enforcement. Schools must treat seriously all reports of sexual harassment that meet the definition of sexual harassment and the conditions of actual notice and jurisdiction as noted above. Holding a school liable under Title IX can occur only when the school knows of sexual harassment allegations and responds in a way that is deliberately indifferent (clearly unreasonable in light of known circumstance).

While it is not possible to list all those additional circumstances that may constitute sexual harassment, the following are some examples of conduct, which if unwelcome, may constitute sexual harassment, depending on the totality of the circumstances, including the severity of the conduct and its pervasiveness:

Unwelcome sexual advances—whether they involve physical touching or not;

- Sexual epithets, jokes, written or oral references to sexual conduct, gossip regarding one's sex life; comment on an individual's body, comment about an individual's sexual activity, deficiencies, or prowess;
- Displaying sexually suggestive objects, pictures, cartoons;
- Unwelcome leering, whistling, brushing against the body, sexual gestures, suggestive or insulting comments;
- Inquiries into one's sexual experiences; and,
- Discussion of one's sexual activities.

The legal definition of sexual harassment is broad and in addition to the above examples, other sexually oriented conduct, whether it is intended or not, that is unwelcome and has the effect of creating an environment that is hostile, offensive, intimidating, to male, female, or gender non-conforming students or employees may also constitute sexual harassment.

Because the District takes allegations of harassment, including sexual harassment, seriously, we will respond promptly to complaints of harassment including sexual harassment, and following an investigation where it is determined that such inappropriate conduct has occurred, we will act promptly to eliminate the conduct and impose corrective action as is necessary, including disciplinary action where appropriate.

Please note that while this policy sets forth our goals of promoting an environment that is free of harassment including sexual harassment, the policy is not designed or intended to limit our authority to discipline or take remedial action for conduct which we deem unacceptable, regardless of whether that conduct satisfies the definition of harassment or sexual harassment.

Retaliation against a complainant, because they have filed a harassment or sexual harassment complaint or assisted or participated in a harassment or sexual harassment investigation or proceeding, is also prohibited. A student or employee who is found to have retaliated against another in violation of this policy will be subject to disciplinary action up to and including student suspension and expulsion or employee termination.

The complainant does not have to be the person at whom the unwelcome sexual conduct is directed. The complainant, regardless of gender, may be a witness to and personally offended by such conduct.

#### NOTICE OF SEXUAL HARASSMENT

The regulations require a school district to respond when the district has actual notice of sexual harassment. School districts have actual notice when an allegation is made known to any school employee. Schools must treat seriously all reports of sexual harassment that

meet the definition of harassment and the conditions of actual notice and jurisdiction as noted whether or not the complainant files a formal complaint. Holding a school liable under Title IX can occur only when the school knows of sexual harassment allegations and responds in a way that is deliberately indifferent (clearly unreasonable in light of known circumstances). Schools are required to investigate every formal complaint and respond meaningfully to every known report of sexual harassment

The regulation highlights the importance of supportive measures designed to preserve or restore access to the school's education program or activity, with or without a formal complaint. Where there has been a finding of responsibility, the regulation would require remedies designed to restore or preserve access to the school's education program or activity.

#### **DUE PROCESS PROTECTIONS**

Due process protections include the following:

- 1) A presumption of innocence throughout the grievance process, with the burden of proof on the school;
- A prohibition of the single investigator model, instead requiring a decision-maker separate from the Title IX Coordinator or investigator;
- 3) The clear and convincing evidence or preponderance of the evidence, subject to limitations;
- 4) The opportunity to test the credibility of parties and witnesses through cross examination, subject to "rape shield" protections;
- 5) Written notice of allegations and an equal opportunity to review the evidence;
- 6) Title IX Coordinators, investigators, and decision-makers must be free from bias or conflict of interest;
- 7) Equal opportunity for parties to appeal, where schools offer appeals;
- 8) Upon filing a formal complaint the school must give written notice to the parties containing sufficient details to permit a party to prepare for any initial interview and proceed with a factual investigation. For K-12 schools a hearing is optional but the parties must be allowed to submit written questions to challenge each other's credibility before the decision-maker makes a determination. After the investigation, a written determination must be sent to both parties explaining each allegation, whether the respondent is responsible or not responsible, including the facts and evidence on which the conclusion was based by applying either the preponderance of the evidence or the clear and convincing standard; however, a school can use the lower preponderance standards only if it uses that standard for conduct code violations that do not involve sexual harassment but carry the same maximum

disciplinary sanction. As long as the process is voluntary for all parties, after being fully informed and written consent is provided by both parties, a school may facilitate informal resolution of a sexual complaint.

A district may establish an informal investigation process that may, upon the request of the complainant, be followed by a formal process.

The Superintendent in consultation with the Title IX Coordinator shall designate the principal of each school in the district, or their designee (or some other appropriate employee(s)) as the initial entity to receive the sexual harassment complaint. Also, in a matter of sexual harassment, the district shall require that the Title IX Coordinator be informed, as soon as possible, of the filing of the complaint. Nothing in this policy shall prevent any person from reporting the prohibited conduct to someone other than those above designated complaint recipients. The investigating officer may receive the complaint orally or in writing, and the investigation shall be conducted in such a way as to maintain confidentiality to the extent practicable under the circumstances and in compliance with applicable law. The investigation will be prompt, thorough, and impartial, and will include, at least, a private interview with the person filing the complaint and with witnesses. Also, the alleged harasser will be interviewed. When the investigation is completed, the complaint recipient will, to the extent appropriate, inform the person filing the complaint and the person alleged to have committed the conduct of the results of that investigation.

#### RECORD KEEPING REQUIREMENTS

Schools must create and maintain records documenting every Title IX sexual harassment complaint. This could include mediation, restorative justice, or other models of alternative dispute resolution. Schools must keep records regarding the school's response to every report of sexual harassment of which it becomes aware even if no formal complaint was filed, including documentation of supportive matters offered and implemented for the complainant.

This policy, or a summary thereof that contain the essential policy elements shall be distributed by the <u>Sudbury</u> School District to its students and employees and each parent or guardian shall sign that they have received and understand the policy.

Title IX Coordinator
Assistant Superintendent
40 Fairbank Road
Sudbury, MA 01776
978-443-1058

The Principals at each District School can be reached at the following phone numbers to receive a complaint:

Ephraim Curtis Middle School: 978-443-1071

General John Nixon Elementary School: 978-443-1080

Israel Loring Elementary School: 978-579-0870 Josiah Haynes Elementary School: 978-443-1093 Peter Noyes Elementary School: 978-443-1085

Please note that the following entities have specified time limits for filing a claim. The Complainant may also file a complaint with:

 The Mass. Commission Against Discrimination 1 Ashburton Place, Room 601 Boston, MA 02108

Phone: 617-994-6000

Office for Civil Rights (U.S. Department of Education)
 5 Post Office Square, 8<sup>th</sup> Floor
 Boston, MA 02109

Phone: 617-289-0111

 The United States Equal Employment Opportunity Commission John F. Kennedy Bldg.
 475 Government Center Boston, MA 02203

LEGAL REF.: M.G.L. 151B:3A

Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972

BESE 603 CMR 26:00 34 CFR 106.44 (a), (a)-(b) 34 CFR 106.45 (a)-(b) (1)

34 CFR 106.45 (b)(2)-(b)(3,4,5,6,7) as revised through June 2020

Note: A summary of the attached Policy, as adopted, must be sent to parents/guardians, students, employees, unions, and prospective employees of the school district including Title IX Coordinator(s), investigator(s) and the

decision-maker. The above referenced employees must attend training sessions on the implementation of the Policy.

SOURCE: MASC December 2021

Approved by the Sudbury School Committee: July 17, 2023

#### ACE - NONDISCRIMINATION ON THE BASIS OF DISABILITY

Title II of the Americans With Disabilities Act of 1992 requires that no qualified individual with a disability shall, because the District's facilities are inaccessible to or unusable by individuals with disabilities, be excluded from participation in, or be denied the benefits of the services, programs, and activities of the District or be subject to discrimination. Nor shall the District exclude or otherwise deny services, programs, or activities to an individual because of the known disability of a person with whom the individual is known to have a relationship or association.

**<u>Definition:</u>** A "qualified individual with a disability" is an individual with a disability who, with or without reasonable modification to rules, policies, or practices, the removal of architectural, communication, or transportation barriers, or the provision of auxiliary aids and services, meets the essential eligibility requirements for the receipt of services or the participation in programs or activities provided by the District.

**Reasonable Modification:** The District shall make reasonable modification in policies, practices, or procedures when the modifications are necessary to avoid discrimination on the basis of disability, unless the District can demonstrate that making the modifications would fundamentally alter the nature of the service, program, or activity.

<u>Communications:</u> The District shall take the appropriate steps to ensure that communications with applicants, participants, and members of the public with disabilities are as effective as communications with others. To this end, the District shall furnish appropriate auxiliary aids and services where necessary to afford an individual with a disability an equal opportunity to participate in, and enjoy benefits of, a service, program, or activity conducted by the District. In determining what type of auxiliary aid or service is necessary, the District shall give primary consideration to the requests of the individuals with disabilities.

Auxiliary Aids and Services: "Auxiliary aids and services" includes (1) qualified interpreters, note takers, transcription services, written materials, assisted listening systems, and other effective methods for making aurally delivered materials available to individuals with hearing impairments; (2) qualified readers, taped texts, audio recordings, Braille materials, large print materials, or other effective methods for making visually delivered materials available to individuals with visual impairments; (3) acquisition or modification of equipment or devices and (4) other similar services and actions.

<u>Limits of Required Modification:</u> The District is not required to take any action that it can demonstrate would result in a fundamental alteration in the nature of a service, program, or

activity or in undue financial and administrative burdens. Any decision that, in compliance with its responsibility to provide effective communication for individuals with disabilities, would fundamentally alter the service, program, or activity or unduly burden the District shall be made by the School Committee after considering all resources available for use in funding and operating the program, service, or activity. A written statement of the reasons for reaching that conclusion shall accompany the decision.

**Notice:** The District shall make available to applicants, participants, beneficiaries, and other interested persons information regarding the provisions of Title II of the American with Disabilities Act (ADA) and its applicability to the services, programs, or activities of the District. The information shall be made available in such a manner as the School Committee and Superintendent find necessary to apprise such persons of the protections against discrimination assured them by the ADA.

Compliance Coordinator: The District shall designate at least one employee to coordinate its efforts to comply with and carry out its responsibilities under Title II of ADA, including any investigation of any complaint communicated to it alleging its noncompliance or alleging any actions that would be prohibited under ADA. The District shall make available to all interested individuals the name, office address, and telephone number of the employee(s) so designated and shall adopt and publish procedures for the prompt and equitable resolution of complaints alleging any action that would be prohibited under the ADA. The school system receives federal financial assistance and must comply with the above requirements. Additionally, the School Committee is of the general view that:

Discrimination against a qualified disabled person solely on the basis of disability is unfair; and

To the extent possible, qualified disabled persons should be in the mainstream of life in the school community. Accordingly, employees of the school system will comply with the above requirements of the law and policy statements of this Committee to ensure nondiscrimination on the basis of disability.

LEGAL REFS.: Rehabilitation Act of 1973, Section 504, as amended

Education for All Disabled Children Act of 1975

M.G.L. <u>71B:1</u> et seq. (Chapter 766 of the Acts of 1972)
Title II, Americans with Disabilities Act of 1992, as amended
Board of Education Chapter 766 Regulations, adopted 10/74, as

amended through 3/28/78

CROSS REFS.: <u>IGB</u>, Support Services Programs

#### **AD - MISSION STATEMENT**

#### Mission

The Sudbury Public Schools strive to enable all students to reach their intellectual and personal potential. The school system, in partnership with families and the community, will work with integrity and respect to realize the shared vision of enabling students to become lifelong learners and effective contributors of society.

#### **District Vision**

We are committed to excellence in educating students to be knowledgeable, creative, independent thinkers who are caring, collaborative members of the school and wider communities.

#### Theory of Action

If the Sudbury Public Schools provides:

- Differentiated high quality instruction
- Safe school environment
- Instructional leadership and ongoing professional development
- The use of data to inform instruction

#### Then:

- Students will be challenged and their varied learning needs met
- Capacity of educators will grow
- Existing achievement gaps will narrow

CROSS REFS.: IA, Instructional Goals

Approved by the Sudbury School Committee: July 17, 2023

#### ADC - TOBACCO PRODUCTS ON SCHOOL PREMISES PROHIBITED

Use of any tobacco products, including, but not limited to: cigarettes, cigars, little cigars, chewing tobacco, pipe tobacco, snuff, electronic cigarettes, electronic cigars, electronic pipes or other similar products that rely on vaporization or aerosolization, within the school buildings, school facilities, on school grounds or school buses, or at school sponsored events by any individual, including school personnel and students, is prohibited at all times.

A staff member determined to be in violation of this policy shall be subject to disciplinary action.

A student determined to be in violation of this policy shall be subject to disciplinary action pursuant to the student discipline code.

This policy shall be promulgated to all staff and students in appropriate handbook(s) and publications.

Signs shall be posted in all school buildings informing the general public of the District policy and requirements of state law.

LEGAL REF: M.G.L. <u>71:37H</u>; <u>270:6</u>

SOURCE: MASC – Updated 2022

CROSS REFS.: GBED, Tobacco use on School Property by Staff Members Prohibited

JICH, Alcohol, Tobacco and Drug Use by Students Prohibited

Approved by the Sudbury School Committee: July 17, 2023

#### ADDA - BACKGROUND CHECKS

It shall be the policy of the school district that, as required by law, a state and national fingerprint criminal background check will be conducted to determine the suitability of full or part time current and prospective school employees, who may have direct and unmonitored contact with children. School employees shall include, but not be limited to any apprentice, intern, or student teacher or individuals in similar positions, who may have direct and unmonitored contact with children. The School Committee shall only obtain a fingerprint background check for current and prospective employees for whom the School Committee has direct hiring authority. In the case of an individual directly hired by a school committee, the chair of the School Committee shall review the results of the national criminal history check. The Superintendent shall also obtain a state and national fingerprint background check for any individual who regularly provides school related transportation to children. The School Committee, Superintendent or Principal, as appropriate, may obtain a state and national fingerprint criminal background check for any volunteer, subcontractor or laborer commissioned by the School Committee, school or employed by the city or town to perform work on school grounds, who may have direct and unmonitored contact with children. School volunteers and subcontractors/laborers who may have direct and unmonitored contact with children must continue to submit state CORI checks.

The fee charged by the provider to the employee and educator for national fingerprint background checks will be \$55.00 for school employees subject to licensure by DESE and \$35.00 for other employees, which fee may from time to time be adjusted by the appropriate agency. The employer shall continue to obtain periodically, but not less than every 3 years, from the department of criminal justice information services all available Criminal Offender Record Information (CORI) for any current and prospective employee or volunteer within the school district who may have direct and unmonitored contact with children.

Direct and unmonitored contact with children is defined in DESE regulations as contact with a student when no other employee who has received a suitability determination by the school or district is present. "Contact" refers to any contact with a student that provides the individual with opportunity for physical touch or personal communication.

This policy is applicable to any fingerprint-based state and national criminal history record check made for non-criminal justice purposes and requested under applicable federal authority and/or state statute authorizing such checks for licensing or employment purposes. Where such checks are allowable by law, the following practices and procedures will be followed.

#### Requesting CHRI (Criminal History Record Information) checks

Fingerprint-based CHRI checks will only be conducted as authorized by state and federal law, in accordance with all applicable state and federal rules and regulations. If an applicant or employee is required to submit to a fingerprint-based state and national criminal history record check, they shall be informed of this requirement and instructed on how to comply with the law. Such instruction will include information on the procedure for submitting fingerprints. In addition, the applicant or employee will be provided with all information needed to successfully register for a fingerprinting appointment.

#### Access to CHRI

All CHRI is subject to strict state and federal rules and regulations in addition to Massachusetts CORI laws and regulations. CHRI cannot be shared with any unauthorized entity for any purpose, including subsequent hiring determinations. All receiving entities are subject to audit by the Massachusetts Department of Criminal Justice Information Services (DCJIS) and the FBI, and failure to comply with such rules and regulations could lead to File: ADDA

sanctions. Federal law and regulations provide that the exchange of records and information is subject to cancellation if dissemination is made outside of the receiving entity or related entities. Furthermore, an entity can be charged criminally for the unauthorized disclosure of CHRI.

### Storage of CHRI

CHRI shall only be stored for extended periods of time when needed for the integrity and/or utility of an individual's personnel file. Administrative, technical, and physical safeguards, which are in compliance with the most recent CJIS Security Policy have been implemented to ensure the security and confidentiality of CHRI. Each individual involved in the handling of CHRI is to familiarize himself/herself with these safeguards.

In addition to the above, each individual involved in the handling of CHRI will strictly adhere to the policy on the storage, retention and destruction of CHRI.

#### **Retention and Destruction of CHRI**

Federal law prohibits the repurposing or dissemination of CHRI beyond its initial requested purpose. Once an individual's CHRI is received, it will be securely retained in internal agency documents for the following purposes *only*:

Historical reference and/or comparison with future CHRI requests,

Dispute of the accuracy of the record

Evidence for any subsequent proceedings based on information contained in the CHRI.

CHRI will be kept for the above purposes in a secure location in the office of the superintendent. When no longer needed, CHRI and any summary of CHRI data must be destroyed by shredding paper copies and/or by deleting all electronic copies from the electronic storage location, including any backup copies or files. The shredding of paper copies of CHRI by an outside vendor must be supervised by an employee of the district.

#### **CHRI Training**

An informed review of a criminal record requires training. Accordingly, all personnel authorized to receive and/or review CHRI at the district will review and become familiar with the educational and relevant training materials regarding SAFIS and CHRI laws and regulations made available by the appropriate agencies, including the DCJIS.

#### **Determining Suitability**

In determining an individual's suitability, the following factors will be considered: these factors may include, but not necessarily be limited to: the nature and gravity of the crime and the underlying conduct, the time that has passed since the offense, conviction and/or completion of the sentence, nature of the position held or sought, age of the individual at the time of the offense, number of offenses, any relevant evidence of rehabilitation or lack thereof and any other factors deemed relevant by the district.

A record of the suitability determination will be retained. The following information will be included in the determination:

The name and date of birth of the employee or applicant;

The date on which the school employer received the national criminal history check results; and,

The suitability determination (either "suitable" or "unsuitable").

A copy of an individual's suitability determination documentation must be provided to another school employer, or to the individual, upon request of the individual for whom the school employer conducted a suitability determination.

#### Relying on Previous Suitability Determination.

The school employer may obtain and may rely on a favorable suitability determination from a prior employer, if the following criteria are met:

The suitability determination was made within the last seven years; and

The individual has not resided outside of Massachusetts for any period longer than three years since the suitability determination was made; and either

The individual has been employed continuously for one or more school employers or has gaps totaling no more than two years in their employment for school employers; or

If the individual works as a substitute employee, the individual is still deemed suitable for employment by the school employer who made a favorable suitability determination. Upon request of another school employer, the initial school employer shall provide documentation that the individual is still deemed suitable for employment by the initial school employer.

#### **Adverse Decisions Based on CHRI**

If inclined to make an adverse decision based on an individual's CHRI, the district will take the following steps prior to making a final adverse determination:

Provide the individual with a copy of their CHRI used in making the adverse decision; Provide the individual with a copy of this CHRI Policy;

Provide the individual the opportunity to complete or challenge the accuracy of their CHRI;

and

Provide the individual with information on the process for updating, changing, or correcting CHRI.

A final adverse decision based on an individual's CHRI will not be made until the individual has been afforded a reasonable time depending on the particular circumstances not to exceed thirty days to correct or complete the CHRI.

If a school employer receives criminal record information from the state or national fingerprint-based background checks that includes no disposition or is otherwise incomplete, the school employer may request that an individual, after providing him a copy

of said background check, provide additional information regarding the results of the criminal background checks to assist the school employer in determining the applicant's suitability for direct and unmonitored contact with children, notwithstanding the terms of General Laws chapter 151B, S. 4, (9,9 ½). Furthermore, in exigent circumstances, a school employer may, pursuant to the terms of DESE regulations (see specific regulations in legal references), hire an employee on a conditional basis without first receiving the results of a national criminal background check. After exhausting several preliminary steps as contained in the above referenced regulation the district may require an individual to provide information regarding the individual's history of criminal convictions; however, the individual cannot be asked to provide information about juvenile adjudications or sealed convictions. The superintendent is advised to confer with legal counsel whenever they solicit information from an individual concerning their history of criminal convictions.

#### **Secondary Dissemination of CHRI**

If an individual's CHRI is released to another authorized entity, a record of that dissemination must be made in the secondary dissemination log. The secondary dissemination log is subject to audit by the DCJIS and the FBI.

The following information will be recorded in the log:

Subject Name;
Subject Date of Birth;
Date and Time of the dissemination;
Name of the individual to whom the information was provided;
Name of the agency for which the requestor works;
Contact information for the requestor; and
The specific reason for the request.

### Reporting to Commissioner of Elementary and Secondary Education

Pursuant to state law and regulation, if the district dismisses, declines to renew the employment of, obtains the resignation of, or declines to hire a licensed educator or an applicant for a Massachusetts educator license because of information discovered through a state or national criminal record check, the district shall report such decision or action to the Commissioner of Elementary and Secondary Education in writing within 30 days of the employer action or educator resignation. The report shall be in a form requested by the Department and shall include the reason for the action or resignation as well as a copy of the criminal record checks results. The superintendent shall notify the employee or applicant that it has made a report pursuant to the regulations to the Commissioner.

Pursuant to state law and regulation, if the district discovers information from a state or national criminal record check about a licensed educator or an applicant for a Massachusetts educator license that implicates grounds for license action pursuant to regulations, the Superintendent shall report to the Commissioner in writing within 30 days of the discovery, regardless of whether the district retains or hires the educator as an employee. The report must include a copy of the criminal record check results. The school employer shall notify the employee or applicant that it has made a report pursuant to regulations to the Commissioner and shall also send a copy of the criminal record check results to the employee or applicant.

#### **C.O.R.I. REQUIREMENTS**

It shall be the policy of the district to obtain all available Criminal Offender Record Information (CORI) from the department of criminal justice information services of prospective employee(s) or volunteer(s) of the school department including any individual who regularly provides school related transportation to children, who may have direct and unmonitored contact with children, prior to hiring the employee(s) or to accepting any person as a volunteer. State law requires that school districts obtain CORI data for employees of taxicab companies that have contracted with the schools to provide transportation to students.

The Superintendent, Principal, or their certified designees shall periodically, but not less than every three years, obtain all available Criminal Offender Record Information from the department of criminal justice informational services on all employees, individuals who regularly provide school related transportation to children, including taxicab company employees, and volunteers who may have direct and unmonitored contact with children, during their term of employment or volunteer service.

The Superintendent, Principal, or their certified designees may also have access to Criminal Offender Record Information for any subcontractor or laborer who performs work on school grounds, and who may have direct and unmonitored contact with children, and shall notify them of this requirement and comply with the appropriate provisions of this policy.

Pursuant to a Department of Education regulation, "Direct and unmonitored contact with children' means contact with students when no other employee, for whom the employer has made a suitability determination of the school or district, is present. "Contact" refers to any contact with a student that provides the individual with opportunity for physical touch or personal communication. The school employer may determine when there is potential for direct and unmonitored contact with children by assessing the circumstances and specific

factors including but not limited to, whether the individual will be working in proximity with students, the amount of time the individual will spend on school grounds, and whether the individual will be working independently or with others. An individual shall not be considered to have the potential for direct and unmonitored contact with children if they have only the potential for incidental unsupervised contact in commonly used areas of the school grounds."

In accordance with state law, all current and prospective employees, volunteers, and persons regularly providing school related transportation to children of the school district shall sign an acknowledgement form authorizing receipt by the district of all available CORI data from the department of criminal justice information services. In the event that a current employee has a question concerning the signing of the acknowledgement form, they may meet with the Principal or Superintendent; however, failure to sign the CORI acknowledgement form may result in a referral to local counsel for appropriate action. Completed acknowledgement forms must be kept in secure files. The School Committee, Superintendent, Principals or their designees certified to obtain information under the policy, shall prohibit the dissemination of school information for any purpose other than to further the protection of school children.

CORI is not subject to the public records law and must be kept in a secure location, separate from personnel files and may be retained for not more than three years. CORI shall be shared with the individual to whom it pertains, pursuant to law, regulation and the following model policy, and in the event of an inaccurate report the individual should contact the department of criminal justice informational services.

Access to CORI material must be restricted to those individuals certified to receive such information. In the case of prospective employees or volunteers, CORI material should be obtained only where the Superintendent had determined that the applicant is qualified and may forthwith be recommended for employment or volunteer duties.

The hiring authority, subject to applicable law and the model policy, reserves the exclusive right concerning any employment decision.

The Superintendent shall ensure that on the application for employment and/or volunteer form there shall be a statement that as a condition of the employment or volunteer service the school district is required by law to obtain Criminal Offender Record Information for any employee, individual who regularly provides transportation, or volunteer who may have direct and unmonitored contact with children. Current employees, persons regularly providing school related transportation, and volunteers shall also be informed in writing by

the Superintendent prior to the periodic obtaining of their Criminal Offender Record Information.

Records sealed pursuant to law shall not operate to disqualify a person in any examination, appointment or application for public service on behalf of the Commonwealth or any political subdivision thereof.

The Superintendent shall revise contracts with special education schools and other providers to require a signed statement that the provider has met all legal requirements of the state where it is located relative to criminal background checks for employees and others having direct and unmonitored contact with children.

LEGAL REFS.: M.G.L.6:167-178; 15D:7-8; 71:38R, 151B, 276:100A

P.L. 92-544; Title 28 U.S.C. § 534; Title 28 C.F.R. 20.33(b)

42 U.S.C. § 16962 603 CMR 51.00 803 CMR 2.00

803 CMR 3.05 (Chapter 149 of the Acts of 2004)

FBI Criminal Justice Information Services Security Policy

Procedure for correcting a criminal record

FAQ - Background Checks

NOTE: The Department of Criminal Justice Information Services (DCJIS) has adopted regulations requiring that it maintain a model CORI policy and that any written policy must meet the minimum standards as found in the model. Therefore, MASC recommends that school districts retain both the school district specific policy incorporated here and the DCJIS model policy attached as ADDA-R.

### ADDA-R - DCJIS MODEL CORI POLICY

This policy is applicable to the criminal history screening of prospective and current employees, subcontractors, volunteers and interns, and professional licensing applicants.

Where Criminal Offender Record Information (CORI) and other criminal history checks may be part of a general background check for employment, volunteer work, licensing purposes, the following practices and procedures will be followed.

#### **CONDUCTING CORI SCREENING**

CORI checks will only be conducted as authorized by the DCJIS, state law, and regulation, and only after a CORI Acknowledgement Form has been completed.

If a new CORI check is to be made on a subject within a year of their signing of the CORI Acknowledgement Form, the subject shall be given seventy two (72) hours notice that a new CORI check will be conducted.

#### **ACCESS TO CORI**

All CORI obtained from the DCJIS is confidential, and access to the information must be limited to those individuals who have a "need to know". This may include, but not be limited to, hiring managers, staff submitting the CORI requests, and staff charged with processing job applications. The district must maintain and keep a current list of each individual authorized to have access to, or view, CORI. This list must be updated every six (6) months and is subject to inspection upon request by the DCJIS at any time.

### **CORI TRAINING**

An informed review of a criminal record requires training. Accordingly, all district personnel authorized to review or access CORI will review, and will be thoroughly familiar with, the educational and relevant training materials regarding CORI laws and regulations made available by the DCJIS.

# USE OF CRIMINAL HISTORY IN BACKGROUND SCREENING

CORI used for employment purposes shall only be accessed for applicants who are otherwise qualified for the position for which they have applied.

Unless otherwise provided by law, a criminal record will not automatically disqualify an applicant. Rather, determinations of suitability based on background checks will be made consistent with this policy and any applicable law or regulations.

#### **VERIFYING A SUBJECT'S IDENTITY**

If a criminal record is received from the DCJIS, the information is to be closely compared with the information on the CORI Acknowledgement Form and any other identifying information provided by the applicant to ensure the record belongs to the applicant.

If the information in the CORI record provided does not exactly match the identification information provided by the applicant, a determination is to be made by an individual authorized to make such determinations based on a comparison of the CORI record and documents provided by the applicant.

#### **INQUIRING ABOUT CRIMINAL HISTORY**

In connection with any decision regarding employment, volunteer opportunities, or professional licensing, the subject shall be provided with a copy of the criminal history record, whether obtained from the DCJIS or from any other source, prior to questioning the subject about their criminal history. The source(s) of the criminal history record is also to be disclosed to the subject.

## **DETERMINING SUITABILITY**

If a determination is made, based on the verification of identity information as provided in this policy, that the criminal record belongs to the subject, and the subject does not dispute the record's accuracy, then the determination of suitability for the position or license will be made. Unless otherwise provided by law, factors considered in determining suitability may include, but not be limited to, the following:

- (a) Relevance of the record to the position sought;
- (b) The nature of the work to be performed;
- (c) Time since the conviction;
- (d) Age of the candidate at the time of the offense;
- (e) Seriousness and specific circumstances of the offense;
- (f) The number of offenses;
- (g) Whether the applicant has pending charges;
- (h) Any relevant evidence of rehabilitation or lack thereof; and

(i) Any other relevant information, including information submitted by the candidate or requested by the organization.

The applicant is to be notified of the decision and the basis for it in a timely manner.

#### ADVERSE DECISIONS BASED ON CORI

If an authorized official is inclined to make an adverse decision based on the results of a criminal history background check, the applicant will be notified immediately. The subject shall be provided with a copy of the organization's CORI policy and a copy of the criminal history. The source(s) of the criminal history will also be revealed. The subject will then be provided with an opportunity to dispute the accuracy of the CORI record. Subjects shall also be provided a copy of DCJIS' *Information Concerning the Process for Correcting a Criminal Record*.

### SECONDARY DISSEMINATION LOGS

All CORI obtained from the DCJIS is confidential and can only be disseminated as authorized by law and regulation. A central secondary dissemination log shall be used to record <u>any</u> dissemination of CORI outside this organization, including dissemination at the request of the subject.

#### **ADF - WELLNESS POLICY**

#### Preamble:

The District seeks to prepare students for life-long wellness practices. Schools, along with parents and the community, play an important role in addressing obesity and diet-related health concerns for children. The Sudbury Public School District is committed to providing a school environment that promotes and protects children's health, well-being, and ability to learn by supporting healthy eating, physical activity, and social-emotional development as a component of their education.

#### **School Wellness Committee:**

The District will convene a representative district committee (hereto referred to as the School Wellness Committee (SWC)) that meets at least three times per year to establish goals for and oversee school health and wellness programs, including development, implementation and triennial review and update of this district-level wellness policy (heretofore referred to as "wellness policy"), in conjunction with the School Committee.

The SWC membership will represent all school levels (elementary and secondary schools) and include

(to the extent possible), but not be limited to: parents and caregivers; representatives of the school nutrition program (e.g., school nutrition director); physical education teachers; health education teachers; school health professionals; school health services staff and mental health and social services staff; school administrators; school committee members and the general public. To the extent possible, the SWC will include representatives from each school building and reflect the diversity of the community.

The District will inform families and the public each year about this policy, including its content, any updates to the policy and implementation status. All school-sponsored events during the school day will adhere to the District Wellness Policy Guidelines.

The Superintendent or designee will convene the SWC and facilitate the development of updates to the District Wellness Policy and will ensure each school is in compliance with the policy.

#### **Nutrition:**

The District is committed to providing healthy meals to its students and to meeting the nutritional needs of students within the current USDA guidelines. The District program will support the health of students by encouraging a healthy diet, helping to mitigate childhood obesity and modeling healthy eating. Further, the District will support healthy food choices

while accommodating cultural food preferences and special dietary needs to the extent possible.

The District shall participate in the USDA child nutrition programs, including the National School Lunch Program (NSLP) and the School Breakfast Program (SBP). The District is committed to ensuring that all foods and beverages available to students during the school day are in compliance with current USDA guidelines. Breakfast and lunch menus will be posted on the District website and will include nutrition content and ingredients.

Students will be allowed an adequate amount of time to eat breakfast and lunch. To promote hydration, students will have access to safe, unflavored drinking water at no cost throughout the school day, including where school meals are served during breakfast and lunch.

The District will teach, model, encourage and support healthy eating by all students. The District will provide skills-based nutrition education and engage in nutrition promotion that is designed to provide students with the knowledge and skills necessary to adopt behaviors that promote and protect their health.

Apart from special curricular events, typical school lunches and snacks, parents, students and staff, shall not bring food items to be shared with students during the school day.

# **Physical Activity:**

The District will provide students with physical education using an age-appropriate, sequential curriculum consistent with national and state standards for physical education. The physical education curriculum will promote the benefits of a physically active lifestyle and will help students develop skills to engage in lifelong healthy habits, as well as incorporate essential health education concepts. All students will be provided equal opportunity to participate in physical education classes. The District will make appropriate accommodations to allow for equitable participation for all students and will adapt physical education classes and equipment as necessary. Elementary schools will offer at least one session per week of physical education instruction for students in grades kindergarten through fifth grade. The middle school will provide at least one trimester of physical education instruction each school year for students in grades six through eight.

The physical education teachers will meet or exceed the minimum requirements for licensure in physical education as outlined by the Massachusetts Department of Elementary and Secondary Education.

The District recognizes the need for physical activity before, during, and after the school day for students. Schools will provide opportunities for physical activity for students during the

school day, including recess and classroom physical activity breaks. Such activity will supplement the actual physical education classes offered at the schools. Teachers may provide additional opportunities for physical activity as a reward for students. Except in limited circumstances, recess will not be withheld from students.

During certain times of the year when outdoor weather conditions are extreme, including both hot and cold weather, the District will exercise appropriate discretion in determining whether outdoor recess or other outdoor physical activity will occur. The District will follow the "Weather Guidelines for Children" or any other resources as provided by DESE. The District will also follow guidelines contained within a student's individual care plan. Staff will exercise their best judgment and put the best interests of the students' safety first, in determining the type of physical activity in which students participate. To the extent that any school event involves physical activity, the District will weigh the benefits of the event and the safety of the students.

To the extent practicable, the District will ensure that its grounds and facilities are safe and that equipment is available to students to be active.

#### Other Activities That Promote Student Wellness:

To the extent possible, the District will develop relationships with community partners, including area hospitals and healthcare providers to promote the physical, social, and emotional well-being of students.

Schools in the District will promote strategies to support staff in actively promoting and modeling healthy eating and physical activity behaviors.

#### **LEGAL REFS.:**

The Child Nutrition and WIC Reauthorization Act of 2004, Section 204, P.L. 108 -265 The Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act, 42 U.S.C. §§ 1751 - 1769h The Child Nutrition Act of 1966, 42 U.S.C. §§ 1771 - 1789

#### **CROSS REFS.:**

EFC, Free and Reduced-Cost Food Services IHAMA, Teaching About Alcohol, Tobacco and Drugs KI, Public Solicitations/Advertising in District Facilities

Approved by Sudbury School Committee: May 8, 2023

# AE - COMMITMENT TO ACCOMPLISHMENT

The School Committee accepts ultimate responsibility for all facets of school operations. Because it is accountable to residents of the District, the School Committee will maintain a program of accountability consisting of the following elements:

- Clear statements of expectations and purpose as these relate to operations, programs, departments, and positions.
- Provisions for the staff, resources, and support necessary to achieve stated expectations and purposes, subject to financial support by residents of the District.
- Evaluation of operations and instructional and staff development programs to determine how well expectations and purposes are being met.
- Specific performance objectives to enable individuals to direct their own efforts to the goals and objectives of the District.
- Evaluation of the efforts of employees in line with stated objectives, with the first purpose of evaluation being to help each individual make a maximum contribution to the goals of the District.

Every effort will be made by the School Committee, Superintendent, and staff to fulfill the responsibilities inherent in the concept of accountability.

# SECTION B - BOARD GOVERNANCE AND OPERATIONS

BA SCHOOL COMMITTEE OPERATIONAL GOALS

BA-1 SCHOOL COMMITTEE OPERATING PROTOCOLS

BAA EVALUATION OF SCHOOL COMMITTEE

BB SCHOOL COMMITTEE LEGAL STATUS

BBA SCHOOL COMMITTEE POWERS AND DUTIES

BBAA SCHOOL COMMITTEE MEMBER AUTHORITY

BBBA/ SCHOOL COMMITTEE MEMBER QUALIFICATIONS/

BBBB OATH OF OFFICE

BBBC SCHOOL COMMITTEE MEMBER RESIGNATION

BBBE UNEXPIRED TERM FULFILLMENT

BCA SCHOOL COMMITTEE MEMBER ETHICS

BDA SCHOOL COMMITTEE ORGANIZATIONAL MEETING

BDB SCHOOL COMMITTEE OFFICERS

BDD SCHOOL COMMITTEE-SUPERINTENDENT RELATIONSHIP

BDE SUBCOMMITTEES OF THE SCHOOL COMMITTEE

BDF ADVISORY COMMITTEES TO THE SCHOOL COMMITTEE

BDFA SCHOOL ADVISORY COUNCILS

BDFA-E SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT PLAN

BDG SCHOOL ATTORNEY

BE SCHOOL COMMITTEE MEETINGS

BEC EXECUTIVE SESSIONS

BEDA NOTIFICATION OF SCHOOL COMMITTEE MEETINGS

BEDB AGENDA FORMAT

BEDC QUORUM

BEDD RULES OF ORDER

BEDF VOTING METHOD

BEDG MINUTES

BEDH PUBLIC COMMENT AT SCHOOL COMMITTEE MEETINGS

BEE SPECIAL PROCEDURES FOR CONDUCTING HEARINGS

BG SCHOOL COMMITTEE POLICY DEVELOPMENT

BGB POLICY ADOPTION

BGC POLICY REVISION AND REVIEW

BGD SCHOOL COMMITTEE REVIEW OF PROCEDURES

BGE POLICY DISSEMINATION

BGF SUSPENSION OF POLICIES

BHC SCHOOL COMMITTEE-STAFF COMMUNICATIONS

BHE USE OF ELECTRONIC MESSAGING BY SCHOOL COMMITTEE

**MEMBERS** 

BIA NEW SCHOOL COMMITTEE MEMBER ORIENTATION

BIBA	SCHOOL COMMITTEE CONFERENCES, CONVENTIONS, AND WORKSHOPS
BID	SCHOOL COMMITTEE MEMBER COMPENSATION AND EXPENSES
BJ	SCHOOL COMMITTEE LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM

## BA - SCHOOL COMMITTEE OPERATIONAL GOALS

The School Committee is responsible to the people for whose benefit the school district has been established. The Committee's current decisions will influence the course of education in our schools for years to come. The Committee and each of its members must look to the future and to the needs of all people more than the average citizen finds necessary. This requires a comprehensive perspective and long-range planning in addition to attention to immediate concerns.

The School Committee's primary responsibility is to establish those purposes, programs, and procedures that will best produce the educational achievement needed by our students. The Committee is charged with accomplishing this while also being responsible for wise management of resources available to the school district. The Committee must fulfill these responsibilities by functioning primarily as a legislative body to formulate and adopt policy, by selecting an executive officer to implement policy, and by evaluating the results. It must carry out its functions openly, while seeking the comments of the public, students, and staff in its decision-making processes.

In accordance with these principles, the technique will involve:

- 1. Periodically setting performance objectives for the School Committee itself and evaluating their accomplishment.
- 2. Setting objectives for performance for each position and function in the system.
- 3. Allowing the people responsible for carrying out objectives to have a role in setting them.
- 4. Establishing practical and SMART district goals.
- 5. Conducting a periodic review of performance against these goals.

SOURCE: MASC – Updated 2022

## BA-1 - SCHOOL COMMITTEE OPERATING PROTOCOLS

For the purpose of effective governance and enhancing teamwork among members of the School Committee and between members of the administration, the Sudbury School Committee adopts the following operating principles:

The School Committee will:

- 1. Represent the needs and interests of all students in the District and place their interests above all others in the decisions we make.
- 2. Exercise leadership in vision, planning, policy making, budget, communication, and advocacy on behalf of the students and District and evaluate the effectiveness of the Superintendent. It is the Superintendent's responsibility to manage the day-to-day operations of the District and to oversee personnel issues.
- 3. Conduct business through a set agenda. Emerging items will be addressed in subsequent meetings through agenda items.
- 4. Base our decisions upon available facts, vote our convictions, avoid bias, and uphold and support the decisions of the majority of the School Committee once a decision is made.
- 5. Acknowledge that a School Committee meeting is a meeting of the School Committee that is held in public, not a public meeting, and make every effort to ensure that the Committee meetings are effective and efficient. We welcome community members to attend our meetings and participate during open forum.
- 6. Maintain an open environment where each member is empowered to freely express opinions, concerns, and ideas. Work together to clarify and restate discussions in order to strive for full understanding. Keep an open mind and accept that members can change their opinions.
- 7. We will respect staff and fellow board members at all times. Treat everyone with dignity and respect, even in times of disagreement.
- 8. Refer any important questions or concerns received from members of the community to the Superintendent. The Superintendent, not any School Committee member, has the authority to investigate. The Superintendent shall provide their response to Committee members. It is not the role of the School Committee or any of its members to resolve issues.
- 9. Recognize the importance of proactive communication and agree that there will be no surprises for the Committee or the Superintendent. If School Committee members have questions or concerns, they agree to contact the Superintendent as well in advance of a meeting as practical.

- 10. Channel requests for information through the Superintendent or the School Committee chair and not directly to staff. The Superintendent will ensure that each member has equal access to this information.
- 11. Recognize and respect that its authority exists only when a quorum of the Committee meets and not as individual members. The School Committee chair or their designee and the Superintendent will represent the positions of the School Committee to the media or other public bodies.
- 12. Maintain confidentiality of Executive Session.

# BAA - EVALUATION OF SCHOOL COMMITTEE OPERATIONAL PROCEDURES

The School Committee will periodically establish realistic objectives related to Committee procedures and relationships. The Committee will measure its performance against the stated objectives annually prior to May 1<sup>st</sup>.

The following areas of School Committee operations and relationships are representative of those in which objectives may be set and progress appraised:

- 1. Communication with the public
- 2. School Committee Superintendent relationships
- 3. School Committee member development and performance
- 4. Policy development
- 5. Educational leadership
- 6. Fiscal management
- 7. School Committee meetings
- 8. Performance of subcommittees of the School Committee
- 9. Interagency and governmental relationships

When the Committee has completed its self-evaluation, the members will discuss the results in detail and formulate a new series of objectives.

Implied in the concept of evaluation is an assumption that individuals and Committees are capable of improvement. The School Committee believes that its performance will be improved if evaluation is carried out systematically in accordance with good planning, conscientious follow-through, and careful assessment of results.

# BB - SCHOOL COMMITTEE LEGAL STATUS

The School Committee is the governing board of the municipality's public school district. Although it functions as a duly elected Committee of municipal government, the School Committee has, unlike other municipal boards, autonomous and absolute authority within limitations established by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts to carry out the educational policies of the state and guide the educational process.

The School Committee consists of five (5) members and the length of a regular term is three (3) years.

Established by law

SOURCE: MASC - Updated 2022

LEGAL REFS.: M.G.L. 41:1 and 71:37 specifically, but powers and duties of School

Committees are

established throughout the General Laws of Massachusetts Relating to

School

Committees

Sudbury Town Charter

CROSS REFS.: AA, School District Legal Status

BBA, School Committee Powers and Duties

# BBA - SCHOOL COMMITTEE POWERS AND DUTIES

The School Committee has all the powers conferred upon it by state law and must perform those duties mandated by the state. These include the responsibility and right to determine policies and practices and to employ a staff to implement its directions for the proper education of the children of the community.

The Committee takes a broad view of its functions. It sees them as:

- 1. Legislative or policymaking. The Committee is responsible for the development of policy as guides for administrative action and for employing a Superintendent who will implement its policies.
- 2. Appraisal. The Committee is responsible for evaluating the effectiveness of its policies and their implementation.
- 3. Provision of financial resources. The Committee is responsible for adoption of a budget that will enable the school system to carry out the Committee's policies.
- 4. Public relations. The Committee is responsible for providing adequate and direct means for keeping the local citizenry informed about the schools and for keeping itself and the school staff informed about the needs and wishes of the public.
- 5. Educational planning and evaluation. The Committee is responsible for establishing educational goals and policies that will guide the Committee and staff for the administration and continuing improvement of the educational programs provided by the School District.

#### Personnel Matters

The Superintendent shall be appointed by vote of the Committee and shall directly report to the Committee as provided by law and perform all the duties that are prescribed by law and such other duties, not inconsistent thereto, as a majority of the Committee may direct.

The School Committee shall appoint, upon the recommendation of the Superintendent, Assistant/Associate/Deputy Superintendent(s), School Business Administrator, Special Education Administrator, School Physician, School Nurses, and Supervisor of Attendance. Such positions shall not report directly to the School Committee.

LEGAL REF.: M.G.L. <u>71:37</u> specifically, but powers and duties of School Committees are established throughout the Massachusetts General Laws.

BB, School Committee Legal Status BDG, School Attorney CROSS REF.:

#### BBAA - SCHOOL COMMITTEE MEMBER AUTHORITY

### Authority

Because all powers of the School Committee derived from state laws are granted in terms of action as a group, members of the School Committee have authority only when acting as a Committee legally in session.

The School Committee will not be bound in any way by any statement or action on the part of an individual member except when such statement or action is a result of specific instructions of the Committee.

No member of the Committee, by virtue of their office, will exercise any administrative responsibility with respect to the schools or command the services of any school employee.

The School Committee will function as a body and all policy decisions and other matters, as required by law, will be settled by an official vote of the Committee sitting in formal session.

#### **Duties**

The duties and obligations of the individual Committee member may be enumerated as follows:

- To become familiar with the General Laws of the Commonwealth relating to education and School Committee operations, regulations of the Massachusetts Board of Education, policies and procedures of this School Committee and School Department.
- 2. To keep abreast of new laws and the latest trends in education.
- 3. To have a general knowledge of the goals, objectives, and programs of the District.
- 4. To work effectively with other Committee members without trying either to dominate the Committee or neglect their share of the work.
- 5. To respect the privileged communication that exists in executive sessions by maintaining strict confidentiality on matters discussed in these sessions, except that which becomes part of the public record, once it has been approved for release.

- 6. To vote and act in Committee impartially for the good of all students.
- 7. To accept the will of the majority vote in all cases, and to remember that they are one of a team and must abide by, and carry out, all Committee decisions once they are made.
- 8. To represent the Committee and the schools to the public in a way that promotes interest and support.
- 9. To refer questions and complaints to the proper school authorities.
- 10. To comply with the accepted code of ethics for School Committee members.

SOURCE: MASC – Updated 2022

# BBAA/BBBB - SCHOOL COMMITTEE MEMBER QUALIFICATIONS/OATH OF OFFICE

In order to serve on the School Committee, an individual must be a registered voter in the town from which they are elected or appointed and must take an oath of office as required by law.

Each new member will present to the Committee secretary official certification of having sworn the oath before an officer duly qualified to administer oaths prior to entering on their official duties as a member of the Committee.

From the Municipal or District Clerk, newly qualified Committee members, by law, receive, and sign a receipt for, a copy of the Massachusetts open meeting law governing the conduct of Committee meetings in general and executive sessions in particular.

Newly qualified Committee members shall, by law, receive and sign a receipt for, within 30 days of taking office, a copy of the Massachusetts Ethics Commission's Summary of the Conflict of Interest laws. As municipal employees, all School Committee members shall receive a copy of said summary annually. All School Committee members shall, within 30 days of taking office, and every 2 years thereafter, complete the Massachusetts Ethics Commission's online training program. Upon completion of the online training program, members shall provide notice of such completion to be retained for 6 years by the Municipal or District Clerk.

As recommended by MASC, newly elected School Committee members will complete Charting the Course within their first year in office.

Established by law

LEGAL REFS.: M.G.L. <u>30A:20</u>; <u>41:1</u>; <u>41:107</u>; <u>76:5</u>; 268A:27-28;

SOURCE: MASC - Updated 2022

# BBBC - SCHOOL COMMITTEE MEMBER RESIGNATION

A current School Committee member who submits a resignation to the appropriate certifying authority terminates School Committee duties at the time of such resignation unless a later time is stated in the resignation.

Should a School Committee member move out of the municipality or District in which they hold office, that member shall be deemed to have vacated the office.

SOURCE: MASC – Updated 2022

LEGAL REFS.: M.G.L. 41:2; 41:109

# BBBE - UNEXPIRED TERM FULFILLMENT

When a vacancy on the School Committee occurs for any reason, the Select Board and the remaining members of the Committee share the responsibility for filling it.

As provided in the law, the School Committee will notify the Select Board that a vacancy has been created within 30 days after it has occurred. After one week's notice has been given by the Committee to the Select Board, so that voters of the municipality may have the opportunity to state their candidacy, the two governing bodies will meet to fill the vacancy by roll call vote.

For election to fill a vacancy, a candidate must receive a majority of the votes of the officers entitled to vote. The person so elected will fill the seat on the Committee until the next town election, at which time a member will be elected to serve the remainder of the term, if any.

LEGAL REF.: M.G.L. 41:11

SOURCE: MASC – Updated 2022

# BCA - SCHOOL COMMITTEE MEMBER ETHICS (Massachusetts Association of School Committees Code of Ethics)

#### Preamble

The acceptance of a code of ethics implies the understanding of the basic organization of School Committees under the Laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. The oath of office of a School Committee member binds the individual member to adherence to those state laws which apply to School Committees, since School Committees are agencies of the state.

This code of ethics delineates three areas of responsibility of School Committee members in addition to that implied above:

- 1. Community responsibility
- 2. Responsibility to school administration
- 3. Relationships to fellow Committee members

A School Committee member in their relations with their community should:

- 1. Realize that their primary responsibility is to the children.
- 2. Recognize that their basic function is to be policy making and not administrative.
- 3. Remember that they are one of a team and must abide by, and carry out, all Committee decisions once they are made.
- 4. Be well informed concerning the duties of a Committee member on both a local and state level.
- 5. Remember that they represent the entire community at all times.
- 6. Accept the office as a Committee member as means of unselfish service with no intent to "play politics," in any sense of the word, or to benefit personally from their Committee activities.

A School Committee member in relations with their school administration should:

- 1. Endeavor to establish sound, clearly defined policies which will direct and support the administration.
- 2. Recognize and support the administrative chain of command and refuse to act on complaints as an individual outside the administration.
- 3. Give the chief administrator full responsibility for discharging their professional duties and hold them responsible for acceptable results.

4. Refer all complaints to the administrative staff for solution and only discuss them at Committee meetings if such solutions fail.

A School Committee in their relations with their fellow Committee members should:

- 1. Recognize that action at official meetings is binding and that they alone cannot bind the Committee outside of such meetings.
- 2. Realize that they should not make statements or promises of how they will vote on matters that will come before the Committee.
- 3. Uphold the intent of executive sessions and respect the privileged communications that exist in executive sessions.
- 4. Not withhold pertinent information on school matters or personnel problems, either from members of their own Committee or from members of other Committees who may be seeking help or information on school problems
- 5. Make decisions only after all facts on a question have been presented and discussed.

# BDA - SCHOOL COMMITTEE ORGANIZATIONAL MEETING

For the purpose of organizing, the School Committee, at its first regular meeting following the Sudbury annual Town Meeting, will elect from its membership a Chair and Vice-Chair, all of whom will hold their respective offices for a term of one year or until a successor is elected.

In the event the Chair and Vice-Chair are no longer members of the School Committee, the senior member (years served) will act as the Chair Pro-Tem.

A majority of the members of the School Committee will constitute a quorum. The election will proceed as follows:

- Nominations for the office of Chair will be made from the floor. The Chair will be elected by a majority roll-call vote of the members present and voting. If no nominee receives a majority vote, the election will be declared null and void and nominations will be reopened.
- 2. Upon election, the new Chair will preside, calling for the election of a Vice-Chair. The procedure used for their election will be the same as that for electing the Chair.

Any vacancy among the officers occurring between organizational meetings will be filled by a member elected by the School Committee. The election will be conducted as described above. Following election of officers at its organizational meeting, the School Committee may proceed into such regular or special business as scheduled on the agenda.

# BDB - SCHOOL COMMITTEE OFFICERS

#### **Duties of the Chair**

The Chair of the School Committee has the same powers as any other member of the Committee to vote upon all measures coming before it, to offer resolutions and to discuss questions. They will perform those duties that are consistent with their office and those required by law, state regulations, and this Committee. In carrying out these responsibilities, the Chair will:

- 1. Sign the instruments, acts, and orders necessary to carry out state requirements and the will of the Committee.
- 2. Consult with the Superintendent in the planning of the Committee's agendas.
- 3. Confer with the Superintendent on crucial matters that may occur between Committee meetings.
- 4. Appoint subcommittees, subject to Committee approval.
- 5. Call special meetings of the Committee as found necessary.
- 6. Be public spokesperson for the Committee at all times except as this responsibility is specifically delegated to others.
- 7. Be responsible for the orderly conduct of all Committee meetings.

As presiding officer at all meetings of the Committee, the Chair will:

- 1. Call the meeting to order at the appointed time.
- 2. Announce the business to come before the Committee in its proper order.
- 3. Enforce the Committee's policies relating to the order of business and the conduct of meetings.
- 4. Recognize persons who desire to speak, and protect the speaker who has the floor from disturbance or interference.

- 5. Explain what the effect of a motion would be if this is not clear to members.
- 6. Restrict discussion to the question when a motion is before the Committee.
- 7. Answer all parliamentary inquiries.
- 8. Put motions to a vote, stating definitely and clearly the vote and result thereof.

Duties of the Vice-Chair

The Vice-Chair of the Committee will act in the absence of the Chair as presiding officer of the Committee and will perform such other duties as may be delegated or assigned to them.

LEGAL REF.: M.G.L. 71:36

Note: The treasurer of the town serves as treasurer of the School Committee.

## BDD - SCHOOL COMMITTEE-SUPERINTENDENT RELATIONSHIP

The Committee will leave to the Superintendent all matters of decision and administration that come within their scope as executive officer or as professional leader of the school system. While the Committee reserves to itself the ultimate decision of all matters concerning general policy or expenditures of funds, it will normally proceed in these areas after receiving recommendations from its executive officer. Further:

- 1. The Superintendent may seek guidance from the Committee with respect to matters of operation whenever appropriate. If it is necessary to make exceptions to an established policy, they will submit the matter to the Committee for advice and direction.
- 2. The Superintendent will assist the Committee in reaching sound judgments and establishing policies, and will place before the Committee all relevant facts, information, and reports necessary to keep the Committee adequately informed of situations or business at hand.

# BDE - SUBCOMMITTEES OF THE SCHOOL COMMITTEE

The School Committee shall appoint members to subcommittees at their annual organizational meeting for a period of one year. These subcommittees may be created for a specific purpose and to make recommendations for Committee action.

- 1. The subcommittee will be established through action of the Committee.
- 2. The Committee Chair, subject to approval by the Committee, will appoint the subcommittee chair and its members.
- 3. The subcommittee will be provided with a list of its functions and duties.
- 4. The subcommittee may make recommendations for Committee action, but it may not act for the School Committee.
- 5. All subcommittees of the School Committee are subject to the provisions of the Open Meeting Law.

LEGAL REF.: M.G.L. 30A:18-25

CROSS REF.: BEC, Executive Sessions

# BDF - ADVISORY COMMITTEES TO THE SCHOOL COMMITTEE

The following general policies will govern the appointment and functioning of advisory committees to the School Committee other than the student advisory committee, which is governed by the terms of the Massachusetts General Laws.

- 1. Advisory committees may be created by the School Committee to serve as task forces for special purposes or to provide continuing consultation in a particular area of activity. However, there will be no standing overall advisory committee to the School Committee.
- 2. If an advisory committee is required by state or federal law, its composition and appointment will meet all the guidelines established for that particular type of committee.
- 3. The composition of task forces and any other advisory committees will be broadly representative and take into consideration the specific tasks assigned to the committee. Members of the professional staff may be appointed to the committee as members or consultants, as found desirable.
- 4. Appointments to such committees will be made by the Committee; appointment of staff members to such committees will be made by the School Committee upon recommendation of the Superintendent.
- 5. Tenure of committee members will be one year only unless the member is reappointed.
- 6. Each committee will be clearly instructed as to:
  - a. The length of time each member is being asked to serve.
  - b. The assignment the School Committee wishes the committee to fulfill and the extent and limitations of its responsibilities.
  - c. The resources the School Committee will provide.
  - d. The approximate dates on which the School Committee wishes to receive major reports.
  - e. School Committee policies governing citizens, committees and the relationship of these committees to the School Committee as a whole, individual School Committee members, the Superintendent, and other members of the professional staff.
  - f. Responsibilities for the release of information to the press.
- 7. Recommendations of committees will be based upon research and fact.
- 8. The School Committee possesses certain legal powers and prerogatives that cannot be delegated or surrendered to others. Therefore, all recommendations of an advisory committee must be submitted to the School Committee.
- 9. Advisory committees created under this policy are subject to the provisions of the Open Meeting Law.

The Committee will have the sole power to dissolve any of its advisory committees and will reserve the right to exercise this power at any time during the life of any committee.

LEGAL REF.: M.G.L. 30A:18-25

CROSS REF.: JIB, Student Involvement in Decision-making

## **BDFA - SCHOOL COUNCILS**

The School Committee believes that the school is the key unit for educational improvement and change and that successful school improvement is best accomplished through a school-based decision-making process. By involving those directly affected by any action or decision of the school council in the process of determining that action or decision, it helps to strengthen the commitment to those decisions by those most affected by its implementation.

Under this policy, the Principal shall have primary responsibility for the management of the school. Decisions which are made at the school level must be aligned with the budget, policies, curriculum, and long-range and short-range goals adopted by the School Committee. In addition, decisions must comply with any state and federal laws and regulations and with any negotiated agreements of the school.

As enacted by the state legislature in the Education Reform Act of 1993, a school council shall be established in each school to advise the Principal in specific areas of school operation. The Principal, except as specifically defined in the law, shall have the responsibility for defining the composition of and forming the group pursuant to a representative process approved by the Superintendent and School Committee.

The Principal shall, by law, serve as co-chair of the council. The second co-chair will be elected annually by the council members at its first meeting of the school year subsequent to the elections of new council members. The co-chairs will be responsible for the preparation of the agenda for the council meetings.

The school council shall meet within 40 days of the start of the school year and regularly thereafter.

School councils shall use consensus as the primary method to resolve issues and to formulate recommendations. Votes by majority may be taken at the discretion of the Principal and Robert's Rules of Order.

All meetings of the school council shall conform to the Open Meeting Law. The scope of the school council does not require, and therefore does not qualify for, executive session.

The following guidelines define the role of the school council: The School Council shall meet regularly with the Principal of the school and shall assist in:

- 1. Adoption of educational goals for the school that are consistent with state and local policies and standards.
- 2. Identification of the educational needs of the students attending the school.
- 3. Review of the school building budget.
- 4. Formulation of a school improvement plan that may be implemented only after review and approval by the Superintendent.

SOURCE: MASC – Consolidated and Updated 2022

LEGAL REFS.: M.G.L. 71:38Q, 71:59C

# BDFA-E - SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT PLAN

The Principal, in conjunction with the school council, shall be responsible for preparing a written school improvement plan annually.

This plan shall be written and submitted for approval to the Superintendent no later than August 15 of the year in which the plan is to be implemented and reviewed by the School Committee. The plan should be drafted with the following in mind:

- 1. The educational goals for the school, consistent with District mission and goals, and the goals and standards, including student performance standards, as adopted by the Massachusetts Board of Elementary and Secondary Education.
- 2. An assessment of the needs of the school in light of the proposed educational goals.
- 3. The means to address student performance, with focus on improvement of student learning.
  - a. Specify expected student outcomes and measurable/observable results.
  - b. Clearly identify actions to be taken to implement the goals.
  - c. Indicate anticipated costs and available funding sources.
  - d. Delineate the method of evaluating and reporting progress and results.
- 4. Professional development for the school's professional staff.
- 5. The enhancement of parent/guardian involvement in the life of the school, safety, and discipline.
  - a. Include a plan on how to solicit community support for the changes being developed.
- 6. The development of means for meeting the diverse learning needs of every child.
- 7. The establishment of a culture of inclusion and respectful of diversity.
- 8. Any further subjects as the Principal, in consultation with the school council, shall consider appropriate, except that:
  - a. The council shall have no authority over matters that are subject to Chapter 150E, the collective bargaining law, and
  - b. The council may not expand the scope of its authority beyond that established in law or expressly granted by School Committee policy.

If the school improvement plan is not approved by the Superintendent, it shall be returned to the Principal with specific comments as to the reason(s). The Principal shall revise the plan in cooperation with the school council, and resubmit it for approval.

SOURCE: MASC - Consolidated and Updated 2022

## **BDG - SCHOOL ATTORNEY**

It will be the duty of the counsel for the Committee to advise the School Committee and the Superintendent on the specific legal problems submitted to them. They will attend meetings upon request and will be sufficiently familiar with Committee policies, practices, and actions under these policies, and with requirements of the school law to enable them to offer the necessary legal advice.

A decision to seek legal advice or assistance on behalf of the school system will be made by the Committee. The Superintendent or Chair may also take such action at the direction of the Committee.

Many types of legal assistance are routine and do not require specific Committee approval or prior notice. However, when the Superintendent concludes that unusual types or amounts of professional legal service may be required, they will advise the Committee and seek either initial or continuing authorization for such service.

The School Committee may use the services provided by the town counsel. The Committee and the Superintendent may seek their services to counsel and represent the school system at various times.

LEGAL REFS.: M.G.L. 71:37E; 71:37F

## BE - SCHOOL COMMITTEE MEETINGS

The School Committee will transact all business at official meetings of the Committee. These may be either regular or special meetings, defined as follows:

- 1. Regular meeting: the usual official legal action meeting, held regularly
- 2. Special meeting: an official legal action meeting called between scheduled regular meetings to consider specific topics.

Every meeting of the School Committee, regular or special, will be open to the public unless an executive session is held in accordance with state law.

LEGAL REFS.: M.G.L. 30A:18-25

CROSS REFS.: BEC, Executive Sessions

BEDA, Notification of School Committee Meetings

## **BEC - EXECUTIVE SESSIONS**

All meetings of the School Committee are open to attendance by the public and media representatives. However, the Committee has the right to convene in a closed executive session when it meets the following procedural conditions imposed by state law:

- 1. The Committee will first convene in an open session for which due notice has been given.
- 2. The Chair (or, in their absence, the presiding member) will state the purpose for the executive session by stating all subjects that may be revealed without compromising the purpose for which the executive session was called.
- 3. A majority of the members must vote to enter the executive session, with the vote taken by roll call and recorded in the official minutes.
- 4. The Chair or presiding member will state before entering the executive session whether the Committee will reconvene in open session after the executive session.

The law puts specific limitations on the purposes for which executive sessions may be convened. The Committee may enter executive sessions only to deliberate:

- The reputation, character, physical condition or mental health, rather than the
  professional competence, of a single individual, or the discipline or dismissal,
  including the hearing of charges against, a member of the committee, a school
  department employee or student, or other individual. The individual has certain rights
  enumerated in the law including requiring the Committee to hold an open session
  should the individual so request.
- 2. Strategy with respect to non-union negotiations or to conduct collective bargaining sessions with non-union personnel.
- 3. Strategy with respect to collective bargaining or litigation, if an open meeting might have a detrimental effect. Collective bargaining may also be conducted.
- 4. The deployment of security personnel or devices.
- 5. Allegations of criminal misconduct or to discuss the filing of criminal complaints.

- 6. Transactions of real estate, if an open meeting might be detrimental to the negotiating position of the committee or another party.
- 7. To comply with the provisions of any general or specific law of federal grant-in-aid requirements.
- 8. And to consider and interview applicants for employment by a preliminary screening committee (The only position that the School Committee would be involved in that might qualify would be for the position of Superintendent.) This exemption only applies if it can be determined that an open meeting will have a detrimental effect in obtaining qualified applicants. This shall not apply to applicants who have passed a prior preliminary screening.
- 9. To meet or confer with a mediator with respect to any litigation or public business.
- 10. To discuss trade secrets or confidential competitively-sensitive or other proprietary information conducted by a governmental body as an energy supplier.

(In the first case, an open meeting will be held if the individual involved so requests.)

Accurate records of the proceedings conducted in executive session will be kept and may remain secret only so long as their publication would defeat the purpose of the session.

The School Committee Chair and the Superintendent will review executive session minutes for possible declassification on, at least, a quarterly basis and, if necessary, will consult with legal counsel. The School Committee Chair will bring minutes recommended for declassification to the School Committee for a vote either as part of a consent agenda or for individual action. In either case, there shall be an announcement of the declassification of minutes.

When a specific set of executive session minutes, not yet declassified, is requested by a member of the public, the School Committee shall render a decision on declassification at its next meeting or within 30 days after the request, whichever occurs first.

All votes taken in executive session will be recorded roll call votes, and will become part of the minutes of executive sessions.

Established by law and Committee policy

M.G.L. 30A:21; 30A:22 LEGAL REFS.:

CROSS REFS.: BDE, Subcommittees of the School Committee

BE, School Committee Meetings
KEB, Public Complaints about School Personnel

## BEDA - NOTIFICATION OF SCHOOL COMMITTEE MEETINGS

As required by law, a minimum of 48 hours' advance notice (excluding Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays) will be given for any meeting of the School Committee, including all subcommittee meetings. The only exception permitted is in case of emergency, which the law defines as "a sudden, generally unexpected occurrence or set of circumstances demanding immediate action."

Notification of the dates, times, and places of regular meetings may be accomplished by periodic publication of the schedule for the ensuing months. However, a minimum of 48 hours prior to each meeting the Committee shall cause to be posted a listing of each subject the Chair reasonably anticipates will be discussed at the meeting (the agenda). Notification of a change in a regular meeting time, place, or agenda and notification, including agenda, of a special meeting will be filed with the town clerk at least 48 hours in advance, as required by law.

LEGAL REFS.: M.G.L. <u>30A:18</u>-25

CROSS REF.: BE, School Committee Meetings

#### BEDB - AGENDA FORMAT

The Superintendent, conferring with the Chair of the School Committee, will arrange the order of items on meetings agendas so that the Committee can accomplish its business as expeditiously as possible. The particular order may vary from meeting to meeting in keeping with the business at hand.

The Committee will follow the order of business established by the agenda except as it takes action to rearrange the order for the convenience of visitors, individuals appearing before the Committee, or to expedite Committee business.

Any School Committee member, staff member, or citizen may suggest items of business. The inclusion of such items, however, will be at the discretion of the Chair of the Committee. A staff member who wishes to have a topic scheduled on the agenda should submit the request through the Superintendent.

The agenda will also provide for time when any citizen who wishes may speak briefly before the School Committee.

An effort will be made to provide supporting materials to School Committee members prior to the meeting to permit adequate time to prepare for the meeting.

Agendas will be posted and made available to the press.

CROSS REFS: BEDH, Public Comment at School Committee Meetings

# BEDC - QUORUM

A majority of all members of the School Committee shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, but a lesser number may meet and adjourn at any time without authority to take action on the part of the Committee.

SOURCE: Sudbury

## BEDD - RULES OF ORDER

Robert's Rules of Order, Newly Revised will govern the proceedings of the Committee, except when those rules are in conflict with the Committee's approved policies and regulations.

In accordance with Robert's Rules, the Committee may suspend parliamentary rules of order by a two-thirds vote.

## **BEDF - VOTING METHOD**

## Open meeting

Votes of the School Committee will be taken by voice vote or a hand count and shall be recorded in the minutes. If the vote is unanimous only that fact need be recorded. No vote taken at an open session shall be by secret ballot.

All actions will require a majority vote of all members present and voting except as state law, Robert's Rules of Order, Newly Revised, or policies of this Committee require a larger majority. A majority of the members of the School Committee will constitute a quorum.

A two-thirds vote will be required to suspend parliamentary rules of order.

#### **Executive Session**

A majority of the members of the School Committee must vote to enter into executive session, with the vote taken by roll call and recorded in the official minutes.

All votes taken in executive session will be recorded roll call votes, and will become part of the minutes of executive sessions. Any votes taken to ratify employment contracts or collective bargaining agreements shall be taken in open session.

LEGAL REFS.: M.G.L. 30A:18-25; 71:42; 71:50

### **BEDG - MINUTES**

The minutes of a School Committee meeting constitute the written record of Committee actions; they are legal evidence of what the action was. Therefore, the secretary of the School Committee will be responsible for reporting in the minutes all actions taken by the Committee.

#### Minutes will include:

- 1. A statement on the nature of the meeting (regular or special), the time, the place, and the approval of the last regular and each subsequent special meeting.
- 2. Names of the members present or absent, annotated as to arrival and departure times, if during the meeting.
- 3. A complete record of official actions taken by the Committee relative to the Superintendent's recommendations, to communications, and to all business transacted. Resolutions and motions will be given in their exact wording, accompanied by the names of members moving and seconding and a record of the results of the vote. Reports and documents relating to a formal motion may be omitted if they are referred to and identified by title and date.
- 4. Notation of formal adjournment.

Copies of the minutes will be sent to all Committee members at least 48 hours in advance of the meeting at which the minutes are to be approved.

The approved minutes will become permanent records of the Committee. Minutes of public meetings and minutes of executive sessions that have been declassified will be in the custody of the Superintendent who will make them available to interested citizens upon request.

LEGAL REFS.: M.G.L. 30A:22; 66:10

CROSS REF.: KDB, Public's Right to Know

## BEDH - PUBLIC COMMENT AT SCHOOL COMMITTEE MEETINGS

All regular and special meetings of the School Committee shall be open to the public. Executive sessions will be held only as prescribed by the Statutes of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

The School Committee desires individuals to attend its meetings so that they may become better acquainted with the operations and the programs of our local public schools. In addition, the Committee would like the opportunity to hear public comment.

Public comment is not a discussion, debate, or dialogue between individuals and the School Committee. It is an individual's opportunity to express an opinion on issues within the School Committee's authority.

To ensure the ability of the Committee to conduct the District's business in an orderly manner, the following rules and procedures are adopted:

- At the start of each regularly scheduled School Committee meeting, individuals will sign in for an opportunity to speak during public comment. The public comment segment shall not exceed 15 minutes. All speakers are encouraged to present their remarks in a respectful manner.
- 2. Speakers will be allowed three (3) minutes to present their material and must begin their comments by stating their name and city/town. The presiding Chair may permit extension of this time limit, in extenuating circumstances.
- 3. Topics for discussion should be limited to those items within the School Committee's scope of authority. The authority of the School Committee primarily concerns the review and approval of the budget of the district's public schools, the performance of the Superintendent, and the educational goals and policies of the district's public schools. Comments and complaints regarding school personnel (apart from the Superintendent) or students are generally prohibited unless those comments and complaints concern matters with the scope of School Committee authority.
- 4. The Chair of the meeting, after a warning, reserves the right to terminate speech which is not constitutionally protected because it constitutes true threats that are likely to provoke a violent reaction and cause a breach of the peace, or incitement to imminent lawless conduct.

5. Written comments longer than three (3) minutes may be presented to the presiding Chair before or after the meeting. All remarks will be addressed through the Chair of the meeting. Comments made during the public comment portion of the meeting do not necessarily reflect the views or positions of the School Committee.

LEGAL REFS.: M.G.L. 30A: 18-25

CROSS REFS: BE, SCHOOL COMMITTEE MEETINGS

BEC, EXECUTIVE SESSIONS

BEDA, NOTIFICATION OF SCHOOL COMMITTEE MEETINGS

SOURCE: MASC - Updated 2023

Approved by Sudbury School Committee: May 6, 2024

## BEE - SPECIAL PROCEDURES FOR CONDUCTING HEARINGS

In conducting all public hearings required by law, and others, as it deems advisable, the School Committee will:

- 1. Give due and public notice in line with statutory requirements and seek to publicize the meeting in all local media.
- 2. Make available printed information on the topic of the hearing.
- 3. Give all persons an equal opportunity to be heard in accordance with the Committee's policy.

The Chair of the Committee will preside at the hearing.

The public will be informed at the beginning of the hearing the particular procedure that will be followed in regard to questions, remarks, rebuttals, and any time limitations or other rules that must be followed to give everyone an opportunity to be heard.

In conformance with customary hearing procedures, statements and supporting information will be presented first by the Committee, or by others for the Committee; to comment, citizens must be recognized by the Chair, and all remarks must be addressed to the Chair and be germane to the topic. To assure that all who wish get a chance to speak, the Chair will recognize persons who have not commented previously during the hearing before recognizing persons who wish to remark a second time.

## **BG - SCHOOL COMMITTEE POLICY DEVELOPMENT**

The School Committee will develop policies and put them in writing so that they may serve as guides for the discretionary action of those to whom it delegates authority.

The formulation and adoption of these written policies will constitute the basic method by which the School Committee will exercise its leadership in providing for the successful and efficient functioning of the school district. Through the study and evaluation of reports concerning the execution of its policies, the School Committee will exercise its control over school operation.

Policies are principles adopted by a School Committee to chart a course of action. They tell what is wanted; they may include why and how much. Policies should be broad enough to indicate a line of action to be followed by the administration in meeting day-to-day problems, yet be specific enough to give clear guidance.

The policies of the School Committee are framed, and are meant to be interpreted in terms of state law, regulations of the Massachusetts Board of Elementary and Secondary Education, and other regulatory agencies of the various levels of government.

SOURCE: MASC - Updated 2022

## **BGB - POLICY ADOPTION**

Adoption of new policies or changing existing policies is solely the responsibility of the School Committee. Policies will be adopted and/or amended only by the affirmative vote of a majority of the members of the School Committee when such action has been scheduled on the agenda of a regular or special meeting.

To permit time for study of all policies or amendments to policies and to provide an opportunity for interested parties to react, proposed policies or amendments will be presented as an agenda item to the Committee in the following sequence:

- 1. Information item distribution with agenda
- 2. Discussion item reading of the proposed policy or policies; response from Superintendent; report from any advisory committee assigned responsibility in the area; Committee discussion and directions for any redrafting
- 3. Action item discussion, adoption or rejection.

Amendments to the policy at the action stage will not require repetition of the sequence, unless the Committee so directs.

The School Committee may dispense with the above sequence to meet emergency conditions.

Policies will be effective upon the date set by the School Committee. This date will ensure that affected persons have an opportunity to become familiar with the requirements of the new policy prior to its implementation.

## **BGC - POLICY REVISION AND REVIEW**

In an effort to keep its written policies up to date so that they can be used consistently as a basis for School Committee action and administrative decision, the Committee will review its policies on a regular basis.

In its review, the Committee will evaluate how policies have been implemented. It will consider feedback from school staff, students, and the community when revising policies, as appropriate.

The Superintendent is expected to call to the attention of the Committee all policies that are out of date or for other reason appear to need revision.

SOURCE: MASC – Updated 2022

## BGD - SCHOOL COMMITTEE REVIEW OF PROCEDURES

It is expected that the Superintendent and administrative staff will need to issue procedures implementing policies of the School Committee. Many of these will be routine from year to year; others will arise in special circumstances; some will be drawn up under specific directions from the Committee.

The Committee may review the procedures developed by the Superintendent for the school system whenever they appear inconsistent with policy, goals, or objectives of the District, but it will revise or veto such procedures only when, in the Committee's judgment, they are inconsistent with policies adopted by the Committee.

The Committee will not officially approve procedures except as required by state law or in cases when strong community attitudes, or possible student or staff reaction, make it necessary or advisable for a procedure to have the Committee's advance approval.

Rules Pertaining to Staff and Student Conduct

Under Massachusetts law, the Superintendent is required to publish "rules and regulations pertaining to the conduct of teachers and students which have been adopted." Codes of discipline, as well as procedures used to develop such codes, shall be filed with the Dept. of Elementary and Secondary Education for information purposes only. Standards of conduct will be included in staff and student handbooks. These handbooks will be reviewed and approved annually by the School Committee.

LEGAL REF.: M.G.L. 71:37H

## **BGE - POLICY DISSEMINATION**

The Superintendent is directed to establish and maintain an orderly plan for preserving and making accessible the policies adopted by the Committee and the regulations needed to put them into effect.

Accessibility is to extend at least to all employees of the school system, to members of the Committee, and, insofar as conveniently possible, to all persons in the community. A policy concerning a particular group or groups in the schools will be distributed to those groups prior to the policy's effective date.

All policy manuals distributed to anyone will remain the property of the Committee and will be considered as "on loan" to anyone, or any organization, in whose possession they might be at any time. They are subject to recall at any time deemed necessary for purposes of updating.

The School Committee's official policy manual will be considered a public record and will be available for inspection at the Superintendent's office.

## **BGF - SUSPENSION OF POLICIES**

The operation of any section or sections of School Committee policies not established by law or contract may be temporarily suspended by a two-thirds vote of Committee members present at any regular or special meeting. Any action to suspend policy must be reviewed at the next scheduled meeting and will be so noted on the agenda for that meeting.

## BHC - SCHOOL COMMITTEE-STAFF COMMUNICATIONS

The School Committee wishes to maintain open channels of communication between itself and the staff. The basic line of communication will, however, be through the Superintendent.

#### Staff Communications to the School Committee

All communications or reports to the Committee or any of its subcommittees from Principals, supervisors, teachers, or other staff members will be submitted through the Superintendent. This procedure does not deny the right of any employee to appeal to the Committee for administrative decisions on important matters, except those matters that are outside of the Committee's legal authority, provided the Superintendent has been notified of the forthcoming appeal and that it is processed in accordance with the Committee's policy on complaints and grievances. Staff members are also reminded that Committee meetings are public meetings. As such, they provide an excellent opportunity to observe first hand the Committee's deliberations on problems of staff concern.

#### School Committee Communications to Staff

All official communications, policies, and directives of staff interest and concern will be communicated to staff members through the Superintendent. The Superintendent will develop appropriate methods to keep staff fully informed of the Committee's problems, concerns and actions.

#### Visits to Schools

Individual School Committee members interested in visiting schools or classrooms will inform the Superintendent of such visits and make arrangements for visitations through the Principals of the various schools. Such visits will be regarded as informal expressions of interest in school affairs and not as "inspections" or visits for supervisory or administrative purposes. Official visits by Committee members will be carried on only under Committee authorization.

# BHE - USE OF ELECTRONIC MESSAGING BY SCHOOL COMMITTEE MEMBERS

As elected public officials, School Committee members shall exercise caution when communicating between and among themselves via electronic messaging services including, but not limited to, electronic mail (e-mail), text messages, social media postings, internet web forums, and internet chat rooms.

Under the Open Meeting Law, deliberation by a quorum of members constitutes a meeting. Deliberation is defined as movement toward a decision including, but not limited to, the sharing of an opinion regarding business over which the Committee has supervision, control, or jurisdiction. A quorum may be arrived at sequentially using electronic messaging without knowledge and intent by the author.

School Committee members should use electronic messaging between and among members only for housekeeping purposes such as requesting or communicating agenda items, meeting times, or meeting dates. Electronic messaging should not be used to discuss Committee matters that require public discussion under the Open Meeting Law.

Under the Public Records Law, electronic messages between public officials may be considered public records. Therefore, in order to ensure compliance, the district shall provide district e-mail addresses, which are archived.

SOURCE: MASC - Updated 2023

LEGAL REFS.: M.G.L.<u>4:7</u>; <u>30A:18</u>-25, <u>66:10</u>

CROSS REF.: EHB - DATA/RECORDS RETENTION

## BIA - NEW SCHOOL COMMITTEE MEMBER ORIENTATION

In accordance with the requirements of law, each new School Committee member elected to the School Committee is required to complete, within one year of their election or appointment, at least eight hours of orientation training. This orientation shall include, but is not limited to, a review of School Finance, the Open Meeting Law, Public Records Law, Ethics/Conflict of Interest Law, Special Education Law, Collective Bargaining, School Leadership Standards and Evaluations, and the Roles and Responsibilities of School Committee Members.

The School Committee and Superintendent shall assist each new member to understand the Committee's functions, policies and procedures of the Committee as soon after election as possible. Each new member shall be given or provided direct online access to the following materials:

- A. A copy of the School Committee policy manual
- B. A copy of the Open Meeting Law
- C. A copy of the Ethics/Conflict of Interest Regulations
- D. A copy of the district's budget
- E. Collective bargaining agreements and contracts
- F. Student and staff handbooks

Each new member shall also receive any other materials the Chair and/or the Superintendent determine.

The Chair and/or Superintendent shall also clarify policy:

- A. Arranging visits to schools or administrative offices
- B. Requesting information regarding school district operations
- C. Responding to community requests/complaints concerning staff or programs
- D. Handling confidential information

Whether appointed or elected, new members should be advised that they are also members of the Massachusetts Association of School Committees, Inc. and should be encouraged to utilize the services and resources MASC provides by attending meetings or workshops specifically designed for new Committee members. Their expenses at these meetings or workshops will be reimbursed in accordance with established School Committee policy.

LEGAL REF.: M.G.L. <u>71:36A</u>

CROSS REF.: BBBA/BBBB School Committee Member Qualifications/Oath of

Office

# BIBA - SCHOOL COMMITTEE CONFERENCES, CONVENTIONS, AND WORKSHOPS

To provide continuing in-service training and development for its members, the School Committee encourages the participation of all members at appropriate School Committee conferences, workshops and conventions. However, in order to control both the investment of time and funds necessary to implement this policy, the Committee establishes these principles and procedures for its guidance:

- The School Committee will be made aware of School Committee conferences, conventions and workshops. The Committee will periodically decide which meetings appear to be most promising in terms of producing direct and indirect benefits to the school district.
- 2. Funds for participation at such meetings will be budgeted for on an annual basis. When funds are limited, the Committee will designate which of its members would be the most appropriate to participate at a given meeting.
- 3. Reimbursement to Committee members for their travel expenses will be in accordance with the travel reimbursement policy.
- 4. When a conference, convention, or workshop is not attended by the full Committee, those who do participate will be requested to share information, recommendations and materials acquired at the meeting.

LEGAL REF.: M.G.L. 40:5

SOURCE: MASC Updated 2022

CROSS REFS.: BID, School Committee Member Compensation and Expenses

**DKC**, Expense Reimbursements

## BID - SCHOOL COMMITTEE MEMBER COMPENSATION AND EXPENSES

The School Committee shall serve without compensation, unless otherwise eligible under city or town charter or regional agreement. No member of a School Committee in any town shall be eligible to the position of teacher, or Superintendent of public schools therein, or in any union school or superintendency union or district in which their town participates.

Upon submitting vouchers and supporting bills for expenses incurred in carrying out specific services previously authorized by the Committee, members may be reimbursed from school funds.

Reimbursable expenses may include the cost of attendance at conferences of School Committee associations and other professional meetings or visitations when such attendance and expense payment has had prior School Committee approval.

SOURCE: MASC – Updated 2022

LEGAL REFS.: M.G.L. 40:5; 71:52

CROSS REF.: BIBA, School Committee Conferences, Conventions, and Workshops

## BJ - SCHOOL COMMITTEE LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM

The School Committee, as an agent of the state, must operate within the bounds of state and federal laws affecting public education. If the Committee is to meet its responsibilities to the residents and students of this community, it must work vigorously for the passage of new laws designed to advance the cause of good schools and for the repeal or modification of existing laws that impede this cause.

#### To this end:

- 1. The Committee will keep itself informed of pending legislation and actively communicate its concerns and make its position known to elected representatives at both the state and national level.
- 2. The Committee will work with its legislative representatives (both state and federal), with the Massachusetts Association of School Committees, and other concerned groups in developing an annual, as well as a long-range, legislative program. One of the major objectives of the Committee's legislative program will be to seek full funding for all state and federally mandated programs.
- 3. The Committee will annually designate a person--who may or may not be a member of the Committee, to serve as its legislative representative. This person will be authorized to speak on the Committee's behalf with respect to legislation being considered by the Massachusetts Legislature or the United States Congress or their respective committees. In all dealings with individual elected representatives, the Legislature or Congress, the Committee's representative will be bound by the official positions taken by the School Committee.

SOURCE: MASC - Updated 2022

# SECTION C - GENERAL SCHOOL ADMINISTRATION

CA ADMINISTRATION GOALS

CB SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT

CBD SUPERINTENDENT'S CONTRACT

CBI EVALUATION OF THE SUPERINTENDENT

CCB LINE AND STAFF RELATIONS

CE ADMINISTRATIVE COUNCILS, CABINETS, AND COMMITTEES

CH POLICY IMPLEMENTATION

CHA/CHC DEVELOPMENT AND DISSEMINATION OF PROCEDURES

CHC PROCEDURES DISSEMINATION

CHCA APPROVAL OF HANDBOOKS AND DIRECTIVES

CHCA APPROVAL OF HANDBOOKS AND DIRECTIVES

CHD ADMINISTRATION IN POLICY ABSENCE

CM SCHOOL DISTRICT ANNUAL REPORT

## **CA - ADMINISTRATION GOALS**

The School Committee intends to employ qualified personnel to administer the school district efficiently and to require the Superintendent to organize the administration in a manner that will make clear the functions of each position and the relationships among them.

The Superintendent will establish clear lines of communication, both vertically and horizontally, and will form any staff councils or committees needed to provide for efficient conduct of school business. In order to engage in this process in an orderly and effective fashion, each individual and group will be given particular, clear-cut responsibilities. The Superintendent will establish channels so that the recommendations and decisions of each group can be heard and reviewed by the chief administrative officer concerned, and, where appropriate, by the Superintendent and School Committee.

The organization and administration of the schools will balance responsibility with commensurate authority, subject to the reserved legal powers of the School Committee. This means that a staff member, when assigned a responsibility or a position, will be given the authority to make the decisions necessary to perform the assigned tasks.

For the schools to operate effectively, each administrative officer will be responsible and accountable for making a plan of development for all staff assigned to their area of operation.

LEGAL REFS: M.G.L. 71:41, 71?42

SOURCE: MASC – Updated 2022

## **CB - SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT**

The Committee shall employ a Superintendent of Schools and fix their compensation. The Superintendent shall act in accordance with Mass. General Laws and shall perform such other duties consistent with this section as the Committee may determine. They shall also prepare such reports as may be required by the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education and shall submit materials for the Committee's annual report to the Select Board in sufficient time for printing in the annual report.

LEGAL REFS: M.G.L. 71:59, 72:3

SOURCE: MASC - Updated 2022

## CBD - SUPERINTENDENT'S CONTRACT

The Committee, upon the appointment of a candidate to be Superintendent, will enter into a written contract with the Superintendent which will meet the requirements of law and protect the rights of both the Committee and the Superintendent. In accordance with said contract or, in the absence of specific contract language, by vote of the members, the Committee may choose to negotiate a successor contract with an incumbent Superintendent.

LEGAL REFS.: M.G.L. <u>71:41</u>; <u>71:42</u>

SOURCE: MASC - Updated 2022

## CBI - EVALUATION OF THE SUPERINTENDENT

Evaluation can serve the purpose of helping educators and educational leaders continually improve their practice.

Through evaluation of the Superintendent, the School Committee will strive to accomplish the following:

- 1. Ensure the efforts of the Superintendent are focused on district goals and the standards of professional practice established by state regulation are met by the Superintendent.
- 2. Ensure all Committee members and the Superintendent are in agreement and clear on the role of the Superintendent and the immediate priorities among their responsibilities.
- 3. Provide excellence in administrative leadership of the school district.
- 4. Develop a respectful and productive working relationship between the School Committee and Superintendent.

The School Committee and Superintendent will periodically develop a set of goals based on the needs of the school district and in keeping with state regulations for evaluation of the Superintendent. The Superintendent's performance will be reviewed in accordance with specified goals and standards according to the evaluation cycle agreed upon with the Superintendent.

All School Committee discussion and deliberation related to the Superintendent's performance evaluation shall be conducted in open session in accordance with the Open Meeting Law.

SOURCE: MASC - Updated 2022

LEGAL REF: M.G.L. 30A:18-25

603CMR35:00

## **CCB - STAFF RELATIONS**

The School Committee expects the Superintendent to establish clear understandings on the part of all personnel of the working relationships in the school district.

Personnel will be expected to refer matters requiring administrative action to the administrator to whom they are responsible. The administrator will refer such matters to the next higher administrative authority when necessary.

It is expected that the established lines of authority will serve most purposes, but all personnel will have the right to appeal any decision made by an administrative officer through established grievance procedures.

Additionally, lines of authority do not restrict in any way the cooperative, sensible working together of all staff members at all levels in order to develop the best possible school programs and services. The established lines of authority represent direction of authority and responsibility; when the staff is working together, the lines represent avenues for a two-way flow of ideas to improve the program and operations of the school district.

SOURCE: MASC - Updated 2022

## CE - ADMINISTRATIVE COUNCILS, CABINETS, AND COMMITTEES

The Superintendent may establish such permanent or temporary councils, cabinets, and committees as they deem necessary for assuring staff participation in decision making, for implementing policies and procedures, and for the improvement of the educational program.

Functioning in an advisory capacity, all councils, cabinets, and committees created by the Superintendent may make recommendations for submission to the School Committee through the Superintendent. Such groups will exercise no inherent authority. Authority for establishing policy remains with the Committee and authority for implementing policy remains with the Superintendent.

The membership, composition, and responsibilities of administrative councils, cabinets, and committees will be defined by the Superintendent and may be changed at their discretion. However, the School Committee wishes to be kept informed of the establishment and dissolution of these groups as well as their membership and their purpose.

Expenses incurred by such groups for consultative services, materials, and any investigative travel will be paid by the school district, but only within budgetary allotments and when approved in advance by the Superintendent.

SOURCE: MASC – Updated 2022

## **CH - POLICY IMPLEMENTATION**

The Superintendent has responsibility for carrying out, through procedures, the policies established by the School Committee.

The policies developed by the Committee and the procedures developed to implement policy are designed to increase the effectiveness and efficiency of the school district. Consequently, it is expected that all School Committee employees and students will carry them out.

Administrators and supervisors are responsible for informing staff members in their schools, departments, or divisions of existing policies and procedures and for seeing that they are implemented in the spirit intended.

SOURCE: MASC – Updated 2022

## CHA/CHC - DEVELOPMENT AND DISSEMINATION OF PROCEDURES

The Superintendent will be responsible for specifying required actions and designing the detailed arrangements under which the school district will be operated in accordance with School Committee policy. These detailed arrangements will be designed to implement policies, goals, and objectives of the Committee and will be one of the means by which the school district will be governed.

In the development of procedures, the Superintendent may involve at the planning stage those who would be affected by the procedures, including staff members, students, parents/guardians, and the public. They must weigh with care the counsel given by representatives of staff, student, and community organizations. They will inform the Committee of such counsel in presenting pertinent reports of procedures and in presenting procedures for Committee approval.

As long as the Superintendent operates within the guidelines of policy adopted b the Committee, they may issue procedures without prior Committee approval unless Committee action is required by law; or the Committee has specifically asked that certain types of procedures be given Committee approval; or the Superintendent recommends Committee approval in light of strong community attitudes or probable staff reactions.

A procedure concerning a particular group or groups in the schools will be distributed to the group(s) prior to the effective date of the procedure.

CROSS REF: BDG, School Attorney

SOURCE: MASC – Updated 2023

Approved by Sudbury School Committee: May 6, 2024

#### CHCA - APPROVAL OF HANDBOOKS AND DIRECTIVES

The District shall prepare and distribute to each student a handbook setting forth the rules pertaining to conduct of students. The school council shall review the handbook each spring to consider changes in the disciplinary policy to take effect at the beginning of the next school year.

It is essential that the contents of all handbooks conform to School Committee policies. It is also important that all handbooks bearing the name of the school district or one of its schools be of a quality that reflects credit on the school department. Therefore, the Committee expects handbooks requiring approval to be approved prior to publication by the Committee and/or the Superintendent.

Committee approval will be necessary for any handbooks that pertain to required standards of conduct for employees or students so that their contents may be accorded the status of Committee-approved policy or regulation. The Superintendent will use their judgment as to whether other specific handbooks need Committee approval; however, all handbooks published will be made available to the Committee for informational purposes.

SOURCE: MASC – Updated 2022

LEGAL REFS.: M.G.L. 71:37H

CROSS REF.: BGD, School Committee Review of Procedures

## CHD - ADMINISTRATION IN POLICY ABSENCE

When action must be taken within the school system where the Committee has provided no guides for administrative action, the Superintendent will have the power to act. The Superintendent's decisions, however, will be subject to review by the Committee.

## CM - SCHOOL DISTRICT ANNUAL REPORT

An annual report covering the diversified activities of the school district and the administration's recommendations for their improvement will be prepared by the Superintendent and presented to the School Committee. Upon Committee approval, the report will be made available to the public and used as one means for informing the parents/guardians, citizens, Commissioner of Education, and others of the programs and conditions of the town's public schools.

SOURCE: MASC – Updated 2022

LEGAL REFS.: M.G.L. 72:4

# **SECTION D - FISCAL MANAGEMENT**

DA FISCAL MANAGEMENT GOALS

DB ANNUAL BUDGET

DBC BUDGET DEADLINES AND SCHEDULES

DBD BUDGET PLANNING

DBG BUDGET ADOPTION PROCEDURES

DBJ BUDGET TRANSFER AUTHORITY

DD GRANTS, PROPOSALS, AND SPECIAL PROJECTS

DGA AUTHORIZED SIGNATURES

DH BONDED EMPLOYEES AND OFFICERS

DI FISCAL ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING

DIE AUDITS

DJ PURCHASING

DJA PURCHASING AUTHORITY

DJE PROCUREMENT REQUIREMENTS

DK PAYMENT PROCEDURES

DKC EXPENSE REIMBURSEMENTS

## DA - FISCAL MANAGEMENT GOALS

The quantity and quality of learning programs are directly dependent on the effective, efficient management of allocated funds. It follows that achievement of the school system's purposes can best be achieved through excellent fiscal management.

As trustee of local, state, and federal funds allocated for use in public education, the Committee will fulfill its responsibility to see that these funds are used wisely for achievement of the purposes to which they are allocated.

Because of resource limitations, there is sometimes a temptation to operate so that fiscal concerns overshadow the educational program. Recognizing this, it is essential that the school system take specific action to make sure education remains central and that fiscal matters are ancillary and contribute to the educational program. This concept will be incorporated into Committee operations and into all aspects of school system management and operation.

In the school system's fiscal management, it is the Committee's intent:

- 1. To engage in thorough advance planning, with staff and community involvement, in order to develop budgets and to guide expenditures so as to achieve the greatest educational returns and the greatest contributions to the educational program in relation to dollars expended.
- 2. To establish levels of funding that will provide high quality education for the students.
- 3. To use the best available techniques for budget development and management.
- 4. To provide timely and appropriate information to all staff with fiscal management responsibilities.
- 5. To establish maximum efficiency procedures for accounting, reporting, business, purchasing and delivery, payroll, payment of vendors and contractors, and all other areas of fiscal management.

## **DB - ANNUAL BUDGET**

The annual budget is the financial expression of the educational program of the school department, and it reflects the goals and objectives of the School Committee to meet the needs of all students.

The budget then is more than just a financial instrument and requires on the part of the Committee, the staff, and the community, an orderly and cooperative effort to ensure sound fiscal practices for achieving the educational goals and objectives of the school system.

Public school budgeting is regulated and controlled by legislation, state regulations, and local School Committee requirements. The operating budget for the school system will be prepared and presented in line with state policy and local strategic planning. It will be developed and refined in accordance with these same requirements.

The Superintendent will serve as budget officer but they may delegate portions of this responsibility to members of their staff, as they deem appropriate. The three general areas of responsibility for the Superintendent as budget officer will be budget preparation, budget presentation, and budget administration.

LEGAL REFS.: M.G.L. 71:34; 71:37 and 71:38N

## DBC - BUDGET DEADLINES AND SCHEDULES

Preparation of the annual budget will be scheduled in stages throughout the school year with attention to certain deadlines established by law and charter. This will include at least one public budget presentation.

The calendar year for budget preparation will be determined by calculating <u>backwards</u> from the final adoption date.

Whatever dates are assigned, the final date for the submission of the budget to the Selectmen will be arranged cooperatively with the School Committee and finance committee. The Selectmen have authority to impose a date as early as December 31.

In reaching its decision on the budget amount that it will submit to the Selectmen, the School Committee will also observe the statutory requirement of holding a public hearing on the proposed budget not less than seven days after the notice for this hearing has been published in a local newspaper.

Established by law and charter

LEGAL REFS.: M.G.L. 71:38N

Town Charter (See local reference)

## **DBD - BUDGET PLANNING**

The first priority in the development of an annual budget will be the educational welfare of the children in our schools. However, the District will also attempt to balance the valid interest of the taxpayers.

In addition to the annual operating budget, the School Committee will develop and maintain 3 to 5 year operating forecast and multi-year projections for capital planning purposes.

Budget decisions reflect the attitude and philosophy of those charged with the responsibility for educational decision-making. Therefore, a sound budget development process must be established to ensure that the annual operating budget accurately reflects this school system's goals and objectives.

In the budget planning process for the school system, the School Committee will strive to:

- 1. Engage in thorough advance strategic and capital planning, with staff and community involvement, in order to develop budgets and guide expenditures in a manner that will achieve the greatest educational returns and contributions to the educational program in relation to dollars expended.
- 2. Establish levels of funding that will provide high quality education for all our students.
- 3. Use the best available techniques for budget development and management.

The Superintendent will have overall responsibility for budget preparation, including the construction of, and adherence to, a budget calendar.

## **DBG - BUDGET ADOPTION PROCEDURES**

Authority for adoption of the final school budget lies with the citizens who comprise, and who are entitled to vote at, the town meeting. The school budget is presented as part of the total town budget for action at the annual town meeting.

Established by law and charter

LEGAL REFS.: M.G.L. 71:34

Town Charter, (See local reference)

## **DBJ - BUDGET TRANSFER AUTHORITY**

In keeping with the need for periodic reconciliation of the school department's budget, the School Committee will consider requests for transfers of funds as they are recommended by the Superintendent.

The Committee wishes to be kept abreast of the need for these adjustments so that it may act promptly and expedite financial record keeping for the school system.

All requests for transfers between the major accounts (Department of Elementary and Secondary Education Chart of Accounts defines these as the 4 digit accounts ending in 00) must be submitted to the School Committee for approval. Transfers between line items within a major account must be reported to the School Committee as part of the Director of Business and Finance's quarterly report at the business meetings of the School Committee.

All funds in the general account not expended by the close of the fiscal year will be returned to the municipality.

## DD - GRANTS, PROPOSALS, AND SPECIAL PROJECTS

In accordance with state law, all grants and gifts to the District must be reviewed and accepted by the School Committee before expenditure. The School Committee will encourage the administration to seek and secure possible sources of state, federal and other special funds that will enhance the educational opportunities for the children in alignment with district goals. The Superintendent will submit for School Committee approval spending plans at the same cost center level as the district budget.

The Superintendent will be responsible for coordinating the development of proposals for all specially funded projects and for keeping the Committee apprised and updated on all such projects.

The Superintendent shall ensure the district has and follows a written set of procedures in grant administration that aligns with state and federal laws and regulations.

SOURCE: MASC 2021

LEGAL REFS.: M.G.L. 44:53a; 71:37a

2 CFR 200 Federal Uniform Administrative Requirements

NOTE: The district business office must have a state and federal grant manual with procedures aligned with state and federal law and regulation in order to comply with state granting requirements. The approval of such a document is not subject to the School Committee; the administration should ensure such a document is being followed.

Approved by Sudbury School Committee: May 6, 2024

## DGA - AUTHORIZED SIGNATURES

The Chair of the School Committee or designee and the Superintendent or designee will sign payrolls presented for approval.

The town treasurer, who also serves as the school department treasurer, signs all checks drawn against school department funds. No other signature is valid.

LEGAL REF.: M.G.L. 41:41; 41:52

## DH - BONDED EMPLOYEES AND OFFICERS

Each employee of the school system who is assigned the responsibility of receiving and dispensing school funds will be bonded individually or covered by a blanket bond. The town will pay the cost of the bond.

LEGAL REFS.: M.G.L. 40:5

## DI - FISCAL ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING

The Superintendent will be ultimately responsible for receiving and properly accounting for all funds of the school system.

The accounting system used will conform with state requirements and with good accounting practices, providing for the appropriate separation of accounts, funds, and special monies.

The School Committee will receive periodic financial statements from the Superintendent showing the financial condition of the school department. Such other financial statements as may be determined necessary by either the Committee or the administration will be presented as found desirable.

LEGAL REF.: 603 CMR 10:00

## DIE - AUDITS

An audit of the school department's accounts should be conducted annually. In addition, the Committee may request a private audit of the school system's accounts at its discretion.

The Committee will consider recommendations made by the auditor for maintaining an efficient system for recording and safeguarding the school department's assets.

### DJ - PURCHASING

It shall be the responsibility of the Superintendent:

- To procure materials, supplies, equipment, and services at the lowest possible cost consistent with the quality necessary for the proper operation of the District, thereby attaining the maximum value for each public dollar spent;
- To maintain the District's reputation for fairness and integrity and to promote impartial and equal treatment to all who wish to conduct business with the District;
- To encourage a mutually cooperative relationship with requesting departments, reognizing that successful purchasing is a result of team planning and effort;
- To promote social and economic goals such as encouraging local, small, minority, and women-owned businesses to participate in bidding for District purchases.

The acquisition of materials, equipment, and services will be centralized in the Superintendent's office of the school district.

The Superintendent will designate the District's purchasing agent. The agent will develop and administer the purchasing program for the schools in keeping with legal requirements and within the adopted school budget.

School purchases will be made only on official purchase orders approved for issuance by the appropriate unit head and signed by the Superintendent or designee, with such exceptions as may be made by the latter for emergency purchases.

SOURCE: MASC - Updated 2023

LEGAL REF.: M.G.L. 30B; 71:49A

Approved by Sudbury School Committee: May 6, 2024

## **DJA - PURCHASING AUTHORITY**

Authority for the purchase of materials, equipment, supplies, and services is extended to the Superintendent or designee through cost-center appropriation as part of the District budget process.

The purchase of items and services within the cost-center appropriation requires no further Committee approval except when by law or by Committee policy.

Contracts may be entered into for a period of up to three years. Contracts of longer duration may only be entered into by vote of a duly called town meeting.

LEGAL REFS.: M.G.L. 30B

CROSS REF.: DJE, Bidding Requirements

SOURCE: MASC - Updated 2023

Approved by Sudbury School Committee: May 6, 2024

## DJE - PROCUREMENT REQUIREMENTS

All purchases of materials and equipment and all contracts for construction or maintenance will conform to the requirements of law. Any contract between the District and a vendor is subject to procurement requirements, whether the District or another entity completes the purchase.

To foster greater efficiency, the District will enter into state and local intergovernmental agreements where appropriate for procurement or use of common or shared services.

For any supply or service over \$100,000, bids will be advertised appropriately. Suppliers will be invited to have their names placed on distribution lists to receive invitations to bid. When specifications are prepared, they will be distributed to all merchants and firms who have indicated an interest in bidding.

All bids will be submitted in sealed envelopes, addressed to the Superintendent and plainly marked with the name of the bid and the time of the bid opening. Bids will be opened in public at the time specified, and all bidders will be invited to be present.

Any bid may be withdrawn prior to the scheduled time for the opening of the bids.

Any bid received after the time and date specified will not be considered. All bids will remain firm for a period of 30 days after opening.

The contract will be awarded to the responsive and responsible bidder offering the lowest price for the supplies/services specified in the Invitation to Bid. The bidder to whom an award is made may be required to enter into a written contract with the school district.

The Chief Purchasing Officer may, if it would best serve the district interest, use a Request for Proposals, instead of the above process.

A procurement for a supply or service in the amount of \$10,000 or greater by not more than \$100,000 shall be awarded to the responsible party offering the needed quantity or supply among three written quotations sought and retained by the procurement officer.

A procurement in the amount of \$10,000 or less shall be obtained through the exercise of sound business practices.

SOURCE: MASC - Updated 2023

LEGAL REF.: M.G.L. 7:22A; 7:22B; 30:39M; 30B

CROSS REF.: DJA, Purchasing Authority

NOTE: Chapter 198 of the Acts of 2022 lifted the thresholds for both written quotations and for bids for school district ONLY from \$50,000 to \$100,000. The School Committee of a municipal district conducting all of its own purchasing may choose to lift the cape above at its discretion. In order for districts in which purchasing is conducted by the municipal purchasing department to do so, the municipality may, per the Office of the Inspector General, 1) change the procurement policy to decentralize the procurement function so the school department can conduct its own procurement or cess; or 2) make a limited policy change by using the Chief Purchasing Officer's delegation to revert some school-related procurements back to the school department; or 3) keep a centralized process but the CPO can make separate purchases for the school department using the higher school-related thresholds. If none of these occur, the Committee must keep the thresholds as they stand.

NOTE: Town or city charters may contain related provisions. If so, appropriate citations should be added to the legal references.

## **DK - PAYMENT PROCEDURES**

All claims for payment from school department funds will be processed in accordance with procedures developed by the Superintendent. Payment will be authorized against invoices properly supported by approved purchase orders, with properly submitted vouchers, or in accordance with salaries and salary schedules approved by the School Committee.

The Superintendent will be responsible for assuring that the budget allocations are observed and that total expenditures do not exceed the amount allocated in the budget for all items.

The Committee will receive monthly lists of bills (warrants) for payment from school department funds. All Committee members are responsible for the review and approval of the warrants as correct and approved for payment. Warrants then will be forwarded to the municipal auditor for processing and subsequent payment by the municipal treasurer. A record of this action will be made available to the Committee on the meeting agendas on a consistent basis.

Actual invoices, statements and vouchers will be available for inspection by the School Committee upon request.

SOURCE: MASC - 2021

LEGAL REFS.: M.G.L. 41:41; 41:52; 41:56

CROSS REF: DGA, Authorized Signatures

NOTE: Specific details established by an individual town should be substituted for those required in the policy above, which were established by that city's code of ordinances. Appropriate citations should also be substituted.

The above language implements a single signatory of district warrants. It should be altered according to district practice.

Approved by Sudbury School Committee: May 6, 2024

#### **DKC - EXPENSE REIMBURSEMENTS**

Personnel and school department officials who incur expenses in carrying out their authorized duties will be reimbursed by the school department upon submission of a properly completed and approved voucher and any supporting receipts required by the Superintendent.

When official travel by a personally owned vehicle is authorized, mileage payment will generally be made at the rate currently approved by the Committee.

To the extent budgeted for such purposes in the school budget, approval of travel requests by School Committee members must have prior approval of the School Committee. Staff travel requests within budgetary limits may be approved by the Superintendent. Staff travel requests that exceed budgetary limits will require the approval of the School Committee and the identification of funding sources by administration. Each request will be judged on the basis of its benefit to the school district.

LEGAL REFS.: M.G.L. 40:5; 44:58

## SECTION E - SUPPORT SERVICES

EB SAFETY PROGRAM

EBAB PEST MANAGEMENT POLICY

EBB FIRST AID

EBC EMERGENCY PLANS

EBCD EMERGENCY CLOSINGS

EC BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS MANAGEMENT

ECA BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS SECURITY

ECAC VANDALISM

ECAF SECURITY CAMERAS IN SCHOOLS

EDC AUTHORIZED USE OF SCHOOL-OWNED MATERIALS

EEA STUDENT TRANSPORTATION SERVICES

EEAA WALKERS AND RIDERS

EEAE SCHOOL BUS SAFETY PROGRAM

EEAEA BUS DRIVER EXAMINATION AND TRAINING

EEAEA-1 DRUG AND ALCOHOL TESTING FOR SCHOOL BUS AND COMMERCIAL

**VEHICLE DRIVERS** 

EEAEC STUDENT CONDUCT ON SCHOOL BUSES

EEAG STUDENT TRANSPORTATION IN PRIVATE VEHICLES

EEAJ MOTOR VEHICLE IDLING ON SCHOOL GROUNDS

EFC FREE AND REDUCED PRICE FOOD SERVICES

EFD MEAL CHARGING POLICY

EFE CIVIL RIGHTS COMPLAINT POLICY FOR CHILD NUTRITION PROGRAMS

EHAA DISTRICT SECURITY RELATING TO TECHNOLOGY

EHB DATA AND RECORDS RETENTION

#### **EB - SAFETY PROGRAM**

Accidents are undesirable, unplanned occurrences that can result in tragic consequences. The School Committee will guard against such occurrences by taking precautions to protect the safety of all students, employees, visitors and others present on school property or at school-sponsored events.

The Committee will comply with safety requirements established by governmental authorities and will insist that its staff adhere to recommended safety practices as these pertain, for example, to the school facility, special areas of instruction, student transportation, school sports, and occupational safety.

The practice of safety will also be considered a facet of the instructional program of the schools. Instruction will include accident prevention as well as fire prevention; emergency procedures; traffic, bicycle, and pedestrian safety.

The Superintendent will have overall responsibility for the safety program of the school district. It will be the responsibility of the Superintendent to see that appropriate staff members are kept informed of current state and local requirements relating to fire prevention, health, and safety.

Efforts directed toward the prevention of accidents will succeed only to the degree that all staff members recognize that preventing accidents is a daily operational responsibility.

SOURCE: MASC - Updated 2022

LEGAL REF.: M.G.L. 71:55C

603 CMR 36:00

CROSS REFS.: EEAE, School Bus Safety Program

GBGB, Staff Personal Security and Safety

IHAM, Health Education JLI, Student Safety

## EBAB - PEST MANAGEMENT POLICY

The Sudbury Public Schools are committed to providing a safe and properly maintained environment for all staff, students and visitors. To achieve this end, the School District will implement integrated pest management procedures for its buildings and grounds.

The integrated pest management procedures shall include implementation of appropriate prevention and control strategies, notification of certain pesticide and herbicide uses, record keeping, education and evaluation.

Integrated pest management procedures will determine when to control pests and what method of control to choose. Strategies for managing pest populations will be influenced by the pest species, location and whether and at what population level its presence poses a threat to people, property or the environment. The full range of action alternatives, including no action, will always be considered.

#### I. OVERVIEW AND GOALS

- A. The Facilities Director shall develop and implement an integrated pest management program.
- B. An integrated pest management program is a pest control approach that emphasizes using a balanced combination of tactics (cultural, mechanical, biological, chemical) to reduce pests to a tolerable level while using pesticides and herbicides as a last resort to minimize health, environmental and economic risks.
- C. Pesticides and herbicides will be used only as a last resort, based on a review of all other available options.
- D. The integrated pest management program shall strive to:
  - 1. Reduce any potential human health hazard.
  - 2. Reduce loss or damage to school structures or property.
  - 3. Minimize the risk of pests from spreading in the community.
  - 4. Enhance the quality of facility use for school and community.
  - 5. Minimize health, environmental and economic risks.

#### II. RESTRICTIONS ON USE OF PESTICIDES AND HERBICIDES

- A. When pesticides or herbicides are used, they must be classified as an EPA Category III or IV. Application of any pesticide or herbicide may be performed only by certified applicators.
- B. Application of pesticides and herbicides may only be accomplished during a school break or when the building will be clear of students for at least 48 hours.

#### III. NOTIFICATION OF PESTICIDE AND HERBICIDE USE

- A. When pesticides or herbicides are used outdoors, notice of their use will be provided to parent/guardians, staff and students and will also be posted in a common area.
- B. When pesticides and herbicides are used in a building, the site will provide a 48-hour pre-notification in the form of posting the product name, purpose, application date, time and method and the Material Safety Data Sheet on all entrance doors. A contact person will also be listed.
- C. In the event of an EPA registered pesticide or herbicide application in or around a building site during the school year or summer session, a notice (including the product name, purpose, contact person, and application date, time and method), will be sent home in writing with students in the affected building at least 5 days prior to application.

## IV. RECORD-KEEPING

- A. The District will keep a record of pesticides and herbicides used, amounts and locations of treatments and will keep any Material Safety Data Sheets, product labels and manufacturer information on ingredients related to the application of the pesticides or herbicides.
- B. All records of pesticides and herbicides used and correspondence will be available for public review upon notice and during normal school hours.

#### V. STAFF RESPONSIBILITIES AND EDUCATION

- A. Designated staff (School Nutrition, Buildings and Grounds, etc.) will participate in sanitation and pest exclusion procedure appropriate to their roles. For example: keeping doors closed, repairing cracks, removing food waste within 12 hours, keeping lids on garbage receptacles and keeping vegetation properly cut.
- B. Ongoing education of all appropriate District staff will be a priority to ensure a safe and clean environment.

LEGAL REF.: M.G.L. 71:68; 132B

#### **EBB - FIRST AID**

The district attempts to provide a safe environment. If an accident or sudden illness occurs, school personnel will administer first aid and, if warranted, call emergency medical services. In the case of illness that may include an infectious disease the Board of Health shall be notified in accordance with law.

First aid is defined as the immediate and temporary care given in case of an accident or sudden illness, which enables the student to be taken safely home or to a physician. It does not include diagnosis or treatment. Any care beyond first aid will not be given.

At each school, procedures will be developed for the proper handling of an injury to, or sudden illness of, a student or staff member. These will be made known to the staff and will incorporate the following requirements:

- The school nurse or another trained person will be responsible for administering first aid.
- 2. When the nature of an illness or an injury appears in any way serious, every effort will be made to contact the parent/guardian and/or family physician immediately.
- In extreme emergencies, the school nurse, school physician or Principal may make arrangements for immediate transport to a hospital of injured or ill students, contacting parent or guardian in advance if at all possible.
- The teacher or other staff member to whom a student is responsible at the time an accident occurs will make out a report on an official form providing details about the accident. This will be required for every accident for which first aid is given.
- All accidents to students and staff members will be reported as soon as possible to the Superintendent and, if the Superintendent deems appropriate, to the School Committee.

SOURCE: MASC - Updated 2022 LEGAL REFS.: M.G.L. 71:55A; 71:56

CROSS REF.: JLC, Student Health Services and Requirements

## **EBC - EMERGENCY PLANS**

Advance planning for emergencies and disasters is essential to provide for the safety of students and staff; it also strengthens the morale of all concerned to know that plans exist and that students and staff have been trained in carrying out the plans.

The Superintendent will develop and maintain plans that meet the requirements of state law for preparedness in case of fire, civil emergencies, and natural disasters.

The Superintendent shall develop, in consultation with school nurses, school physicians, athletic coaches, trainers, and local police, fire and emergency personnel, an Emergency Medical Response Plan for each school in the district. Each Plan shall include:

- 1. A method establishing a rapid communications system linking all parts of the school campus, including outdoor facilities, to local Emergency Medical Services along with protocols to clarify when EMS and other emergency contacts will be called.
- 2. A determination of EMS response times to any location on the campus.
- 3. A list of relevant contacts with telephone numbers and a protocol indicating when each person shall be called, including names of experts to help with post-event support.
- 4. A method to efficiently direct EMS personnel to any location on campus, including the location of available rescue equipment.
- 5. Safety precautions to prevent injuries in classrooms and on the school campus.
- 6. A method of providing access to training in CPR and first aid for teachers, athletic coaches, trainers, and other school staff which may include CPR training for High School students; provided that School Committees may opt out of instruction in CPR pursuant to Section 1 of Chapter 71.
- 7. The location of all available Automated External Defibrillators (AEDs), whether the location is fixed or portable, and a list of personnel trained in its use.

The Superintendent shall annually review the response sequence with local police and fire officials. Plans shall be submitted to local police and fire officials and the DESE at least every 3 years by September 1 or when changes occur. Plans must be updated in the case of new construction or other physical changes to the school campus.

Building Principals will meet all requirements for conducting fire drills and Emergency Response drills (at least once per year) to give students practice in moving with orderly dispatch to designated areas under emergency conditions, and the staff practice in carrying out their assigned responsibilities for building evacuation.

SOURCE: MASC - Updated 2022

LEGAL REF: M.G.L. 69:8A

Section 363 of Chapter 159 of the Acts of 2000

CROSS REF.: EBCD, Emergency Closings

JL, Student Welfare

JLC, Student Health Services and Requirements

## **EBCD - EMERGENCY CLOSINGS**

The Superintendent may close the schools or dismiss them early in the event of hazardous weather or other emergencies that threaten the health or safety of students and personnel. 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 see that as much of the administrative, supervisory and operational activity is continued as may be possible. Therefore, if conditions affect only a single school, only that school will be closed.

In making the decision to close schools, the Superintendent will consider many factors, including the following principal ones relating to the fundamental concern for the safety and health of the students:

- 1. Weather conditions, both existing and predicted.
- 2. Driving, traffic, and parking conditions affecting public and private transportation facilities.
- 3. Actual occurrence or imminent possibility of any emergency condition that would make the operation of schools difficult or dangerous.
- 4. 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 public works and public safety authorities and with school officials from neighboring towns. Students, parents/guardians and staff will be informed early in each school year of the procedures that will be used to notify them in case of emergency closings. When schools are closed for emergency reasons, staff members will comply with School Committee policy in reporting for work.

SOURCE: MASC - Updated 2022

LEGAL REFS.: M.G.L. 71:4; 71:4A

#### EC - BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS MANAGEMENT

The School Committee's most important function is to provide for the education of students, and it recognizes that the education of students is dependent upon many factors, including a proper physical environment that is safe, clean, sanitary, and as comfortable and convenient as the facilities will permit or the use requires.

The supervision over the care and safekeeping of property used by the school department will be the general responsibility of the Superintendent. They will work with other municipal departments, as necessary, to develop a comprehensive and well-defined plan for the proper maintenance, cleanliness, and safekeeping of all school buildings and grounds to ensure that each school is equally well maintained, equipped, and staffed.

The Superintendent will establish procedures and employ such means as may be necessary to provide accurate information in regard to the nature, condition, location, and value of all property used by the school department; to safeguard the property against loss, damage, or undue depreciation; to recover and restore to usefulness any property that may be lost, stolen or damaged; and to do all things necessary to ensure the proper maintenance, cleanliness, and safekeeping of school property.

Within the separate schools, the building administrator will be responsible for proper care, maintenance, and cleanliness of buildings, equipment and grounds.

SOURCE: MASC - Updated 2022

LEGAL REF.: M.G.L. 71:68

## ECA - BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS SECURITY

Public school buildings and grounds are one of the greatest investments of the municipality. It is deemed in the best interest of the school department and town to protect the investment adequately.

Security should mean not only maintenance of a secure (locked) building, but protection from fire hazards and faulty equipment, and safe practices in the use of electrical, plumbing, and heating equipment. The Committee expects close cooperation with fire and law enforcement departments and with insurance company inspectors.

Access to school buildings and grounds outside of regular school hours will be limited to personnel whose work requires it. An adequate key control system will be established, which will limit access to buildings to authorized personnel and will safeguard against the chance of entrance to buildings by unauthorized persons.

Funds and valuable records will be kept in a safe place and under lock and key.

Protective devices designed to be used as safeguards against illegal entry and vandalism will be installed when appropriate to the individual situation. Employment of security personnel may be approved in situations where special risks are involved.

SOURCE: MASC - Updated 2022

#### **ECAC - VANDALISM**

The School Committee recognizes that acts of vandalism committed against public and private property are costly and require positive action through educational programs. Consequently, the Committee will support various programs aimed at reducing the amount of vandalism.

Every citizen of the town, staff members, students, and members of the police department are urged by the School Committee to cooperate in reporting any incidents of vandalism to property under control of the school department, and the name(s) of the person or persons believed to be responsible. Each employee will report to the Principal of the school every incident of vandalism known to them and, if known, the names of those responsible.

The Superintendent is authorized to sign a criminal complaint and to press the charges against perpetrators of vandalism against school property, and is further authorized to delegate, as they see fit, authority to sign such complaints and to press charges.

Parents and students will be made aware of the legal implications involved. Reimbursement will be sought for all or part of any damages.

### ECAF - SECURITY CAMERAS IN SCHOOLS

The School Committee works to maintain a safe and secure environment for its students, staff, visitors, and facilities. Security means more than having locks and making certain that doors are locked at the proper times. Security also means minimizing fire hazards, reducing the possibility of faulty equipment, keeping records and valuables in a safe place, protection against vandalism and burglary, the prosecution of vandals, and developing crisis plans.

School facilities and their contents, constitute one of the greatest investments of the community. The School Committee believes it to be in the best interest of students and taxpayers for the district to exert every reasonable means to protect the investment adequately.

In pursuit of this objective, the School Committee authorizes the use of security cameras in school district buildings and on its property to ensure the health, welfare and safety of all students, staff and visitors, to deter theft, vandalism and other negative behavior, to safeguard district buildings, grounds and equipment, and to monitor unauthorized individuals in or on school property. Security cameras may be used in locations as deemed appropriate by the Superintendent of Schools in consultation with school officials as well as local law enforcement and emergency response agencies. They may be used in any area, inside or outside of school buildings where there is no reasonable expectation of privacy.

The district shall notify students and staff through student and employee handbooks and appropriate signage that security cameras have been installed and may be used at any time. Students or staff identified on security cameras in violation of School Committee policies will be subject to disciplinary action.

The Superintendent shall ensure that proper procedures are in place and are followed regarding use, viewing, disclosure, retention, disposal and security of video recordings or photographs from security cameras in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. A video recording used for security purposes in school district buildings and/or on school property shall be the sole property of the school district. All video recordings will be stored in their original format and secured to avoid tampering and to ensure confidentiality in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. Access to video recordings from security cameras shall be limited to school administrators (Superintendent/designee, School Principal/designee). Law enforcement and emergency response officials shall be granted access to video recordings or the security system as the situation requires.

The Superintendent may, from time to time, issue further guidance that is consistent with current laws and this policy.

SOURCE: MASC - Updated 2022

# EDC - AUTHORIZED USE OF SCHOOL-OWNED MATERIALS

The School Committee wishes to be of assistance, whenever possible, to other town departments and community organizations. Therefore, permission to use school equipment may be granted by the Superintendent upon request by responsible parties or organizations.

School equipment may be utilized by staff when the use is related to their school employment, and by students when the equipment is to be used in connection with their studies or extracurricular activities.

Proper controls will be established by the Superintendent to assure the user's responsibility for, and return of, all school equipment.

# **EEA - STUDENT TRANSPORTATION SERVICES**

The major purpose of the school system's transportation services is to aid students in getting to and from school in an efficient, safe, and economical manner.

The school system will contract for transportation services. The School Committee will award contracts on a competitive bid basis. Bus contractors and taxi contractors, who will be held responsible for the safe operation of school buses, will comply with all applicable state laws and regulations, including but not limited to:

- 1. Specifications for school bus design and equipment
- 2. Inspection of buses
- 3. Qualifications and examinations of bus drivers
- 4. Driving regulations
- 5. Small vehicle requirements, if applicable
- 6. Insurance coverage
- 7. Adherence to local regulations and directives as specified in bid contracts

The Superintendent, working with the bus contractor and other appropriate administrators, will be responsible for establishing bus schedules, routes, stops, and all other matters relative to the transportation program.

LEGAL REFS.: M.G.L. 40:5; 71:7A, B and C; 71:37D; 71:48A; 71:68; 71:71A; 71B:4;

71B:5; 71B:8;

74:8A; 76:1; 76:12Bi; 76:14

CROSS REF.: EEAA, Walkers and Riders

#### **EEAA - WALKERS AND RIDERS**

Students will be entitled to transportation to and from school at the expense of the public schools when such transportation conforms to applicable provisions of the Massachusetts General Laws.

The Committee shall provide transportation for students as follows:

Kindergarten- grade 6: Students living more than two miles from school.

All students, except those living in immediate proximity to the school, as determined by the Superintendent may be able to ride the bus for a fee on a space available basis.

Exceptions to these guidelines may be made at the discretion of the Superintendent. This will apply particularly to any student who must travel in a hazardous area to and from school. These students will be transported regardless of the mileage limits listed.

Students in Kindergarten and grade 1 must be met at the bus stop by an adult or older sibling designated by the parent/guardians of the student.

LEGAL REFS.: M.G.L. 40:5; 71:7A; 71:68; 71B:5

CROSS REF.: EEA, Student Transportation Services

# EEAE - SCHOOL BUS SAFETY PROGRAM

The safety and welfare of student riders will be the first consideration in all matters pertaining to transportation. Safety precautions will include the following:

- 1. Children will be instructed as to the proper procedure for boarding and exiting from a school bus and in proper and safe conduct while aboard.
- 2. Emergency evacuation drills will be conducted at least twice a year to acquaint student riders with procedures in emergency situations.
- 3. All vehicles used to transport children will be inspected periodically for conformance with state and federal safety requirements.
- 4. Classroom instruction on school bus safety will be provided.

LEGAL REFS.: M.G.L. 90:7b as amended by Ch. 246 Acts of 1986

M.G.L. 90:1 et seq.; 713:2; 713:7L

Highway Safety Program Standard No. 17

# EEAEA - BUS DRIVER EXAMINATION AND TRAINING

The School Committee will reserve the right to approve or disapprove persons employed by the bus contractor to drive school transportation vehicles.

- 1. Courteous and careful drivers will be required.
- 2. Each driver will file with school officials a medical certificate.
- 3. Only persons who are properly licensed by the state and have completed the driver-training program will be permitted to drive school buses.
- 4. The contractor will furnish the appropriate school official with a list of names of drivers and their safety records for the last three years.
- 5. The contractor will notify school officials as soon as possible of any change of bus drivers.

LEGAL REFS.: M.G.L. 90:7B; 90:8A; 90:8A ½

# EEAEA-1 - DRUG AND ALCOHOL TESTING FOR SCHOOL BUS AND COMMERCIAL VEHICLE DRIVERS

The District shall adhere to federal law and Department of Transportation regulations requiring a drug and alcohol-testing program for school bus drivers and commercial vehicle drivers. Such testing will be conducted for five different situations: pre-employment, randomly, following an accident, following an authorization to return to duty, and upon reasonable suspicion that a driver is under the influence of alcohol or using drugs.

The District will comply with Department of Transportation protocols regarding the collection and testing necessary to establish whether alcohol or drugs are present in the driver's system, and regulations will be established for the steps to be taken in the event that test results are positive.

This program shall comply with the requirements of Federal law and regulations. The Superintendent or designees shall adopt and enact procedures consistent with the federal regulations, defining the circumstances and procedures for testing.

LEGAL REFS.: 49 U.S.C. sec. 2717 et seq. (Omnibus Transportation Employee Testing Act of 1991)

49 C.F.R. Part 40 Procedures for Transportation Workplace and Drug and Alcohol

Testing Programs

49C.F.R. Part 382 Controlled Substance and Alcohol Use and Testing

49 C.F.R. Part 391 Qualification of Drivers

# EEAEC - STUDENT CONDUCT ON SCHOOL BUSES

The School Committee and its staff share with students and parents/guardians the responsibility for student safety during transportation to and from school. The authority for enforcing School Committee requirements of student conduct on buses will rest with the Principal.

To ensure the safety of all students who ride in buses, it may occasionally be necessary to revoke the privilege of transportation from a student who abuses this privilege. Parents/guardians of students whose behavior and misconduct on school buses endangers the health, safety, and welfare of other riders will be notified that their students face the loss of transportation privileges in accordance with regulations approved by the School Committee.

SOURCE: MASC - Updated 2022

Approved by the Sudbury School Committee: July 17, 2023

#### EEAG - STUDENT TRANSPORTATION IN PRIVATE VEHICLES

Commercial vehicles, including buses, are the preferred mode of transportation of students participating in co-curricular or extracurricular activities. However, in limited circumstances, private vehicles driven by school employees may be permitted to transport students to or from school activities that fall within the academic day or extend the school day provided all of the following conditions are met:

- 1. The transportation arrangement has the approval of a school administrator. Effort should be made to contact the appropriate building administrator for approval.
- 2. All drivers have completed the appropriate background check.
- 3. A driver's record check has been conducted through the Registry of Motor Vehicles and has been determined to be satisfactory by the Superintendent of Schools.
- 4. The owner of the vehicle being used in transporting students must file evidence with the Superintendent of personal liability insurance coverage on the vehicle in the amounts of \$100,000 \$300,000 or more.
- 5. Effort should be made to contact the parent/guardian in advance for permission to transport the student in this manner.

CROSS REFS: ADDA, Background Checks

# EEAJ - MOTOR VEHICLE IDLING ON SCHOOL GROUNDS

No motor vehicle operator shall cause or allow any motor vehicle operated by them on school grounds to idle unnecessarily, except for any of the following reasons: traffic conditions; queuing at a school for the purpose of picking up or discharging students; turbo-charged diesel engine cool down or warm up; maintenance of appropriate temperature for school buses when accepting or discharging passengers not to exceed three minutes in any fifteen minute period or one minute in any fifteen minute period for other motor vehicles; for circumstances involving safety or emergencies and for servicing or repairing motor vehicles; and as these exceptions are more completely described in the below referenced regulations. The term "school grounds" shall mean in, on or within 100 feet of the real property of the school whether or not it is in session, and shall include any athletic field or facility and any playground used for school purposes or functions which is owned by the municipality or school district, regardless of proximity to a school building, as well as any parking lot appurtenant to such school athletic field, facility or playground. Reasonable efforts shall be made by the district to identify by signage all known and actual air intake systems, which may be within 100 feet of an idling motor vehicle. A motor vehicle operator shall not idle a motor within 100 feet of such air intake system, unless the Sudbury School District has determined that alternative locations block traffic, impair student safety or are not cost effective.

The Sudbury School District shall erect and maintain in a conspicuous location on school grounds "NO IDLING" signage as described below. All such signage shall contain appropriate sized font so as to be visible from a distance of 50 feet.

NO IDLING
PENALTIES OF \$100 FOR FIRST OFFENSE AND \$500
FOR SECOND AND SUBSEQUENT OFFENSES
M.G.L. C. 90, § 16B AND 540 CMR 27.00

It shall be the responsibility of the school administration to ensure that each school bus driver employed by the Sudbury School District and not by a school bus contractor shall, upon employment and at least once per year thereafter, sign a document acknowledging the receipt of copies of M.G.L. c. 90, § 16B and 540 CMR 27.00. The prohibitions contained in M.G.L. c. 90, § 16B shall be enforced by state or local law enforcement agencies.

LEGAL REFS.: M.G.L. c. 71:37H, c. 90:16B and 540 CMR 27.00

#### EFC - UNIVERSAL FREE SCHOOL MEALS

The School Committee is committed to providing students with healthy, nutritious meals each day so they can focus on school work, while also maintaining the financial integrity of meal programs, and to ensure compliance with federal reporting requirements of the USDA Child Nutrition Program.

The District will participate in the National School Lunch Program, the Massachusetts Universal Free Meals Program, and other food programs that may become available to assure that all students in the schools receive healthy, nutritious school meals.

In accordance with guidelines for participation in these programs, the District will provide universal free meals to all students in the District.

Students seeking additional meals or a la carte items will be charged accordingly for those additional items.

Each student in the District is entitled to (1) free breakfast, (1) free lunch, and (1) free snack (where provided by the District.)

- It remains important that families complete the annual House Application for Free and Reduced Price Meals. This form allows the school district to serve families more effectively for other important programs such as P-EBT benefits, fee waivers for school district programs/services, (as determined by each school district), state and federal grant eligibility, and more.
- Districts participating through the Community Eligibility Provision (CEP), serve breakfast and lunch at no cost to all enrolled students without collecting household applications.

As required by state and federal regulations, the School Committee approves this policy statement pertaining to eligibility for universal free school meals for all students in the District.

CROSS REF.: EFE, Civil Rights Complaint Policy for Child Nutrition Programs

LEGAL REFS.: National School Lunch Act, as amended (42 USC 1751-1760);

Child Nutrition Act of 1966

P.L. 89-642, 80 Stat. 885, as amended;

USDA School Meal Program Guidelines May 2017;

M.G.L. 71:72; 15:1G; 69:1C;

Chapter 28 of the Acts of 2023 7053-1909

SOURCE: MASC - Complete rewrite 2023

Approved by the Sudbury School Committee: May 6, 2024

# EFD - SCHOOL NUTRITION PROGRAM CHARGE POLICY

The School Committee is committed to providing students with healthy, nutritious meals each day so they can focus on school work, while also maintaining the financial integrity of meal programs and minimizing any impact on students with charges for a la carte purchases.

The District provides free meals to all students (one free meal per meal service period.) However, unpaid charges for additional meals, or a la carte items place a large financial burden on the school district, as food services is a self-supporting entity within the district. The purpose of this policy is to ensure compliance with federal reporting requirements of the USDA Child Nutrition Program, as well as provide oversight and accountability for the collection of outstanding student balances.

#### **Charges and Balances**

Each student will be allowed to take one regular meal per meal service period. Students may want to receive additional meals, or to purchase a la carte items. Students will pay for additional meals at the regular rate approved by the School Committee. Student Accounts will be maintained by the District Food and Nutrition Program as prescribed by the District and delineated in the Student Handbook.

The parent/guardian is responsible for any meal charges incurred beyond the free meals provided. If there is a financial hardship, a parent/guardian should contact food services directly to discuss payment options such as an individualized repayment plan.

# **Payments**

Payments for additional food purchased beyond the regular meal will be made to the District Food and Nutrition Program. Parents will be notified of account balances or deficits at regular intervals as prescribed by the District. At no time shall any staff member give payment notices to students unless that student is known to be an emancipated minor who is fully responsible for themselves or over the age of 18. If parents/guardians have issues with student purchases they should contact for assistance.

Parents/Guardians may pay in advance for anticipated purchases beyond the free meal allowed during each meal service period. Further details are available on the school district webpage and in student handbooks. Funds should be maintained in accounts to minimize the possibility that a child may be without a positive balance in their account on any given

day. Any remaining funds for a particular student, whether positive or negative, will be carried over to the next school year.

All school cafeterias possess computerized point of sale/cash register systems that maintain records of all monies deposited and spent for each student and those records are available to parents/guardians by setting up an online account (see student handbooks for more details) or by speaking with the school's food service manager. The point of sale system is designed to prevent direct identification of a student's account status. Parents/guardians will receive automated low-balance notices. If notices do not result in payment, the food service manager shall turn the account over to the business office.

#### Refunds

Refunds for withdrawn and/or graduating students require a written request for a refund of any money remaining in their account to be submitted. Graduating students also have the option to transfer funds to a sibling's account or to donate to a student in need with a written request.

# **Delinquent Accounts/Collections**

The Superintendent shall ensure that there are appropriate and effective collection procedures and internal controls within the school district's business office that meet the requirements of law.

Each school handbook shall contain detailed instructions for family assistance.

# **Policy Communications**

This policy shall be communicated to all staff and families at the beginning of each school year and to families transferring to the district during the year.

LEGAL REFS: MGL 71:72; USDA School Meal Program Guidelines May 2017-

Chapter 28 of the Acts of 2023

CROSS REFS: JQ, Student Fees, Fines & Charges

EFE, Civil Rights Complaint Policy for Child Nutrition Programs

SOURCE: MASC - Updated 2023

Approved by Sudbury School Committee: May 6, 2024

# EFE - CIVIL RIGHTS COMPLAINT POLICY FOR CHILD NUTRITION PROGRAMS

The Sudbury School District is committed to complying with Civil Rights Requirements in all of its programs, including the USDA Food and Nutrition Services and DESE School Food and Nutrition Programs, and specifically the Civil Rights Requirements outlined in Food and Nutrition Programs Instruction 113-1 and the 2016 MoU between USDA FNS Civil Rights Division and the Massachusetts DESE Office for Food and Nutrition Programs.

Any person alleging discrimination in the District's School Food and Nutrition Program based on race, color, national origin, age, sex, or disability, either written or verbal, has the right to file a complaint. The designee at the District/school level will provide assistance to the individual(s) including but not limited to explaining the steps in the complaint process, and maintain a complaint log, as required by law.

LEGAL REF.: FNS 113-1: Civil Rights Compliance and Enforcement

NOTE: <u>Procedures Template for USDA Food and Nutritions Services Complaints can be found here</u>. Districts are required by FNS 113-1 to establish procedures to receive complaints, assist individuals with complaints, log, and report Civil Rights complaints related to School Food and Nutrition Services.

NOTE: The Superintendent or designee will develop complaint procedures

SOURCE: MASC - 2023

Approved by Sudbury School Committee: May 6, 2024

# EHAA - DISTRICT SECURITY RELATING TO TECHNOLOGY

The protection of sensitive data and technology is vital in supporting teaching and learning through access to resources, information, learning activities, interpersonal communications, research, training, collaboration, curriculum, and materials.

The School Committee recognizes data and information as resources that must be protected from unauthorized access or use, and, as such, supports a balance of security and access. The Committee expects district staff, student, and family data to be protected by adequate controls commensuration with the sensitivity of the data.

The Committee directs the Superintendent to develop and maintain an effective district data protection system of procedures for the protection of sensitive district information. Such procedures should protect the confidentiality, availability, and integrity of district information.

SOURCE: MASC 2023

Approved by Sudbury School Committee: May 6, 2024

#### **EHB - DATA AND RECORDS RETENTION**

The School Committee recognizes that, as an entity of local government, every District record is presumed to be public unless it may be withheld under a specific exemption. The custodian of public records of the district is {X}; contact information for this position will be placed in a prominent position on the district website.

The District is responsible for a myriad of records which vary in the length of time retention is required. The Superintendent is responsible for ensuring such retention requirements are followed.

Under the Public Records Law, electronic messages between public officials, including public employees, may be considered public records. As such, all district employees and the School Committee will be given district email address, with which they are to conduct all district business, so the district may comply with public records requirements.

SOURCE: MASC 2023

LEGAL REFS.: M.G.L.4:7; 66:10

REF: A Guide to the Massachusetts Public Records Law (Secretary of the

Commonwealth)

CROSS REFS.: BHE - USE OF ELECTRONIC MESSAGING BY SCHOOL

COMMITTEE

**MEMBERS** 

GBEE – PERSONNEL USE OF TECHNOLOGY

Approved by Sudbury School Committee: May 6, 2024

# SECTION F - FACILITIES DEVELOPMENT

FA FACILITIES DEVELOPMENT GOALS

FCB RETIREMENT OF FACILITIES

FF NAMING NEW FACILITIES

FFA MEMORIALS

#### FA - FACILITIES DEVELOPMENT GOALS

The School Committee believes that educational program is influenced greatly by the environment in which it functions. The development of a quality educational program and of school facilities that help implement that program must go hand in hand.

Therefore, it is the Committee's goal to provide the facilities needed for the number and educational requirements of students in the school system and to provide the kind of facilities that will best support the educational program. To best use local resources, it is the Committee's intent, wherever possible, to partner with the Massachusetts School Building Authority.

Recognizing that school facilities are long-term community investments, the Committee will develop projects that reflect cost-effective designs, are consistent with good engineering practice, and use high quality construction, with attention to current and future technological practices for students, faculty, and school staff. Sites will be chosen to meet the educational need, maximize the use of any available community resources, and minimize any possible adverse education, environmental, social, or economic impacts on the community.

LEGAL REFS: M.G.L. 70B

963 CMR 2.00

#### FCB - RETIREMENT OF FACILITIES

When a school building becomes inadequate by virtue of age, condition, size of site, lack of need, or other overriding limitations, and cannot reasonably and economically be brought up to the current educational standards, the building should be considered for a comprehensive closing study. The Superintendent will recommend to the School Committee, which facilities appear to justify further analysis.

The School Committee may seek both professional advice and the advice of the community in making its recommendations as to the retirement of any school facility. This will permit the public, which originally acquired the property, to benefit from its recycling or retirement.

A closing study will include direct involvement by those neighborhoods considered in the study and will be concerned with all or some of the following factors:

- Age and current physical condition of the facilities, its operating systems, and program facilities
- 2. Adequacy of site, location, access, surrounding development, traffic patterns, and other environmental conditions
- 3. Reassignment of children, including alternative plans according to Committee policy
- 4. Transportation factors, including numbers of children bused, time, distance, and safety
- 5. Alternative uses of the building
- 6. Cost/Savings
  - a. Personnel
  - b. Plant Operation
  - c. Transportation
  - d. Capital Investment
  - e. Alternative Use
- 7. Continuity of instructional and community programs

#### FF - NAMING NEW FACILITIES

Naming a school facility is an important matter that deserves thoughtful attention. Personal prejudice or favoritism, political pressure, or temporary popularity should not be an influence in choosing a name for a school, a portion of a school, or a portion of school grounds. Whenever possible, the wishes of the community, including parents and students, should be considered in naming school facilities.

The School Committee has the authority to approve the naming and renaming of buildings, structures, and facilities located on school property. The School Committee also has the authority to name subsections of existing structures or facilities, such as classrooms, auditoriums, and gymnasiums.

Names and/or wording associated with school facilities shall be consistent with school district policies and promote messages aligned with the mission, vision and goals of the school district. To the extent possible, names and/or wording should be designed not to restrict the use of a space or inhibit changing the function of the space should that become necessary in the future.

When the opportunity to name or dedicate a new school or school related property, structure or facility is forthcoming, an orderly procedure will be communicated at the next available School Committee meeting. The Committee's agendas should clearly reflect the intent to consider, review, and vote on naming opportunities.

Submission of a name for a school space may be made by any resident or by the Superintendent, in writing, and should be made to the School Committee Chair. If a name is being initiated at the local school level, the Principal must take reasonable steps to include the School Council and PTA/PTO in the nomination of the name before submission to the School Committee.

The written request should specify the intent of the requestor and the reasons why this particular name would fit the facility. It should offer appropriate background information on the person or organization after which the facility will be named. An offer of a financial contribution to the School District may accompany the naming request, but the School Committee is not obligated to accept or reject a name based upon financial considerations alone. Philanthropic contributions in support of the School District are encouraged by the School Committee. The School Committee may acknowledge generous donors by designating appropriate spaces within the School District's facilities consistent with the level of financial commitment.

Following the submission of a naming request, the School Committee Chair will specify a consideration period that allows for public comment, following which the Committee will deliberate and vote on the name.

# FFA - MEMORIALS

The School Committee recognizes that the death of a student, member of the staff, or prominent community member is deeply felt by the school community. As places designed primarily to support learning, school sites should not serve as the main venue for permanent memorials.

Permanent memorials within the schools shall be limited in form to perpetual awards or scholarships.

Any permanent memorials in existence before the adoption of this policy can only be removed by a vote of the School Committee.

# **SECTION G - PERSONNEL**

GA PERSONNEL POLICIES GOALS

GBA EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY

GBEA STAFF ETHICS/CONFLICT OF INTEREST

GBEB STAFF CONDUCT

GBEBC GIFTS TO AND SOLICITATIONS BY STAFF

GBEBD ONLINE FUNDRAISING - CROWDFUNDING

GBEC DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE POLICY

GBEE PERSONNEL USE OF TECHNOLOGY

GBED TOBACCO USE ON SCHOOL PROPERTY BY STAFF MEMBERS

**PROHIBITED** 

GBGB STAFF PERSONAL SECURITY AND SAFETY

GBGE DOMESTIC VIOLENCE LEAVE

GBGF FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE

GBI STAFF PARTICIPATION IN POLITICAL ACTIVITIES

GBJ PERSONNEL RECORDS

GBK STAFF COMPLAINTS AND GRIEVANCES

GCA PROFESSIONAL STAFF POSITIONS

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# **GA - PERSONNEL POLICIES GOALS**

NOTE: School Committees must realize that even though they are no longer involved in the process of hiring school district employees other than the Superintendent and Assistant Superintendent, they are responsible to the students and residents of the school district they represent to insure that the highest quality individuals available are hired to meet the needs of the District. They have the additional responsibility to articulate the expectations of the District relative to personnel. This must be done in the form of District Policy. The School Committee recognizes that an efficient staff dedicated to education is necessary to maintain a constantly improving educational program.

The District's specific personnel goals are:

- 1. To develop and implement those strategies and procedures for personnel recruitment, screening, and selection that will result in the employment and retention of individuals with the highest capabilities, strongest commitment to quality education, and greatest probability of effectively implementing the system's learning program.
- 2. To develop a general staff assignment strategy that will contribute to the learning program, and to use it as the primary basis for determining staff assignments.
- 3. To provide positive programs of staff development that contribute both to improvement of the learning program and to each staff member's career development aspirations.
- 4. To provide for a genuine team approach to education.
- 5. To develop and use for personnel evaluation positive processes that contribute to the improvement of both staff capabilities and the learning program.

LEGAL REF.: 603 CMR 26:00

# GBA - EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY

The School Committee subscribes to the principle of the dignity of all people and of their labors. Any individual who is responsible for hiring and/or personnel supervision must understand that applicants are employed, assigned, and promoted without regard to their \*race\*, color, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, religion, disability, age, genetic information, active military/veteran status, marital status, familial status, pregnancy, or pregnancy-related condition, homelessness, ancestry, ethnic background, national origin, or any other category protected by state or federal law.

Every available opportunity will be taken in order to assure that each applicant for a position is selected on the basis of qualifications, merit, and ability.

\*race\* to include traits historically associated with race, including, but not limited to, hair texture, hair type, hair length and protective hairstyles.

SOURCE: MASC - Updated 2022

LEGAL REF.: M.G.L. 151B:4;

603 CMR 26:00

Acts of 2022, Chapter 117

https://malegislature.gov/Laws/SessionLaws/Acts/2022/Chapter 117

CROSS REF.: AC, Nondiscrimination

Approved by Sudbury School Committee: October 2, 2023

#### GBEA - STAFF ETHICS / CONFLICT OF INTEREST

The School Committee expects members of its professional staff to be familiar with the code of ethics that applies to their profession and to adhere to it in their relationships with students, parents/guardians, coworkers, and officials of the school district.

No employee of the Committee will engage in or have a financial interest in, directly or indirectly, any activity that conflicts or raises a reasonable question of conflict with his duties and responsibilities in the school district. Nor will any staff member engage in any type of private business during school time or on school property.

Employees will not engage in outside employment of any type where information concerning customer, client, or employer originates from any information available to them through school sources.

Moreover, as there should be no conflict of interest in the supervision and evaluation of employees, at no time may any administrator responsible for the supervision and/or evaluation of an employee be directly related to them.

Every two years, all current employees, including School Committee members, must complete the State Ethics Commission's online training. New employees must complete this training within 30 days of beginning employment and every 2 years thereafter. Upon completing the program, employees should print out the completion certificate and keep a copy for themselves. Employees will be required to provide a copy of the completion certificate to the municipal or district Clerk through the Superintendent's office.

In order to avoid the appearance of any possible conflict, it is the policy of the School Committee that when an immediate family member, as defined in the Conflict of Interest statute, of a School Committee member or district administrator is to be hired into or promoted within the School District, the Superintendent shall file public notice with the School Committee and the Municipal or District Clerk at least two weeks prior to executing the hiring in accordance with the law.

SOURCE: MASC - Updated 2022

LEGAL REFS.: M.G.L. 71:52; 268A:1 et seq.

Approved by the Sudbury School Committee: October 2, 2023

**GBEB - STAFF CONDUCT** 

All staff members have a responsibility to familiarize themselves with and abide by the laws and regulations of the State as these affect their work, the policies of the School Committee,

and the procedures designed to implement them.

In the area of personal conduct, the Committee expects that teachers and others will

conduct themselves in a manner that not only reflects credit to the school district but also

sets forth a model worthy of emulation by students.

All staff members will be expected to carry out their assigned responsibilities with

conscientious concern.

Essential to the success of ongoing school operations and the instructional program are the

following specific responsibilities, which will be required of all personnel:

1. Faithfulness and promptness in attendance at work.

2. Support and enforcement of policies of the Committee and their implementing

procedures and school rules in regard to students.

3. Diligence in submitting required reports promptly at the times specified.

4. Care and protection of school property.

5. Concern for and attention to their own and the school system's legal responsibility for

the safety and welfare of students, including the need to ensure that students are

under supervision at all times.

SOURCE:

MASC - Updated 2022

LEGAL REFS.:

M.G.L. 71:37H

Approved by Sudbury School Committee: October 2, 2023

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# GBEBC - GIFTS TO AND SOLICITATIONS BY STAFF

#### **Gifts**

The acceptance of gifts worth \$50 or more by school personnel in a calendar year when the gift is given because of the position they hold, or because of some action the recipient could take or has taken in their public role, violates the conflict of interest law. Acceptance of gifts worth less than \$50, while not prohibited by the conflict of interest law, may require a written public disclosure to be made.

In keeping with this policy, no employee of the school district will accept a gift worth \$50 or more that is given because of the employee's public position, or anything that the employee could do or has done in their public position. Gifts worth less than \$50 may be accepted, but a written disclosure to the employee's appointing authority must be made if the gift and the circumstances in which it was given could cause a reasonable person to think that the employee could be improperly influenced. The value of personal gifts accepted is aggregated over a calendar year (4 gifts of \$20 value is the same as 1 gift of \$80 if given in the same calendar year).

In general, homemade gifts without retail value are permissible because a reasonable person would not expect an employee would unduly show favor to the giver, so no disclosure is required. Such gifts could include homemade food items (cookies, candy, etc), handpicked flowers, and handmade gifts worth less than \$10 (ten) dollars.

# Class Gifts

There is a specific exception to the prohibition against accepting gifts worth \$50 or more, when the teacher knows only that the gift is from the class, not from specific donors. A single class gift per calendar year valued up to \$150 or several class gifts in a single year with a total value up to \$150 from parents/guardians and students in a class may be accepted provided the gift is identified only as being from the class and the names of the givers and the amounts given are not identified to the recipient. The recipient may not accept an individual gift from someone who contributed to the class gift. It is the responsibility of the employee to confirm that the individual offering such gift did not contribute to the class gift.

#### Gifts for School Use

Gifts given to a teacher solely for classroom use or to purchase classroom supplies are not considered gifts to an individual employee and are not subject to the \$50 limit. However, an employee who accepts such gifts must keep receipts documenting that money or gift cards were used for classroom supplies.

#### Solicitations

In spirit, the School Committee supports the many worthwhile charitable drives that take place in the community and is gratified when school employees give them their support. However, the solicitation of funds from staff members through the use of school personnel and school time is prohibited by the conflict of interest law. Therefore, no solicitations of funds for charitable purposes should be made among staff members. Staff members of course remain free to support charitable causes of their own selection.

SOURCE: MASC - Updated 2022

LEGAL REFS.: M.G.L. 268A:3; 268A:23

930 CMR 5.00

CROSS REFS.: KHA, Public Solicitations in the Schools

GBEBD, Online Fundraising and Solicitations - Crowdfunding

KCD, Public Gifts to Schools

# GBEBD - ONLINE FUNDRAISING AND SOLICITATIONS - CROWDFUNDING

School District employees shall comply with all of the following provisions relating to online solicitations and the use of crowdfunding\* services for school-related purposes as well as all applicable laws, regulations and district policies. No online fundraising may occur except as provided below.

The Superintendent shall have final authority to approve any online fundraising activities by school district employees and shall determine and communicate to Principals the circumstances under which online fundraising proposals shall require Superintendent or School Committee approval in accordance with law and school district policy. The Principal of each school shall approve all online fundraising activities within their buildings prior to any employee posting any such fundraising solicitation.

Any solicitation shall be for educational purposes only (field trips, supplies, supplemental materials, books, etc.). The solicitation of personal items (coats, nutritional snacks, etc.) shall only be to benefit students directly. To the extent an employee solicits any technology or software, the employee shall secure the prior written approval of the Director of Technology or designee prior to any such solicitation. Any employee seeking to display or post a photograph of a student in conjunction with a fundraising solicitation must first secure the written consent of the student's parent or guardian.

Employees shall not use a crowdfunding source, or set up their appeal in such a way, that they are asking for donations directly from people over whom the employee making the request has authority, or with whom the public employee is having official dealings (such as parents/guardians of students in a teacher's classroom - the solicitation can say "Classroom X needs tissues and crayons," but it shouldn't be directed to parents/guardians who have shared email addresses with the teacher for purposes of communicating about their student).

Employees using crowdfunding services shall periodically disclose in writing to the Superintendent the names of all individuals whom the employee has directly solicited in any manner including but not limited to oral, written, or electronic solicitation. The Superintendent shall maintain these disclosures as public records available for public review.

Employees may only use crowdfunding services that send the items or proceeds solicited by the employee directly to the employee's school or to the school district. Employees must verify under the crowdfunding service's terms and conditions that they meet all requirements for such solicitation. Items or proceeds directly sent to employees are considered gifts to the employee and may result in violation of state ethics laws.

If an employee's proposal is approved by the crowdfunding service, the employee agrees to use the donated materials solely as stated in the employee's proposal.

If a solicitation is not fully funded within the time period required by the crowdfunding service, or the solicitation cannot be concluded for any reason, every attempt will be made to return donations to the donors. Donations unable to be returned shall only be used as account credits for future solicitations.

Unless otherwise approved by the Superintendent in writing, all goods and/or proceeds solicited and received through any online solicitation shall become the property of the School Committee, and not of the individual employee who solicited the item(s) or funds. The employee is prohibited from taking any such item(s) or funds to another school or location, without the Superintendent's written approval.

LEGAL REFS: MGL <u>44:53A</u>; <u>71:37A</u>; <u>268A:3</u>; <u>268A:23</u>;

Ethics Commission Advisory Opinion EC-COI-12-1;

CROSS REFS: <u>GBEA</u>, Staff Ethics/Conflict of Interest;

**GBEBC**, Gifts To and Solicitations by Staff;

KCD, Public Gifts to Schools

SOURCE: MASC - Updated 2022

NOTE: Crowdfunding services are defined as any online service used for the solicitation of goods, services, or money from a large number of people via the internet or other electronic network. Examples include GoFundme, Kickstarter, Indiegogo, YouCaring, and DonorsChoose.

# GBEC - DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE POLICY

The School District will provide a drug-free workplace and certifies that it will:

- Notify all employees in writing that the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession or use of a controlled substance, is prohibited in the District's workplace, and specify the actions that will be taken against employees for violation of such prohibitions.
- 2. Establish a drug-free awareness program to inform employees about the dangers of drug abuse in the workplace; the District's policy of maintaining a drug-free work-place; and available drug counseling, rehabilitation, and employee assistance programs; and the penalty that may be imposed on employees for drug abuse violations occurring in the workplace.
- 3. Make it a requirement that each employee whose employment is funded by a federal grant be given a copy of the statement as required.
- 4. Notify the employee in the required statement that as a condition of employment under the grant, the employee will abide by the terms of the statement, and will notify the District of any criminal drug statute conviction for a violation occurring in the workplace no later than five days after such conviction.
- 5. Notify the federal agency within ten days after receiving notice from an employee or otherwise receiving notice of such conviction.
- 6. Take one of the following actions within 30 days of receiving notice with respect to any employee who is so convicted; take appropriate personnel action against such an employee, up to and including termination; or require such employee to participate satisfactorily in a drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program approved for such purposes by a federal, state or local health law enforcement, or other appropriate agency.
- 7. Make a good faith effort to continue to maintain a drug-free workplace through implementation of all the provisions of this policy.

SOURCE: MASC - Updated 2022

LEGAL REFS.: 41 USC 81

IHAMB, Teaching about Drugs, Alcohol, and Tobacco JICH, Drug and Alcohol Use by Students CROSS REFS.:

Approved by Sudbury School Committee: October 2, 2023

# GBED - TOBACCO USE ON SCHOOL PROPERTY BY STAFF MEMBERS PROHIBITED

Use of any tobacco products, including, but not limited to: cigarettes, cigars, little cigars, chewing tobacco, pipe tobacco and snuff and electronic cigarettes, electronic cigars, electronic pipes or other similar products that rely on vaporization or aerosolization, within the school buildings, school facilities, on school grounds or school buses, or at school sponsored events by any individual, including school personnel, is prohibited at all times.

Staff members who violate this policy will be referred to their immediate supervisor.

LEGAL REF.: M.G.L. 71:37H

# GBEE - PERSONNEL USE OF TECHNOLOGY

The School Committee recognizes that the use of technology is an important part of preparing students for adult life. As such, the School Committee expects that staff will use technology as provided, as necessary, and as beneficial.

Employees shall use digital resources in a responsible, efficient, ethical, and legal manner in accordance with the mission of the district. Staff members are responsible for teaching and for modeling responsible digital citizenship. The digital resources are provided to support the work of the district; occasional personal communication is permitted so long as such use does not interfere with the employee's job duties and performance, with systems operation, other users, or network performance. All use must comply with the policies and procedures of the X Public Schools.

All staff must agree to and sign an appropriate digital use form prior to being granted access to district digital resources.

Staff is required to use their school-issued accounts, not personal accounts, for all communication with students, and parents/guardians; such accounts must be used with other staff members when conducting school business.

Employees communication is a matter of public record. This extends to employee use of social media when conducting district business.

Any online activities that would not be considered appropriate in the classroom should not be conducted online. High standards of appropriate online communication and conduct must be maintained.

Team, class, or student organization pages, accounts, or groups will be created only in conjunction with the coach or faculty advisor. All groups must include the appropriate administrator as a member. Access to the page will remain with the coach or faculty advisor.

All contact and messages by coaches and faculty advisors with team members shall be sent to all team members, except for messages concerning medical or academic privacy matters, in which case the messages will be copied to the appropriate administrator.

When interacting with students online, group interactions are encouraged and should include two staff members. One-to-one interactions should be avoided.

Failure to uphold the responsibilities above is misuse, which may lead to disciplinary action.

REF: M.G.L. Ch. 66 10 (b)

CROSS REF: ACAB SEXUAL HARRASSMENT

GBEB STAFF CONDUCT

GBEBD ONLINE FUNDRAISING AND SOLICITATION

INJD ACCESS TO DIGITAL RESOURCES

INJDC ACCEPTABLE USE OF DIGITAL RESOURCES

SOURCE: MASC 2023

Approved by Sudbury School Committee: May 6, 2024

# GBGB - STAFF PERSONAL SECURITY AND SAFETY

Through its overall safety program and various policies pertaining to school personnel, the Committee will seek to assure the safety of employees during their working hours and assist them in the maintenance of good health.

Employees offered a position as a custodian, maintenance worker or food service worker must successfully pass a pre-employment physical examination (provided at School Committee cost) prior to the date of employment.

The Superintendent may require an employee to submit to a physical or mental health examination by a physician appointed by the school system whenever that employee's health appears to be a hazard to children or others in the school system or when a doctor's certificate is legally required to verify need for sick leave.

School employees, their families and members of their household are eligible to use the confidential services provided by the municipality's employee assistance program,

LEGAL REFS.: M.G.L. 71:54; 71:55C

CROSS REFS.: EB, Safety Program

# GBGE - DOMESTIC VIOLENCE LEAVE POLICY

It shall be the policy of the school district to permit an employee to take up to 15 days of domestic violence leave from work in any 12 month period. In order to be eligible for said leave:

- 1. the employee, or a family member of the employee must be a victim of abusive behavior:
- 2. the employee must be using the leave from work to seek or obtain medical attention, counseling, victim services or legal assistance; secure housing; obtain a protective order from court; appear before a grand jury; meet with a district attorney or other law enforcement official; or attend child custody proceedings or address other issues directly related to the abusive behavior against the employee or family member of the employee; and
- 3. the employee must not be the perpetrator of the abusive behavior against such employee's family member.

The employer shall have the sole discretion to determine whether this leave shall be paid or unpaid. An employee seeking such leave shall exhaust all annual or vacation leave, personal leave and sick leave available to the employee, prior to requesting or taking domestic violence leave, unless the employer waives this requirement.

Except in cases of imminent danger to the health or safety of an employee, advanced notice of domestic violence leave shall be required. If such imminent danger exists the employee shall notify the employer within 3 workdays that the leave was taken. The notification may be communicated to the employer by the employee, a family member of the employee or the employee's counselor, social worker, health care worker, member of the clergy, shelter worker, legal advocate or other professional who has assisted the employee in addressing the effects of the abusive behavior. If an unscheduled absence occurs, an employer shall not take any negative action against the employee if the employee, within 30 days from the unauthorized absence or within 30 days from the employee's last unauthorized absence in the instance of consecutive days of unauthorized absences, provides any of the documentation found in (1) to (7) below. An employer may require documentation that the employee or employee's family member has been a victim of abusive behavior and that the leave is consistent with clauses (i) to (iii) as above referenced; provided, however, that an employer shall not require an employee to show evidence of an arrest, conviction or other law enforcement documentation for such abusive behavior. The documentation shall be provided to the employer within a reasonable period after the employer requests it.

An employee shall satisfy this documentation requirement by providing anyone of the following documents to the employer:

- (1) a protective order, order of equitable relief or other documentation issued by a court of competent jurisdiction as a result of abusive behavior against the employee or employee's family member;
- (2) a document under the letterhead of the court, provider or public agency which the employee attended for the purposes of acquiring assistance as it relates to the employee or family member;
- (3) A police report or statement of a victim or witness provided to police documenting the abusive behavior;
- (4) documentation that the perpetrator of the abusive behavior has admitted to sufficient facts to support a finding of guilt; or has been convicted of, or has been adjudicated a juvenile delinquent by reason of any offense constituting abusive behavior;
- (5) medical documentation of treatment as a result of the abusive behavior;
- (6) a sworn statement, signed under the penalties of perjury, provided by a counselor, social worker, health care worker, member of the clergy, shelter worker, legal advocate or other professional who has assisted the employee in addressing the effects of the abusive behavior;
- (7) a sworn statement, signed under the penalties of perjury, from the employee attesting that the employee has been a victim of or is a family member of a victim of abusive behavior.

All information related to the employee's leave shall be kept confidential and shall not be disclosed, except to the extent that disclosure is:

- (i) requested or consented to, in writing, by the employee;
- (ii) ordered to be released by a court of competent jurisdiction;
- (iii) otherwise required by applicable federal or state law;
- (iv) required in the course of an investigation authorized by law enforcement, including,

but not limited to, an investigation by the Attorney General; or

(v) necessary to protect the safety of the employee or others employed at the workplace.

The Superintendent shall ensure that notice is provided to all employees in the next school year and beyond by appropriately amending the district's employee handbooks, by whatever title they may be known, or by direct notice about the Domestic Violence Law and securing the employees signature acknowledging receipt of the handbook/notice. The Superintendent shall be responsible for notifying all current employees, unless they have been notified through the handbook, of this policy in a manner that they deem appropriate.

No employer shall coerce, interfere with, restrain or deny the exercise of, or any attempt to exercise, any rights provided herein or to make leave requested or taken contingent upon whether or not the victim maintains contact with the alleged abuser. No employer shall discharge or in any other manner discriminate against an employee for exercising the employee's rights under law. The taking of domestic violence leave shall not result in the loss of any employment benefit accrued prior to the date of such leave. Upon the employee's return from such leave, they shall be entitled to restoration to the employee's original job or to an equivalent position. Definitions of 'abuse", "abusive behavior", "domestic violence", "employees" and "family members" may be found in the laws referenced below.

SOURCE: MASC - Updated 2022

LEGAL REF.: M.G.L. 149:52E

# GBGF - FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE

The school district shall comply with the mandatory provisions of the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993. The Superintendent shall issue, and from time to time amend, procedures setting forth the rights and procedures granted by the Act, and shall ensure compliance with those procedures either personally or by delegation, or by some combination of personal oversight and delegation.

SOURCE: MASC - Updated 2022

LEGAL REFS.: P.L. 103-3

#### GBI - STAFF PARTICIPATION IN POLITICAL ACTIVITIES

The School Committee recognizes that employees of the school district have the same fundamental civic responsibilities and privileges as other citizens. Among these are campaigning for an elective public office or ballot initiatives and holding an elective or appointive office.

In connection with campaigning, an employee will not: use school district facilities, equipment or supplies; discuss their campaign with school personnel or students during the working day; use any time during the working day for campaigning purposes. Public employees are prohibited under state law from soliciting funds for political campaigns.

Under no circumstances, will students be pressured into campaigning for any staff member.

SOURCE: MASC - Updated 2022

LEGAL REF.: M.G.L. 55:11-13; 71:44

# **GBJ - PERSONNEL RECORDS**

Information about staff members is required for the daily administration of the school district, for implementing salary and other personnel policies, for budget and financial planning, for responding to appropriate inquiries about employees, and for meeting the School Committee's education reporting requirements. To meet these needs, the Superintendent will implement a comprehensive and efficient system of personnel records maintenance and control under the following guidelines:

- A personnel folder for each present and former employee will be accurately
  maintained in the central administrative office. In addition to the application for
  employment and references, the folders will contain records and information relative
  to compensation, payroll deductions, evaluations, and any other pertinent
  information.
- 2. The Superintendent will be the official custodian for personnel files and will have overall responsibility for maintaining and preserving the confidentiality of the files within the provisions of the law.
- Personnel records are considered confidential under the law and will not be open to public inspection. Access to personnel files will be limited to persons authorized by the Superintendent to use the files for the reasons cited above.
- 4. Each employee will have the right, upon written request, to review the contents of their own personnel file..
- 5. Employees may make written objections to any information contained in the file. Any written objection must be signed by the staff member and will become part of the employee's personnel file. Further, no negative comment will be placed in a staff member's file unless it is signed by the person making the comment and the staff member is informed of the comment and afforded the opportunity to include their written response in the file.
- 6. Lists of school district employees' names and home addresses will be released only to governmental agencies as required for official reports or by law.

SOURCE: MASC - Updated 2022

LEGAL REFS.: Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, Sec. 438, P.L. 90-247

Title IV, as amended

88 Stat. 571-574 (20 U.S.C. 1232g) and regulations

M.G.L. 4:7; 71:42C Teachers' Agreement

CONTRACT REF.: All Agreements

CROSS REF.: KDB, Public's Right to Know

#### GBK - STAFF COMPLAINTS AND GRIEVANCES

The School Committee will encourage the administration to develop effective means of resolving differences that may arise among employees and between employees and administrators; reduce potential areas of grievances; and establish and maintain recognized channels of communication between the staff, administration, and School Committee.

It is the Committee's desire that grievance procedures provide for prompt and equitable adjustment of differences at the lowest possible administrative level, and that each employee be assured opportunity for an orderly presentation and review of complaints and concerns.

Channels established will provide for the following:

- 1. That teachers and other school employees may appeal a ruling of a Principal or other administrator to the Superintendent.
- 2. That all school employees may appeal a ruling of the Superintendent to the Committee, except in those areas where the law has specifically assigned authority to the Principal and/or the Superintendent and Committee action would be in conflict with that law.
- 3. That all hearings of complaints before the Superintendent or Committee be conducted in the presence of the administrator who made the ruling that is the subject of the grievance.

The process established for the resolution of grievances in contracts negotiated with recognized employee bargaining units will supersede this policy and will apply only to "grievances" as defined in the particular contract.

LEGAL REFS.: M.G.L. 150E:5 and 8

CONTRACT REFS.: All Contract Agreements

# GCA - PROFESSIONAL STAFF POSITIONS

All professional staff positions in the school district will be created initially by the School Committee. It is the Committee's intent to activate a sufficient number of positions to accomplish the school district's goals and objectives and to provide for the equitable staffing of each school building. Although such positions may remain temporarily unfilled, only the Committee may abolish a position it has created.

Each time a new position is established by the Committee, or an existing position is modified, the Superintendent will present for the Committee's approval a job description for the position, which specifies the jobholder's qualifications and the job's performance responsibilities. The Superintendent will maintain a comprehensive set of job descriptions for all positions.

SOURCE: MASC - Updated 2022

#### GCBA - PROFESSIONAL STAFF SALARY SCHEDULES

# **Teachers**

The School Committee will adopt a salary schedule for regular teaching personnel as part of the contract negotiated with the teachers' bargaining unit. The schedule will be designed to recognize and reward training and experience and encourage additional study for professional advancement.

#### <u>Principals and Administrators on Individual Contracts</u>

Salaries will be reviewed annually prior to July 1. The School Committee, with the advice of the Superintendent, will establish levels of compensation for each position based on the circumstances, dynamics, and requirements of each position. It is the responsibility of the Superintendent to present evidence to the School Committee to support recommendations for salary increases.

SOURCE: MASC - Updated 2022

LEGAL REFS.: M.G.L. 71:40; 71:43

CROSS REF.: GCBB, Employment of Principals

CONTRACT REF.: Teachers' Agreement

#### GCBB - EMPLOYMENT OF PRINCIPALS

Principals shall be employed by the School District under individual contracts of employment. Said contracts shall be submitted to the School Committee for their approval of all terms concerning compensation/benefits, prior to the presentation of a contract of employment to the Principal. The compensation/benefit levels, above referenced, may be exceeded only with the approval of the School Committee.

Initial contracts issued to Principals may be up to three years in length, and may be reissued by the Superintendent at levels of compensation/benefits, determined by the School Committee, provided that the Superintendent may employ a Principal under the terms and conditions of the previous contract of employment.

The length of second and subsequent contracts of employment for Principals shall be in accordance with state law.

As a condition of employment, each Principal must maintain current licensure, adhere to the policies and goals of the School Committee and the directives of the Superintendent, and annually must submit, with the school council, the educational goals and school improvement plan for the school building(s) under their direction.

SOURCE: MASC - Updated 2022

LEGAL REF: M.G.L. 71:41; 71:59B

CROSS REF: GCBA, Professional Staff Salary Schedules

# GCBC - PROFESSIONAL STAFF SUPPLEMENTARY PAY PLANS

Certain assignments require extra responsibility or extra time over and above that required of other staff members who are on the same position on the basic salary schedule. When such supplemental assignments require extra time and responsibility beyond that regularly expected of teachers, they may be rewarded with extra compensation.

Assignments that are to be accorded extra compensation will be designated by the Committee. Appointments to these positions will be made by the Superintendent for District-wide positions or by the Principal with the approval of the Superintendent for building based personnel. The amount of compensation for the position will be established by the Committee at the time the position is created.

A teacher who is offered and undertakes a supplementary pay assignment will receive an appointment letter specifying the pay, duration and terms of the assignment. Upon termination of the assignment, the supplementary pay will cease.

SOURCE: MASC - Updated 2022

LEGAL REF.: Collective Bargaining Agreement

#### GCE - PROFESSIONAL STAFF RECRUITING/POSTING OF VACANCIES

It is the responsibility of the Superintendent, with the assistance of the administrative staff, to determine the personnel needs of the school district and it is the responsibility of the Principal, in consultation with the Superintendent, to determine the personnel needs of the individual schools. In addition, school councils may review personnel requirements as a means of evaluating the needs of a school. Any recommendations for the creation or elimination of a position must be approved by the School Committee.

The search for good teachers and other professional employees will extend to a wide variety of educational institutions and geographical areas. It will take into consideration the characteristics of the town and the need for a heterogeneous staff from various cultural backgrounds.

Recruitment procedures will not overlook the talents and potential of individuals already employed by the school district. Any current employee may apply for any position for which they have licensure and meet other stated requirements.

Openings in the schools will be posted in sufficient time, before the position is filled, to permit current employees to submit applications.

SOURCE: MASC - Updated 2022

LEGAL REFS.: Collective Bargaining Agreements

#### GCF - PROFESSIONAL STAFF HIRING

Through its employment policies, the District will strive to attract, secure, and hold the highest qualified personnel for all professional positions.

It is the responsibility of the Superintendent, and of persons to whom they delegate this responsibility, to determine the personnel needs of the school district and to locate suitable candidates. No position may be created without the approval of the School Committee. The District's goal is to employ and retain personnel who are motivated, will strive always to do their best, and are committed to providing the best educational environment for the children.

It will be the duty of the Superintendent to see that persons considered for employment in the schools meet all licensure requirements and the requirements of the Committee for the type of position in which they will serve.

The following guidelines will be used in the selection of personnel:

- 1. There will be no discrimination in the hiring process due to race\*, color, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, religion, disability, age, genetic information, active military/veteran status, marital status, familial status, pregnancy, or pregnancy-related condition, homelessness, ancestry, ethnic background, national origin, or any other category protected by state or federal law.
- 2. The quality of instruction is enhanced by a staff with a wide variation in background, educational preparation, and previous experience.
- 3. The administrator responsible for the hiring of a staff member (in the case of District-wide positions, for the position of Principals, it is the Superintendent; for building-based personnel, it is the Principal) is directed to establish a representative screening committee. The administrator has the final say in determining who will be hired but it is expected that the screening committee's input will be a factor in the decision. For those positions where the hiring authority rests with the School Committee, a representative screening committee may be established by the School Committee, or the School Committee may direct the Superintendent to establish a screening committee to assist the Superintendent in making their recommendation to the School Committee.

<sup>\*</sup>race to include traits historically associated with race, including, but not limited to, hair texture, hair type, hair length and protective hairstyles.

SOURCE: MASC - Updated 2022

LEGAL REFS.: M.G.L. 69:6; 71:38; 71:38G; 71:39; 71:45

603 CMR 7:00, 26:00, AND 44:00

Acts of 2022, Chapter 117

https://malegislature.gov/Laws/SessionLaws/Acts/2022/Chapter117

NOTE: School Committees may determine the size and composition of the screening committee.

# GCG - SUBSTITUTE PROFESSIONAL STAFF EMPLOYMENT

To the extent possible, the school district will employ as substitute teachers, persons who meet the requirements for teacher appointments and will assign teachers substitute-teaching positions on the basis of their areas of competence. When the supply of potential substitutes in a particular subject area is too limited to meet school department needs, there will be active recruitment for substitutes in those areas. All substitute teachers will be expected to provide educational services, rather than to assume merely a student-supervisory role. They will be provided with as much support as possible by building administrators and teachers.

The School Committee will set the daily rate of pay for substitute teachers, including extended-term substitutes. The latter will be granted such additional benefits as approved by the School Committee.

SOURCE: MASC - Updated 2022

# GCIA - PHILOSOPHY OF STAFF DEVELOPMENT

All staff members will be encouraged in and provided with suitable opportunities for the development of increased competencies beyond those they may attain through the performance of their assigned duties and assistance from supervisors.

Opportunities for professional growth may be provided through such means as the following:

- 1. Planned in-service programs and workshops offered within the school district from time to time; these may include participation by outside consultants.
- 2. Membership on curriculum development committees drawing personnel from within and without the school district.
- 3. Released time for visits to other classrooms and schools and for attendance at conferences, workshops, and other professional meetings.

The Superintendent will have authority to approve or deny released time for conferences and visitations and reimbursements for expenses, provided such activities are within budget allocations for the purpose.

SOURCE: MASC - Updated 2022

# GCJ - PROFESSIONAL TEACHER STATUS

The Superintendent, upon recommendation of the Principal, may award such status to a teacher who has served in the Principal's school for not less than one year or a teacher who has obtained such status in any other public school district in the Commonwealth. The Superintendent will base their decisions on the results of evaluation procedures conducted according to Committee policy.

At the end of each of the first three years of a teacher's employment, it will be the responsibility of the Superintendent to notify each employee promptly in writing of the decision on reappointment. Notification to a teacher not being reappointed must be made by **June 15** or at an earlier date if required by a collective bargaining agreement.

A teacher who attains professional teacher status will have continuous employment in the service of the school district subject to satisfactory evaluations. A teacher with professional teacher status whose position is abolished by the School Committee may be continued in the employ of the school district in another position for which they are legally qualified.

Nothing in these provisions will be considered as restricting the Superintendent from changing teaching assignments or altering or abolishing supervisory assignments except that, by law, no teacher may be assigned to a position for which they are not legally qualified.

SOURCE: MASC - Updated 2022

LEGAL REFS.: M.G.L. 71:38; 71:38G; 71:41; 71:42; 71:43

# GCK - PROFESSIONAL STAFF ASSIGNMENTS AND TRANSFERS

The basic consideration in the assignment of professional staff members will be the needs of the students and the instructional program.

Therefore, the assignment and transfer of professional staff members will be accomplished by the Superintendent on the basis of the employee's qualifications, the needs of the school district, and the employees' expressed desires.

Care will be exercised by the Superintendent to assure that all schools are staffed with highly qualified teachers.

Within an individual school, the building administrator will have the authority to assign classes and courses, provided this is done with full regard for the teacher's area of licensure and the policies delineated above.

SOURCE: MASC - Updated 2022

CONTRACT REF.: Teachers' Agreement

#### GCO - EVALUATION OF PROFESSIONAL STAFF

In order to assure a high quality of teacher and administrator performance and to advance the instructional programs of the schools, a continuous program for teacher and administrator evaluation will be established by the School Committee. Regular reports will be made to the Superintendent concerning the outcomes of these evaluations.

The evaluation process will include:

- 1. The development and periodic review of techniques and procedures for making evaluations.
- 2. Interpretation of the information gained in the evaluative process in terms of the objectives of the instructional program.
- 3. The application of the information gained to the planning of staff development and in-service training activities, which are designed to improve instruction and increase teacher competence.

The evaluation process will include self-evaluation, supervisor initiated observations, and teacher initiated observations.

The formal evaluations will be written and will be discussed by the supervisor and the person being evaluated. The discussions may either precede or follow the writing of the evaluation document. Copies of the written document will be signed by both parties and incorporated into the personnel record of the teacher or administrator. In addition, the individual and their department chairman (if applicable) will receive a signed copy. The signature should indicate that the evaluation has been read and discussed.

The written evaluation should be <u>specific</u> in terms of the person's strengths and weaknesses. Those areas where improvement is needed should be clearly set forth and recommendations for improvement should be made. Subsequent evaluations should address themselves to any improvement or to any continuing difficulty that is observed.

LEGAL REFS.: M.G.L. 69:1B; 71:38; 71:38Q; 150E; 152B

603 CMR 35:00

CONTRACT REF.: Teachers' Agreement

# GCQD - RESIGNATION OF PROFESSIONAL STAFF MEMBERS

Professional staff members may discontinue their service in the school system during the school year by submitting a written notice of intent to resign to the appropriate hiring authority.

Such written notice of intent to resign will be given to the Superintendent. The staff member will be notified in writing of the Superintendent's action on the resignation.

When a resignation is accepted by the Superintendent the employee may be expected to continue in service at their assigned duties for a period of 30 days after submission of the resignation.

# GCQE - RETIREMENT OF PROFESSIONAL STAFF MEMBERS

Annually, the Superintendent will inform the Committee of the professional staff members who have indicated their intention to retire at the end of the current school year. No further School Committee action is necessary unless approval is needed for the payment of or participation in continued local benefits.

LEGAL REF.: Age Discrimination in Employment Law, P.L. 95-256

CONTRACT REF.: Teachers' Contract

NOTE: Under Massachusetts law (Teachers' Retirement Act), all professional personnel participate in a teachers' retirement plan, which provides several options on time of retirement and benefits granted to those who retire. It also sets limitations on the number of days a retired employee may be re-employed annually on a temporary basis by the school system. Temporary employment up to 90 days or 720 hours per calendar year is permitted at the discretion of the employer.

# GCQF - SUSPENSION AND DISMISSAL OF PROFESSIONAL STAFF MEMBERS

The Superintendent will strive to assist personnel to perform their duties efficiently. However, the Superintendent may dismiss any employee in accordance with state law. Further, the Committee recognizes the constitutional rights of the District's employees and assures them the protection of due process of law. To guarantee such rights, a system of constitutionally and legally sound procedures will be followed in each case of suspension or dismissal of an employee.

When the Superintendent or a Principal determines that sufficient cause exists that a professional employee be suspended or dismissed from service in the school system, he or she will:

- 1. Be certain that each such case is supported by defensible records.
- 2. Determine if the individual is to be suspended immediately with the understanding that the suspension will be subject to restoration of salary and position if an appeal is decided in favor of the individual.
- 3. Follow the procedures for dismissal or suspension that are contained in applicable laws as well as those included in the current agreement with the teachers' bargaining unit.
- 4. Provide the individual involved with a written statement that will:
  - a. Indicate whether the action the Superintendent is taking is dismissal or suspension.
  - b. State the reason for the suspension or dismissal.
  - c. Guarantee that all procedures will be in accordance with due process of law.
  - d. Inform employees who have a right to request a hearing under appropriate laws that they may be represented at such a hearing by counsel of their choice.

LEGAL REFS.: M.G.L. 71:42; 71:42D

#### GCRD - TUTORING FOR PAY

<u>Definition</u>: "Tutoring" means giving private instruction or help to an individual or group for which the teacher receives remuneration other than through the School Committee.

A teacher cannot recommend that one of their own students get tutoring, and then be paid to tutor that same student in a second job.

A teacher may not tutor students who are currently in their class. Even if the teacher does not recommend that the current student receive private tutoring, the teacher should not tutor current students.

Teachers and other public employees may not approach a student, or the student's parents, seeking private tutoring work. A teacher may provide tutoring when the relationship is initiated by the parents or a student, but, if the student is, or in the future may be, under the teacher's authority, the teacher will need to provide a written disclosure.

A teacher cannot use school resources such as classrooms or materials in connection with a private tutoring business. A public school employee cannot use a school or district website to advertise private tutoring services. Schools cannot send home brochures for a particular tutoring service with the children.

Tutoring for pay is not to be done in the school building.

LEGAL REF: M. G. L. 268A Mass. Ethics Commission FAQs for Public School Teachers

NOTE: A teacher cannot tutor in their own district if the district is going to pay for the tutoring unless the district has included a provision in the teachers' collective bargaining agreement providing a set amount of extra pay for tutoring by teachers that will be included in the teachers' regular paychecks.

# **GDA - SUPPORT STAFF POSITIONS**

Education is a cooperative enterprise in which all employees of the school system must participate intelligently and effectively for the benefit of the children. This school system will employ support staff members in positions that function to support the education program.

All support staff positions will be established initially by the Committee. In each case, the Superintendent will submit for the Committee's consideration and action a job description or job specifications for the position.

Although positions may remain temporarily unfilled or the number of persons holding the same type of position reduced in event of de-staffing requirements, only the Committee may abolish a position it has created.

GDB - SUPPORT STAFF CONTRACTS AND COMPENSATION PLANS

In establishing rates of pay and levels of compensation for support staff personnel, the School Committee will take into account the responsibilities of the position, the qualifications

needed, past experience of the individual, and years of service in the school department.

Compensation plans will be reviewed periodically for all categories of staff. Such review, where applicable, will be carried out in connection with negotiations with representatives of recognized bargaining units. The master agreements with these units will have the full force

of School Committee policy.

The School Committee will set the rates of pay for personnel not covered by collective

bargaining agreements.

Overtime

Support staff employees will be paid overtime wages for work performed in excess of 40

hours in a work week.

In counting hours for the purpose of allowing overtime work and pay, supervisors will

consider sick leave, vacation time, and holidays as time worked.

Every effort must be made to minimize overtime by scheduling duties during the regular workday. Overtime will be authorized only by the Superintendent and only to cover

emergency situations. All such work will be assigned on a fair and equitable basis.

SOURCE:

MASC - Updated 2022

LEGAL REF.:

M.G.L. 71:38

**CONTRACT REFS.: All Contracts** 

Approved by Sudbury School Committee: October 2, 2023

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# GDD - SUPPORT STAFF VACATIONS AND HOLIDAYS

#### <u>Holidays</u>

The school calendar, as adopted by the School Committee, establishes holidays and school recess periods for the employees who work on teacher and/or student days.

Employees who work on a 12-month basis will be granted paid holidays on all legal holidays and such other holidays as designated by the School Committee. They will also be expected to report to work during school recess periods unless days during these periods are considered official and designated as paid holidays by the Committee.

To qualify for holiday pay, the employee must be at work on the day before and the day following the holiday, unless their absence is approved on the basis of current leave policies.

#### Vacations

All 12-month employees will be eligible for paid-vacations in accordance with the following:

1-5 years -- two weeks vacation 5-10 years -- three weeks vacation After 10 years -- four weeks vacation

Support staff members employed on 10-month basis will be granted two weeks' paid vacation after completing 10 full years of services in the school system.

LEGAL REFS.: M.G.L. 4:7; 136:12

CONTRACT REFS. All support staff contracts

# **GDO - EVALUATION OF SUPPORT STAFF**

A program of continuous observation and evaluation will be developed to find the right employees to fill vacancies, determine assignments and equitable work loads, and establish wage and salary policies that encourage employees to put forth their best efforts.

The evaluation will cover the major areas of the employee's responsibilities and their job descriptions.

Each employee will be informed of the basis upon which they are to be evaluated in advance of evaluation.

CONTRACT REFS.: All support staff agreements

# GDQC - RETIREMENT OF SUPPORT STAFF MEMBERS

All full-time non-instructional personnel are required to participate in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts Retirement System.

Periodically, the Superintendent will present to the Committee the names of support staff members who have indicated their intentions to retire.

LEGAL REFS.: Age Discrimination in Employment Law, P.L. 95-256

# GDQD - SUSPENSION AND DISMISSAL OF SUPPORT STAFF MEMBERS

Support staff employed by the School District may be suspended and/or terminated by the Principal of the building in which they serve, with the approval of the Superintendent. Appropriate due process shall be provided, as applicable to the circumstances.

# **SECTION H - NEGOTIATIONS**

HA NEGOTIATIONS GOALS

HB NEGOTIATIONS LEGAL STATUS

HF SCHOOL COMMITTEE NEGOTIATING AGENTS

# HA - NEGOTIATIONS GOALS

The School Committee recognizes that education is a public trust; it therefore is dedicated to providing the best possible educational opportunities for the students of this community. In negotiations, this objective may be best attained if there is a climate of mutual trust and understanding between the negotiating parties.

The School Committee believes that the best interests of public education will be served by establishing procedures that provide an orderly method for the School Committee, or its representatives, and representatives of the staff to discuss matters of common concern.

It is further recognized that nothing in negotiations will compromise the School Committee's legal responsibilities, nor will any employee's statutory rights and privileges be impaired.

LEGAL REF: M.G.L. 150E

SOURCE: MASC - uPDATED 2022

# **HB - NEGOTIATIONS LEGAL STATUS**

All negotiations between the School Committee and recognized employee groups are conducted subject to Massachusetts General Laws. The legal status of negotiations is defined in part by Section 1 of that chapter, as follows:

"In the case of school employees, the municipal employer shall be represented by the School Committee or its designated representative or representatives."

Basic to all employer/employee negotiations is the concept of "bargaining in good faith." It is the legal responsibility of both the School Committee and employee organizations to bargain in good faith as they conduct negotiations. However, such obligation does not compel either party to agree to a proposal or make a concession.

SOURCE: MASC - Updated 2022

LEGAL REF.: M.G.L. 150E:1 et seq.

# HF - SCHOOL COMMITTEE NEGOTIATING AGENTS

The School Committee is responsible for negotiations with recognized employee bargaining units. However, because of the expertise and time required for negotiations, the Committee may hire a negotiator to bargain in good faith with recognized bargaining units to help assure that mutually satisfactory agreements on wages, hours, and other terms and conditions of employment will be developed.

The School Committee will appoint the negotiator and the fee or salary for their services will be established in accordance with the law at the time of appointment.

The duties of the negotiator will be as follows:

- 1. To negotiate in good faith with recognized bargaining units to arrive at a mutually satisfactory agreement on wages, hours, working conditions of employees, and all other mandated subjects of bargaining, represented by the units.
  - a. The negotiator may recommend members of the administration to serve on the negotiation team. They will not be members of any unit that negotiates with the Committee, and their participation in negotiations must be recommended by the Superintendent and approved by the Committee.
  - b. They will direct accumulation of necessary data needed for negotiations, such as comparative information.
  - c. They will follow guidelines set forth by the Committee as to acceptable agreements and will regularly report on the progress of negotiations in a properly posted executive session.
  - d. They will make recommendations to the Committee as to acceptable agreements.
- 2. The negotiator will interpret the signed negotiated contracts to administrators and may be called upon to offer advice on various aspects of contract administration during the terms of the contracts with employee organizations.

SOURCE: MASC - Updated 2022

LEGAL REF.: M.G.L. 71:37E

Approved by Sudbury School Committee: October 2, 2023

## **SECTION I - INSTRUCTION**

IB ACADEMIC FREEDOM

IC/ICA SCHOOL YEAR/SCHOOL CALENDAR

ID SCHOOL DAY

IGA CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT

IGA/IGD CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT AND ADOPTION

IGB STUDENT SERVICES PROGRAMS

IHAM HEALTH EDUCATION

IHAM-R HEALTH EDUCATION

IHAMA PARENTAL NOTIFICATION RELATIVE TO SEX EDUCATION

IHAMB TEACHING ABOUT ALCOHOL, TOBACCO AND DRUGS

IHB SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONAL PROGRAMS AND ACCOMMODATIONS

IHBA STUDENT SERVICES PROGRAM

IHBAA OBSERVATIONS OF SPECIAL EDUCATION PROGRAMS

IHBD COMPENSATORY EDUCATION

IHBEA ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNERS

IHBF HOMEBOUND INSTRUCTION

IHBG HOME SCHOOLING

IHBH ALTERNATIVE SCHOOL PROGRAMS

IHCA SUMMER SCHOOLS

IIB CLASS SIZES

IIQ COLLABORATION WITH THE REGIONAL HIGH SCHOOL

IJ INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS

IJ-R RECONSIDERATION OF INSTRUCTIONAL RESOURCES

IJL LIBRARY MATERIALS SELECTION AND ADOPTION

IJLA LIBRARY RESOURCES

IJND ACCESS TO DIGITAL RESOURCES

IJNDB USE OF TECHNOLOGY IN INSTRUCTION

IJNDC ACCEPTABLE USE OF DIGITAL RESOURCES

IJNDD SOCIAL MEDIA

IJOA FIELD TRIPS

IJOB COMMUNITY RESOURCE PERSONS/SPEAKERS

IJ-R RECONSIDERATION OF INSTRUCTIONAL RESOURCES

IJOC SCHOOL VOLUNTEERS

IK STUDENT PROGRESS REPORT TO PARENTS/GUARDIANS

IKAB STUDENT PROGRESS REPORTS TO PARENTS/GUARDIANS

IKE PROMOTION AND RETENTION OF STUDENTS

ILD STUDENT SUBMISSION TO EDUCATIONAL SURVEYS AND RESEARCH

IMB TEACHING ABOUT CONTROVERSIAL ISSUES/ CONTROVERSIAL

#### **SPEAKERS**

IMD SCHOOL CEREMONIES AND OBSERVANCES

IMDA ACCOMMODATIONS FOR RELIGIOUS AND CULTURAL OBSERVANCES

IMG ANIMALS IN SCHOOL

IMGA SERVICE ANIMALS IN SCHOOLS

#### **IB - ACADEMIC FREEDOM**

The School Committee seeks to educate students in the democratic tradition, to foster recognition of individual freedom and social responsibility, to inspire meaningful awareness of and respect for the Constitution and the Bill of Rights.

Fairness in procedures will be observed both to safeguard the legitimate interests of the schools and to exhibit by appropriate example the basic objectives of a democratic society as set forth in the Constitutions of the United States and the Commonwealth.

LEGAL REF.: Constitution of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts

#### IC/ICA - SCHOOL YEAR/SCHOOL CALENDAR

The school calendar for the ensuing year will be prepared by the Superintendent and submitted to the School Committee for approval annually. The number of days or instructional hours scheduled for the school year will be determined in accordance with the following standards set by the Massachusetts Board of Elementary and Secondary Education:

- 1. The School Committee shall schedule a school year which includes at least 185 school days for each school in the District.
- 2. Elementary school will operate for a minimum of 180 days. Schools shall ensure that every elementary school student is scheduled to receive a minimum of 900 hours per school year of structured learning time, as defined in regulation. Time which a student spends at school breakfast and lunch, passing between classes, in homeroom, at recess, in non-directed study periods, receiving school services, and participating in optional school programs shall not count toward meeting the minimum structured learning time requirement for that student.
- 3. Secondary schools will operate for a minimum of 180 days. Schools shall ensure that every secondary school student is scheduled to receive a minimum of 990 hours per school year of structured learning time, as defined in regulation. Time which a student spends at school breakfast and lunch, passing between classes, in homeroom, at recess, in non-directed study periods, receiving school services, and participating in optional school programs shall not count toward meeting the minimum structured learning time requirement for that student.

For the information of staff, students, and parents/guardians, the calendar will set forth the days schools will be in session; holidays and vacation periods; in service days; and parent conferences.

SOURCE: MASC April 2019

LEGAL REFS: M.G.L. 4:7; 69:1G; 71:1; 71:4; 71:4A; 71:73; 136:12

603 CMR 27.00

NOTE: When a policy covers two topics that appear consecutively in the classification system, the codes and headings can be combined, as shown at the top of this page.

The category "School Year" is designed for policies about the year for students, rather than the working year for teachers and staff members.

Revised January 11, 2021

#### ID - SCHOOL DAY

The length of the school day is established in the collective bargaining agreements with the various school unions. The specific opening and closing times of the schools will be recommended by the Superintendent and set by the Committee.

The Superintendent is authorized to make minor changes in opening and closing times to simplify transportation scheduling; however, major changes in schedules will be subject to Committee approval.

Parents and guardians will be informed of the opening and closing times set by the Committee. To help insure the safety of all children, parents/guardians will also be notified that students will not be admitted into the school building until the start of the official day unless circumstances require earlier admittance.

SOURCE: MASC April 2019

LEGAL REFS.: M.G.L. 15:1G; 69:1G; 71:59

603 CMR 27.00

NOTE: Each Committee should verify the specific times set in the handbook for allowing students into the school building. In some cases, this may be established in the collective bargaining agreements.

#### IGA - CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT

Constant adaptation and development of the curriculum is necessary if the District is to meet the needs of the students in its schools. To be successful, curriculum development must be a collaborative enterprise involving staff and administrators utilizing their professional expertise.

The Committee expects the faculty and administration to regularly evaluate the education program and to recommend modifications of practice, changes in curriculum content, and the addition or deletion of courses to the instructional program.

SOURCE: MASC April 2019

LEGAL REF.: M.G.L. 69:1E

603 CMR 26:05

#### IGA/IGD - CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT AND ADOPTION

Constant adaptation and development of the curriculum is necessary if the District is to meet the needs of the students in its schools. To be successful, curriculum development must be a collaborative enterprise involving staff and administrators utilizing their professional expertise.

The School Committee will rely on the professional staff to design and implement instructional programs and courses of study that will forward the educational goals of the school district.

The Superintendent will have authority to approve new programs and courses of study after they have been thoroughly studied and found to support educational goals. The Committee itself will consider, and officially adopt, new programs and courses when they constitute an extensive alteration in instructional content or approach.

The Committee wishes to be informed of all new courses and substantive revisions in curriculum. It will receive reports on changes under consideration. Its acceptance of these reports, including a listing of the high school program of studies, will constitute its adoption of the curriculum for official purposes.

SOURCE: MASC – Updated 2023 LEGAL REF.: M.G.L. 15:1G; 71:1; 69:1E

603 CMR 26:05

#### **IGB - STUDENT SERVICES PROGRAMS**

The Student Services staff will work in cooperation with District building staff and administration to coordinate and supervise the implementation of curriculum, the instructional program, and support services to meet the needs of all students.

The Director of Student Services shall be responsible for all services for students who are not eligible for special education assistance, such as psychological services, speech correction, homebound and hospital teaching and such other programs as may be assigned.

SOURCE: MASC - Updated 2023

CROSS REF.: ACE, Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Disability

#### **IHAM - HEALTH EDUCATION**

The School Committee believes that the greatest opportunity for effective health education lies within the public schools because of their potential to reach children at the age when positive, lifelong health habits are best engendered and because the schools are equipped to provide qualified personnel to conduct health education programs.

The School Committee is committed to a sound, comprehensive, research-based health education program as an integral part of each student's general education. Health education will be integrated as part of Physical Education class in grades K through 5 and as a separate class in other grades.

The health education program will emphasize a contemporary approach to the presentation of health information, skills, and the knowledge necessary for students to understand and appreciate the functioning and proper care of the human body. Students also will be presented with information regarding complex social, physical and mental health problems, which they might encounter in society. In an effort to help students make intelligent choices on alternative behavior of serious personal consequence, health education will examine the potential health hazards of social, physical and mental problems existing in the larger school-community environment.

In order to promote a relevant, dynamic approach to the instruction of health education, the School Committee will continue to stress the need for curricular, personnel, and financial commitments that are necessary to assure the high quality of the district's health education program.

\*NOTE: Highlighted sentence should be changed to reflect district practice.

SOURCE: MASC April 2019

LEGAL REF.: M.G.L. 71:1

### IHAM-R - HEALTH EDUCATION (Exemption Procedure)

Exemption will be granted from a specific portion of health education curriculum on the grounds that the material taught is contrary to the religious beliefs and/or teachings of the student or the student's parent/guardian.

A request for exemption must be submitted in writing to the Principal in advance of instruction in that portion of the curriculum for which the exemption is requested. The request must state the particular conflict involved.

The Principal will confer with the teacher to determine the length of time a student will be exempt. The teacher will develop an alternative activity for which the student will receive credit.

The Principal will inform the parent/guardian of disposition of the request within a reasonable number of school days of receipt of the request.

LEGAL REF.: M.G.L. 71:1

#### IHAMA - PARENTAL NOTIFICATION RELATIVE TO SEX EDUCATION

In accordance with law, the School Committee has adopted this policy on the rights of parents and guardians of our students in relation to curriculum that primarily involves human sexual education or human sexuality issues.

At the beginning of each school year, all parents/guardians of students will be notified in writing of the courses and curriculum that primarily involve human sexual or human sexuality issues. The Superintendent of Schools will determine the administrator(s) responsible for sending the notice(s). Parents/guardians of students who enroll in school after the start of the school year will be given the written notice at the time of enrollment. If planned curricula change during the school year, to the extent practicable, parents/guardians will be notified of this fact in a timely manner before implementation.

Each such notice to parents/guardians will include a brief description of the curriculum covered by this policy, and will inform parents/guardians that they may:

- 1. Exempt their child from any portion of the curriculum that primarily involves human sexual education or human sexual issues, without penalty to the student, by sending a letter to the school Principal requesting an exemption. Any student who is exempted by request of the parent/guardian under this policy may be given an alternative assignment.
- 2. Inspect and review program instruction materials for these curricula, which will be made reasonably accessible to parents/guardians and others to the extent practicable. Parents/guardians may arrange with the Principal to review the materials at the school and may also review them at other locations that may be determined by the Superintendent of Schools.

A parent/guardian who is dissatisfied with a decision of the Principal concerning notice, access to instructional materials, or exemption for the student under this policy may send a written request to the Superintendent for review of the issue. The Superintendent or designee will review the issue and give the parent/guardian a timely written decision, preferably within two weeks of the request. A parent/guardian who is dissatisfied with the Superintendent's decision may send a written request to the School Committee for review of the issue. The School Committee will review the issue and give the parent/guardian a timely written decision, preferably within four weeks of the request. A parent/guardian who is still dissatisfied after this process may send a written request to the Commissioner of Education for review of the issue in the dispute.

The Superintendent of Schools will distribute a copy of this policy to each Principal by September 1 of each year.

LEGAL REFS: M.G.L. 71:32A

603 CMR 5

SOURCE: MASC - Updated 2023

#### IHAMB - TEACHING ABOUT ALCOHOL, TOBACCO, AND DRUGS

In accordance with state and federal law, the District shall provide age-appropriate, developmentally appropriate, evidence-based alcohol, tobacco, and drug prevention education programs in grades K-8.

The alcohol, tobacco, and drug prevention program shall address the legal, social, and health consequences of alcohol, tobacco, and drug use, with emphasis on nonuse by school-age children. The program also shall include information about effective techniques and skill development for delaying and abstaining from using, as well as skills for addressing peer pressure to use alcohol, tobacco, or drugs.

The objectives of this program, as stated below, are rooted in the Committee's belief that prevention requires education, and that the most important aspect of the policies and guidelines of the District should be the education of children and youth on healthy decision-making:

- To prevent, delay, and/or reduce alcohol, tobacco, and drug use among children and youth.
- To increase students' understanding of the legal, social, and health consequences of alcohol, tobacco, and drug use.
- To teach students self-management skills, social skills, negotiation skills, and refusal skills that will help them to make healthy decisions and avoid alcohol, tobacco, and drug use.

The curriculum, instructional materials, and outcomes used in this program shall be recommended by the Superintendent and approved by the School Committee.

This policy shall be posted on the district's website and notice shall be provided to all students and parents in accordance with state law. Additionally, the district shall file a copy of this policy with DESE in accordance with law in a manner requested by DESE.

LEGAL REFS.: M.G.L. <u>71:1</u> ;71:96

CROSS REFS: GBEC, Drug Free Workplace Policy

JICH, Drug and Alcohol Use by Students

# IHB - SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONAL PROGRAMS AND ACCOMMODATIONS (PROGRAMS FOR CHILDREN WITH SPECIAL NEEDS)

The goals of this school district's special education program are to allow each child to grow and achieve at their own level, to gain independence and self-reliance, and to return to the mainstream of school society as soon as possible.

The requirements of law and regulation will be followed in the identification of children with special needs, in referrals for their evaluation, in prescribing for them suitable programs and in assessing their educational progress. In keeping with state requirements, all children with special needs between the ages of three to twenty-two who have not attained a high school diploma or its equivalent will be eligible for special education.

The School Committee believes that most children with special needs can be educated in the regular school program if they are given special instruction, accommodations and the support they need. These children should also be given the opportunity to participate in the school district's non-academic and extracurricular activities.

The Committee recognizes that the needs of certain children are so great that special programs, special classes or special schools may be necessary. When appropriate programs, services, or facilities are not available within the public schools, the Committee will provide these children with access to schools where such instruction and accommodations are available.

It is the desire of the Committee that the schools work closely with parents/guardians in designing and providing programs and services to children with special needs. Parents/guardians will be informed, and conferred with, whenever a child is referred for evaluation. In event of any disagreement concerning diagnosis, program plan, special placement, or evaluation, the parents/guardians will be accorded the right of due process.

The Committee will secure properly trained personnel to work with the children with special needs. Since the financial commitment necessary to meet the needs of all of these children is extensive, the Committee will make every effort to obtain financial assistance.

SOURCE: MASC April 2019

LEGAL REFS.:

The Individuals with Disabilities Ed. Act (PL 108-446, adopted

12/03/04)

Rehabilitation Act of 1973

## M.G.L. 71B:1 et seq. 603 CMR 28:00 inclusive

NOTE: A school district's procedures for implementing Special Education laws and regulations are often too extensive to include in a policy manual. In such instances, a note can be added to point out the existence and availability of a document containing current procedures.

Revised January 11, 2021

#### **IHBA - STUDENT SERVICES PROGRAM**

In order to offer educational opportunities to all students that will enable them to lead fulfilling and productive lives, the District shall provide appropriate educational opportunities to all resident students in accordance with the requirements of state and federal statutes.

LEGAL REF.: Rehabilitation Act of 1973, Section 504

Note: District to reflect local configuration.

SOURCE: MASC - Updated 2023

Approved by Sudbury School Committee: May 6, 2024

#### IHBAA - OBSERVATIONS OF SPECIAL EDUCATION PROGRAMS

- 1. Parents' request to observe their child(ren), current program, or a potential placement must be made at least five days in advance with the Director of Student Services or designee and/or Principal.
- 2. The Director of Student Services or designee shall contact the parent(s) for initial

- scheduling conversation within five (5) days of receipt of the parents' request.
- 3. When a parent requests an observation of a special needs student or program, the Director of Student Services or designee will seek approval from the Director of Special Education and the building principal before it is processed. Such approval may only be withheld for those reasons outlined within law and DESE regulation.
- 4. The Director of Student Services or designee and/or Principal will work with the classroom teacher and the observer to set up the specifics of the observation (including, but not limited to, scheduling and placement of the observer in the classroom).
- 5. The number, frequency, and duration of observation periods will be determined on an individual student basis in accordance with law and regulation. The start and end time of observation periods and a schedule of observation periods will be stated in advance. In order to minimize classroom or student disruption, the length of individual observation periods may be limited.
- 6. If the observer is not the parent, the parent must sign a release for the individual to observe.
- 7. The number of observers at any one time may be limited.
- 8. The observer will be informed that they is not to interfere with the educational environment of the classroom. If their presence presents a problem, they will be asked to leave. This notice is particularly important, since the presence of parents can influence both the performance of their child(ren) and those of others.
- 9. The observer will be asked to submit their report of the observation in advance of any follow-up TEAM meeting.
- 10. The observer will be informed that they are there to evaluate the appropriateness of a specific educational program to meet the needs of an individual child. they is not there to evaluate a teacher's ability to perform their contractual job duties.
- 11. The observer will be instructed regarding the disclosure of confidential or personally identifiable information relating to other children. Staff must be mindful of removing materials which may be part of students' records from plain view. In the event that removal is not possible the observer may be asked to sign a non-disclosure agreement.
- 12. A school administrator, or designee, also will observe at the same time and take notes

as to what is observed, paying particular attention to note anything that is non-typical concerning the period. This observation summary will be placed in the student's file and provided to the parent(s) prior to any follow-up TEAM meeting.

LEGAL REF.: MGL 71B:3

Massachusetts Department of Elementary and Secondary Education Technical Assistance Advisory SPED 2009-2 dated January 8, 2009

CROSS REF.: KI, Visitors to Schools

NOTE: The following quotes from the DESE Advisory are important points of understanding to the implementation of this policy.

"School districts and parents have reported that, typically, observations are between one and four hours. While useful as a general rule, the Department recommends that district policies and practices specify that the duration and extent of observations will be determined on an individual basis. Districts should avoid rigid adherence to defined time limits regardless of the student's needs and settings to be observed. The complexities of the child's needs, as well as the program or programs to be observed, should determine what the observation will entail and what amount of time is needed to complete it. Discussion between school staff and the parent or designee is a good starting point for resolving the issue."

"The observation law states that districts may not condition or restrict program observations except when necessary to protect:

- o the safety of children in the program during the observation;
- o the integrity of the program during the observation;
- and children in the program from disclosure by an observer of confidential or personally identifiable information they may obtain while observing the program."

#### IHBD - COMPENSATORY EDUCATION (Title 1)

Title 1 funds shall be used to provide educational services that are in addition to the regular services provided for District students. By adoption of this policy, the School Committee ensures equivalence in the provision of curriculum materials and supplies.

LEGAL REF.: Title 1, Elementary and Secondary Education Act, as amended

CROSS REF.: DEC, Federal Funds Supplement Not Supplant Policy

SOURCE: MASC - Cross Reference Update 2023

#### IHBEA - ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNERS

The District shall provide suitable research-based language instructional programs for all identified English learners in grades Kindergarten through 8 in accordance with the requirements of state and federal statutes and Massachusetts Department of Elementary and Secondary Education (DESE) regulations and guidance.

The District shall identify students whose dominant language may not be English through

- home language surveys that identify a primary home language is other than English;
- observations;
- intake assessments:
- recommendations of parents, teachers and other persons.

Identified students shall be assessed annually to determine their level of proficiency in the English language.

The District shall certify to the DESE each year those students whose dominant language is not English, including specification of the number of non-English languages identified as dominant languages and the number and percent of students who speak each non-English language as their dominant language.

The District shall provide additional information as required by DESE to comply with federal law.

SOURCE: MASC April 2019

LEGAL REFS.: Elementary and Secondary Education Act, as amended.

42 U.S.C. 2000d (Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964)

Revised January 11, 2021

#### **IHBF - HOMEBOUND INSTRUCTION**

The schools may furnish homebound instruction to any student who must remain at home or in a hospital on a day or overnight basis, or any combination of both, for medical reasons and for a period of not less than 14 school days in any school year. The instruction is designed to provide maintenance in the basic academic courses so that when a student returns to school they will not be at a disadvantage because of the illness or the hospitalization.

To qualify for the program, the student needs a written statement from a medical doctor requesting the homebound instruction, stating the reasons why, and estimating the time the student will be out of school. This statement needs to be sent to the Director of Student Services.

Homebound instruction is offered in basic elementary subjects and in secondary subjects which do not require laboratories and special equipment, subject in all cases to the availability of qualified teachers. Licensed teachers shall be assigned to homebound instruction by the Superintendent or designee.

LEGAL REF.: 603 CMR 28.03 (3)(c)

SOURCE: MASC - Updated 2023

#### **IHBG - HOME SCHOOLING**

The Massachusetts General Law requires the School Committee to determine that a Home Schooling program meet with the minimum standards established for public schools in the Commonwealth prior to approving such a program.

When a parent or guardian of a student below the age of 16 wants to establish a home-based educational program for their child, the following procedures shall be followed in accordance with the law:

Prior to removing the child from public school:

The parent/guardian must submit written notification of establishment of the home-based program to the appropriate administrator 14 days before the program is established, and resubmit notification on an annual basis as long as the child or children are being educated in a home-based environment.

The parent/guardian must certify in writing, on a form provided by the District, the name, age, place of residence, and number of hours of attendance of each child in the program.

The Superintendent shall give the notice to produce records required by law if there is probable cause to believe the program is not in compliance with the law. Factors to be considered by the Superintendent or School Committee in deciding whether or not to approve a home education proposal may be:

- 1. The proposed curriculum and the number of hours of instruction in each of the proposed subjects.
- 2. The competency of the parents/guardian to teach the children,
- 3. The textbooks, workbooks and other instructional aids to be used by the children and the lesson plans and teaching manuals to be used by the parents/guardian.
- 4. Periodic standardized testing of the children to ensure educational progress and the attainment of minimum standards.

A student being educated in a home-based program within the District may have access to public school activities of either a curricular or extracurricular nature upon approval of the Superintendent.\*

SOURCE: MASC - Updated 2023

LEGAL REFS.: M.G.L. 69:1D; 76:1, Care and Protection of Charles

Care and Protections of Charles - MASS. Supreme Judicial Court 399

Mass. 324

(1987)

Note: The highlighted final paragraph is an option for the district, not a requirement.

#### **IHBH - ALTERNATIVE SCHOOL PROGRAMS**

The School Committee will provide alternative education programs where these needs have been identified, where establishment of such programs is feasible, and where the proposed programs fall within the function normally associated with the public school district.

These alternative educational programs will seek to provide an appropriate academic, social, and vocational experience to aid these young people either to reenter the regular school district, move into another educational setting, or prepare them for successful employment.

SOURCE: MASC - Updated 2023

LEGAL REFS.: M.G.L. 71:37I; 71:37J

603 CMR 17.00

NOTE: In a School Committee's policy manual, it is often useful and informative to provide a brief description of the current alternative school programs and to state the Committee-approved goals and objectives for each program.

## **IHCA - SUMMER SCHOOLS**

The school system shall make available summer sessions as a supplement to the instruction offered during the school year, when funding for such programs is available. The focus of the program will be remedial work.

To attend summer school, students must have the approval of their classroom and/or special subject teachers.

Students at all instructional levels may attend approved summer schools for remedial, enrichment, or make-up purposes. Credit towards graduation requirements may be granted.

All summer programs will be subject to annual approval by the School Committee.

LEGAL REF.: M.G.L. 71:28

#### IIB - CLASS SIZES

Class sizes for the various grades shall be as nearly uniform throughout the Sudbury Public Schools as practicable. The Superintendent shall ascertain the anticipated class sizes in kindergarten through eighth grade annually and report their findings to the School Committee. From time to time, the Superintendent shall inform the Committee of the number of classes in each grade and of their sizes. Wherever possible, classes may be divided or combined or remain the same to ensure the best possible education.

The School Committee shall periodically review and approve class size guidelines.

#### IIQ - COLLABORATION WITH THE REGIONAL HIGH SCHOOL

The School Committee recognizes its obligation to collaborate on its program of instruction and its school calendar with those of the Lincoln-Sudbury Regional High School. The School Committee and Administration, at their respective levels, will carry out this obligation through joint meetings, joint study agreements, and other appropriate means

#### IJ - INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS

The School Committee believes that materials appropriate to the needs of the school program must be available to each student and teacher. These will be furnished by the School Committee subject to budgetary constraints.

The task of selecting instructional materials for programs will be delegated to the professional staff of the school district. Because instructional programs and materials are of great importance, only those that meet the following criteria will be approved by the Committee:

- 1. They must present balanced views of international, national, and local issues and problems of the past, present and future.
- 2. They must provide materials that stimulate growth in factual knowledge, literary appreciation, aesthetic and ethical values.
- 3. They must help students develop abilities in critical reading and thinking.
- 4. They must help develop and foster an appreciation of cultural diversity and development in the United States and throughout the world.
- 5. They must provide for all students an effective basic education that does not discriminate on the basis of race, age, color, religion, national origin, sex, gender identity, physical disabilities or sexual orientation.
- 6. They must allow sufficient flexibility for meeting the special needs of individual students and groups of students.

SOURCE: MASC - Cross Reference Update 2023

LEGAL REFS.: M.G.L. 30B:7; 71:48; 71:49; 71:50

BESE regulations 603 CMR 26.00

CROSS REF.: KE, Public Complaints

IGA/IGD, Curriculum Development and Adoption

#### IJ-R - RECONSIDERATION OF INSTRUCTIONAL RESOURCES

Material that is challenged usually belongs to one of the three basic categories: religion, ideology, or profanity/obscenity. Board policies regarding these areas shall be as follows:

Religion -- Factual, unbiased material on religions has a place in school libraries.

Ideologies -- Libraries should, with no thought toward swaying reader judgment, make available a balanced collection of primary and factual material, on the level of their students on various ideologies or philosophies which exert or have exerted a strong force, either favorably or unfavorably, in government, current events, politics, education and other phases of life.

Profanity/obscenity -- Materials shall be subjected to a test of literary merit and reality in context using the criteria established.

When a problem concerning instructional resources in a school arises, the disposition of the problem will be made in a reasonable period of time using District adopted procedures.

In accordance with the statement of philosophy, no questioned materials shall be removed from the school pending a final decision. Pending the outcome of the request for reconsideration, however, access to questioned materials can be denied to the students of the parents making the complaint, if they so desire.

If the decision of the School Committee is that the questioned instructional resource be retained, the District will not convene a Review Committee relative to the same complaint for a period of three years. If a substantially different point of view is advanced, it will be investigated. (The period of three years does not apply in this instance).

If an individual or a group undertakes action to keep material from the shelves by checking it out and failing to return it, or by taking turns in keeping it checked out so that it is not available for student use, the Superintendent shall request, in writing, the return of the material. If it is not returned within thirty (30) days, a bill for the current replacement cost of the item shall be rendered to the party holding the item.

After the School Committee has adopted new materials or approved certain methods, that decision will not be reconsidered for a period of three years beginning with the end of the school year when the adoption is made.

#### IJL - LIBRARY MATERIALS SELECTION AND ADOPTION

The School Committee endorses the School Library Bill of Rights, as adopted by the American Library Association, which asserts that the responsibility of the school library is to:

- 1. Provide materials that will enrich and support the curriculum, taking into consideration the varied interests, abilities, and maturity levels of the students served.
- 2. Provide materials that will stimulate growth in factual knowledge, literary appreciation, aesthetic values, and ethical standards.
- 3. Provide a background of information that will enable students to make intelligent judgments in their daily lives.
- 4. Provide materials on opposing sides of controversial issues so that young citizens may develop under guidance the practice of critical reading and thinking.
- 5. Provide materials representative of the many religious, ethnic, and cultural groups and their contributions to our American heritage.
- 6. Place principle above personal opinion and reason above prejudice in the selection of materials of the highest quality in order to assure a comprehensive collection appropriate for the users of the library.

Initial purchase suggestions for library materials may come from all personnel--teachers, coordinators, and administrators. Students will also be encouraged to make suggestions. The librarian will recommend materials to be included in the school library. Final approval and authority for distribution of funds will rest with the building Principal subject to the approval of the Superintendent.

Gifts of library books will be accepted in keeping with the above policy on selection. Complaints about library books will be handled in line with Committee policy on complaints about instructional materials.

SOURCE: MASC - Reference added 2023

LEGAL REF.: 603 CMR 26:05

CROSS REF.: KE, Public Complaints

REFERENCE: American Library Association - Library Bill of Rights

#### IJLA - LIBRARY RESOURCES

The primary objective of the library/media center is to implement its resources to enrich and to support the educational program of the school.

#### <u>Definition of Library Resources</u>

Library resources are those print, non-print, and digital materials found in school libraries which support curricular and personal information needs.

#### Criteria for Selection of Library Resources

The criteria for selection of library resources in the District are:

- Needs of the individual student
   Based on knowledge of students
   Based on requests of parents and students
- Needs of the individual school
   Based on knowledge of the curriculum of the school
   Based on requests from the professional staff
- Provision of a wide range of materials on many levels of difficulty with a diversity of appeal and the presentation of different points of view.
- Provision of materials of high artistic quality.
- Provision of materials with superior format.
- Reputable, unbiased, professionally prepared selection aids are consulted as guides.

In accordance with the District's policy of providing instructional materials on opposing sides of controversial issues, it should be noted that neither the media centers nor the District serve as advocates for the ideas expressed in any materials, nor does the presence of any material indicate automatic endorsement of the ideas expressed therein.

#### <u>Disclosure of Information/Privacy of Circulation Records</u>

Circulation records shall not be made available to anyone except pursuant to such process,

order, or subpoena as may be authorized by law.

#### Re-evaluation (Weeding) of Library Resources

The continuous review of library/media center materials is necessary as a means of maintaining a useful and active collection. As new materials are selected and added, some older materials are withdrawn. The responsibility for determining which materials are to be withdrawn rests with the professional staff.

Among the reasons for withdrawing an item are the following:

- Curricular changes have rendered superfluous some materials (or multiple copies of materials) formerly used but no longer in demand.
- Some materials contain factual material that is no longer accurate nor current.
- Some materials intended for recreational reading have become dated or unattractive and are no longer in demand. (Some such books, which are deemed "standards" or "classics", will be retained even though they rarely circulate).
- Some materials have become worn out, damaged or physically deteriorated and have lost utility and/or appeal.
- Some materials have been superseded by newer items, which present the same information, but in superior format.

Withdrawn library/media center materials are processed in one or more of the following ways:

- Made available to be used as resource or supplementary material by teachers.
- Offered to other media centers in the District, as it is possible that a material, which lacks utility in one building, may have some usefulness in another.
- Contributed to appropriate charitable or educational agencies.
- Discarded, when warranted.

Continuing evaluation is closely related to the goals and responsibilities of library/media centers and is a valuable tool of collection development. This procedure is not to be used

as a convenient or expedient means to remove materials presumed to be controversial or likely to be disapproved by segments of the community. Materials are not to be proscribed or removed because of actual or potential partisan or doctrinal disapproval, nor because of the origin, background or views of those contributing to their creation.

# IJND - ACCESS TO DIGITAL RESOURCES

The School Committee supports the right of students, employees, and community members to have reasonable access to various information formats and believes it is incumbent upon users to utilize this privilege in an appropriate manner. The School Committee intends to support such use with appropriate budgetary allocations, providing for timely updates to technology as necessary.

The Superintendent, in conjunction with the Director of Technology, shall develop and implement appropriate procedures to provide guidance for access to digital resources.

SOURCE: MASC 2023

LEGAL REFS: 47 USC 254

Approved by Sudbury School Committee: May 6, 2024

### IJNDB - USE OF TECHNOLOGY IN INSTRUCTION

# **Purpose**

The School Committee recognizes the need for students to be prepared to contribute to and excel in a connected, global community. To that end, the district provides ongoing student instruction that develops digital citizenship skill sets. Information and communication technology are an integrated part of the curriculum across subjects and grades in developmentally appropriate ways and are aligned with the Massachusetts Curriculum Frameworks, including seeking knowledge and understanding; thinking critically and solving problems; listening, communicating, and interacting effectively; and engaging and competing in a global environment.

Students shall use digital resources in a responsible, efficient, ethical, and legal manner.

SOURCE: MASC 2023

Approved by Sudbury School Committee: May 6, 2024

# IJNDC - ACCEPTABLE USE OF DIGITAL RESOURCES

The Superintendent, in conjunction with the Director of Technology, shall develop and implement appropriate procedures to provide guidance for access to digital resources. Guidelines shall address teacher supervision of digital resources, ethical use of such resources and issues of online privacy. In addition, procedures shall prohibit utilization of digital resources for prohibited or illegal activities and for the use of other programs with the potential of damaging or destroying programs or data.

Technology procedures shall be implemented that effectively address the following:

- Controlling access by minors to inappropriate matter on the Internet as defined by the Children's Internet Protection Act (CIPA) and the Children's Online Privacy Protection Act (COPPA);
- Safety and security of minors in use of digital resources;
- Preventing unauthorized access, including hacking, viruses, and other unlawful activities by minors online.

Annually, all students must agree to and sign an appropriate digital use form developed by the Superintendent in conjunction with the Director of Technology; this form must also be signed for the parent or guardian for students under the age of 18.

All staff must agree to and sign an appropriate digital use form prior to being granted access to district digital resources. Employees must use district resources for the purposes directly related to educational and instructional purposes.

On the recommendation of the Superintendent in conjunction with the Director of Technology, the district shall determine when and which digital resources can be made available to the community. All guest users will be prompted to and must accept a digital use agreement prior to use.

Those violating the digital use agreement will be subject to appropriate consequences.

SOURCE: MASC 2023 LEGAL REF.: 47 USC 254

CROSS REF.: GBEE, PERSONNEL USE OF TECHNOLOGY

JICJ, STUDENT USE OF TECHNOLOGY

KDC, COMMUNITY USE OF DISTRICT RESOURCES

### IJNDD - SOCIAL MEDIA

The Superintendent and the School Principals will annually remind staff members and orient new staff members concerning the importance of maintaining proper decorum in the on-line, digital world as well as in person. Employees must conduct themselves in ways that do not distract from or disrupt the educational process. The orientation and reminders will give special emphasis to:

- 1) Improper fraternization with students using social media or other electronic means.
  - a. Teachers may not friend or follow current students on social media.
  - b. All electronic contacts with students should be through the district's computer and telephone system, except emergency situations.
  - c. Team, class, or student organization pages, accounts, or groups will be created only in conjunction with the coach or faculty advisor. All groups must include the appropriate administrator as a member. Access to the page will remain with the coach or faculty advisor.
  - d. All contact and messages by coaches and faculty advisors with team members shall be sent to all team members, except for messages concerning medical or academic privacy matters, in which case the messages will be copied to the appropriate administrator.
  - e. Teachers will not give out their private cell phone or home phone numbers without prior approval of the district.
  - f. Inappropriate contact via phone or electronic device is prohibited.
- 2) Inappropriateness of posting items with sexual content
- Inappropriateness of posting items exhibiting or advocating use of drugs and alcohol

- 4) Examples of inappropriate behavior from other districts, as behavior to avoid
- 5) Monitoring and penalties for improper use of district computers and technology
- 6) The possibility of penalties, including dismissal from employment, for failure to exercise good judgment in on-line conduct.

The Superintendent or designees will periodically conduct internet searches to see if teachers have posted inappropriate materials on-line. When inappropriate use of computers and websites is discovered, the School Principals and Superintendent will promptly bring that inappropriate use to the attention of the staff member and may consider and apply disciplinary action up to and including termination.

### IJOA - FIELD TRIPS

Field trips can bring the school and the community closer together, which can result in real life experiences that enrich the curriculum for students and also bring about better public relations. The School Committee will also encourage field trips as an integral part of the instructional programs in the schools.

The Superintendent will establish regulations to assure that:

- 1. All students have permission from a parent or guardian for trips.
- 2. All trips are properly supervised.
- 3. All safety precautions are observed.
- 4. All trips contribute substantially to the educational program.
- 5. All trips allow student access without regard of family ability to pay.

All out-of-state or extended (overnight) trips and excursions, except those required for student participation in tournament competition or contests, must have advance approval of the School Committee. Fundraising activities for such trips will be subject to approval by the appropriate Administrator.

CROSS REF.: JJH, Policy Relating to Field Trips Involving Late Night or Overnight

Travel

JJE, Student Fund-Raising Activities

SOURCE: MASC - Cross Reference Update - 2023

# IJOB - COMMUNITY RESOURCE PERSONS/ SPEAKERS

Community resources are those individuals or groups who are invited into the schools to present supplementary information and ideas to the classroom course of study. These experiences afford students the opportunity to benefit from community viewpoints. Care should be taken in selecting these speakers so that they are individuals who respect diversity in thinking and varying views and who are not attempting to inappropriately influence points of view.

CROSS REF.: ADDA, Background Checks

# IJ-R - RECONSIDERATION OF INSTRUCTIONAL RESOURCES

Material that is challenged usually belongs to one of the three basic categories: religion, ideology, or profanity/obscenity. Board policies regarding these areas shall be as follows:

- Religion Factual, unbiased material on religions has a place in school libraries.
- Ideologies Libraries should, with no thought toward swaying reader judgment, make available a balanced collection of primary and factual material, on the level of their students on various ideologies or philosophies which exert or have exerted a strong force, either favorably or unfavorably, in government, current events, politics, education and other phases of life.
- Profanity/obscenity Materials shall be subjected to a test of literary merit and reality in context using the criteria established.

When a problem concerning instructional resources in a school arises, the disposition of the problem will be made in a reasonable period of time using District adopted procedures.

In accordance with the statement of philosophy, no questioned materials shall be removed from the school pending a final decision. Pending the outcome of the request for reconsideration, however, access to questioned materials can be denied to the students of the parents/guardians making the complaint, if they so desire.

If the decision of the School Committee is that the questioned instructional resource be retained, the District will not convene a Review Committee relative to the same complaint for a period of three years. If a substantially different point of view is advanced, it will be investigated. (The period of three years does not apply in this instance).

If an individual or a group undertakes action to keep material from the shelves by checking it out and failing to return it, or by taking turns in keeping it checked out so that it is not available for student use, the Superintendent shall request, in writing, the return of the material. If it is not returned within thirty (30) days, a bill for the current replacement cost of the item shall be rendered to the party holding the item.

After the School Committee has adopted new materials or approved certain methods, that decision will not be reconsidered for a period of three years beginning with the end of the school year when the adoption is made.

SOURCE: MASC - Formatting Update 2023

Approved by Sudbury School Committee: May 6, 2024

# IJOC - SCHOOL VOLUNTEERS

It is the policy of the School Committee to encourage volunteer efforts in the schools. Parents/guardians, business representatives, senior citizens, and other community volunteers are recognized as important sources of support and expertise to enhance the instructional program and vital communication links with the community. The volunteer program will be coordinated in cooperation with building administrators.

CROSS REF.: ADDA, Background Checks

### IK - STUDENT PROGRESS REPORTS TO PARENTS/GUARDIANS

The School Committee recognizes the school's obligation to give periodic reports of a student's progress and grades. The School Committee further recognizes that these reports are a vital form of communication between the schools and parents. The School Committee also believes that all progress reports must be based upon full information, accurately and honestly reported with the proper maintenance of confidentiality.

A report depicting the student's progress will be issued periodically following an evaluation by the appropriate teacher, teachers, or other professional personnel.

In addition to the periodic reports, parents will be notified when a student's performance warrants attention.

Grading and promotion will be based on improvement, achievement, capability of the student, and the professional judgment of the teacher and Principal.

Major changes in the reporting system shall be preceded by a cooperative study and evaluation by teachers, principals, parents, and the Assistant Superintendent, who will submit the proposal to the School Committee for consideration and approval.

### IKAB - STUDENT PROGRESS REPORTS TO PARENTS/GUARDIANS

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A report depicting the student's progress will be issued periodically following an evaluation by the appropriate teacher, teachers, or other professional personnel.

In addition to the periodic reports, parents/guardians will be notified when a student's performance warrants attention.

Grading and promotion will be based on improvement, achievement, capability of the student, and the professional judgment of the teacher and Principal.

Major changes in the reporting system shall be preceded by a cooperative study and evaluation by teachers, principals, parents/guardians, and the Assistant Superintendent\*, who will submit the proposal to the School Committee for consideration and approval.

\*NOTE: District to identify appropriate administrator

SOURCE: MASC Updated 2023

Approved by Sudbury School Committee: May 6, 2024

#### IKE - PROMOTION AND RETENTION OF STUDENTS

The School Committee is dedicated to the best total and continuous development of each student enrolled. The professional staff is expected to place students at the grade level best suited to them academically, socially, and emotionally.

In evaluating student achievement, each teacher will make use of all available information, including results of teacher-made tests and other measures of skill and content mastery, standardized test results, and teacher observation of student performance. The Principal will direct and aid teachers in their evaluations and review grade assignments in order to ensure uniformity of evaluation standards.

The administration shall encourage accelerated individual learning experiences in different content areas, where appropriate. Decisions about accelerated individual learning shall be made by examining all factors including social and emotional factors. Decisions which may involve more than one teacher shall rest with the Principal otherwise the decision to accelerate individual learning shall be made by the classroom teacher.

Students will normally progress annually from grade to grade. Exceptions may be made when, in the judgment of the professional staff, such exceptions are in the best educational interest of the students involved. Exceptions will only be made after prior notification and explanation to each student's parents/guardians, but the final decision will rest with the building Principal.

# ILD - STUDENT SUBMISSION TO EDUCATIONAL SURVEYS AND RESEARCH

In this policy, "surveys, analyses, or evaluations" refer to methods of gathering data for research purposes.

Without the prior written consent of the student's parent/guardian, or of the student if they are at least 18 years of age, no student shall be required as part of any program wholly or partially funded by the U.S. Department of Education to submit to any survey, analyses, or evaluation that reveals information concerning:

- 1. Political affiliations or beliefs of the student or student's parent/guardian;
- 2. Mental or psychological problems of the student or student's family;
- 3. Sex behavior or attitudes;
- 4. Illegal, anti-social, self-incriminating, or demeaning behavior;
- 5. Critical appraisals of others with whom respondents have close family relationships;
- 6. Legally recognized privileged relationships, such as with lawyers, doctors, or ministers;
- 7. Religious practices, affiliations, or beliefs of the student or parents/guardian; or
- 8. Income, other than as required by law to determine eligibility for school programs or for receiving financial assistance under such program.

All instructional materials, including teachers' manuals, films, tapes, or other supplementary material which will be used in connection with any such survey, analysis, or evaluation shall be available upon request for inspection by the student's parent/guardian. For the purpose of this policy, "instructional material" does not include academic tests or assessments.

A parent/guardian may inspect, upon request, a survey created by a third party before the survey is administered or distributed to a student.

The Superintendent or designee will be responsible for implementing any procedures necessary to protect the privacy of participating students and to provide parents/guardians with access to surveys within a reasonable time before administration or distribution.

The School District will notify parents/guardians of this policy at least annually at the beginning of the school year and within a reasonable time of any substantive change in policy.

The District will directly notify parents/guardians annually at the beginning of the school year, and during the school year, when surveys, analyses, or evaluations are scheduled or

anticipated. Parents/guardians shall have the opportunity to opt their child out of participation in any survey, analysis, or evaluation. Students who are 18 years of age or older may opt out of such surveys, analyses, or evaluations.

Parents/guardians or eligible students who believe their rights have been violated may file a complaint with the Family Policy Compliance Office of the U.S. Department of Education.

LEGAL REF.: Protection of Pupil Rights Amendment, 20 U.S.C. § 1232h

CROSS REF.: JRA, Student Records SOURCE: MASC Updated 2023

Approved by Sudbury School Committee: May 6, 2024

# IMB - TEACHING ABOUT CONTROVERSIAL ISSUES/CONTROVERSIAL SPEAKERS

An important goal of the schools is to help prepare students for intelligent and conscientious participation as citizens in our democratic society. One step toward meeting this goal is to introduce students to reasoned and dispassionate approaches to the analysis of contemporary social and political issues. To ensure that these issues can be examined in an atmosphere as free from emotion and prejudice as the times permit, the School Committee establishes the following guidelines for discussion of controversial issues in the schools.

#### Teacher-Planned Classroom Discussions

- Controversial issues selected by teachers for classroom discussion must relate directly to the objectives and content of courses approved by the School Committee for inclusion in the curriculum.
- 2. The teachers' right to introduce controversial issues in classroom presentations does not include the right of advocacy. Teachers must refrain from using their positions to express partisan points of view.
- 3. The approach to discussion of these issues in the classroom must be objective and scholarly with minimum emphasis on opinion and maximum emphasis on intelligent analysis.
- 4. Teachers must ensure that the reasoned arguments of all sides of an issue are given equal presentation and emphasis in classroom discussions.
- 5. Teachers may invite visitors from outside the schools to give presentations on controversial issues when the visitors offer qualifications and resources not available in the schools. All visitors are to be guided by the standards of language usage that prevail in the classrooms and by the standards of scholarly inquiry set forth above. Whenever possible, teachers who invite visitors to present one side of an issue will also invite visitors to present the other side(s).
- 6. In all cases teachers must obtain from the appropriate Principal permission to invite visitors for classroom presentations. Permission must be requested at least 48 hours before the scheduled time of presentation.

#### Student-Initiated Forums on Controversial Issues

Student groups may request permission to conduct forums on controversial issues in the schools. The Principal may grant such requests under the following conditions:

- 1. Preparation for presentation of a forum will not cause any student or teacher to miss class and will not cause the cancellation of any class.
- Adequate advance planning must be conducted for each forum. A request to hold a forum must be received by the Principal at least three weeks before the scheduled date of presentation. For each request the Principal will appoint, after consultation with the requesting student group, an adult advisory group consisting of at least two parents/guardians and two faculty members.
- 3. The standards for approach to discussion, style of presentation, and use of visitors as defined above will apply to student-initiated forums.

### Requests from Groups or Individuals Outside the Schools

No permission will be granted non-school groups or individuals to make presentations on controversial issues in the schools during school hours. Requests for after-school or evening use will be processed in accordance with the Committee's policy on community use of school facilities.

No permission will be granted outsiders for distribution of literature on controversial issues to students in general or to class groups.

A Principal may grant an outside group or individual permission to post one notice of a public meeting for discussion of issues if the language of that notice conforms to the standards that prevail in the community. The Principal will determine the appropriate bulletin board for such notices.

# IMD - SCHOOL CEREMONIES AND OBSERVANCES

The United States Constitution and the Constitution of the State of Massachusetts and related court rulings clearly establish the concept of "church and state separation" and the "preclusion of sectarian instruction in public schools."

In order to help staff members abide by the spirit and letter of the law, and to avoid compromising any student's religious or conscientious beliefs or freedoms, the following guidelines have been established:

The observance of religious holidays is not the responsibility of the public schools.

While it is recognized that many activities are initiated with the approach of major holidays in order to capitalize on the readiness and interest that is generated at these times, it should be understood that such occasions frequently have religious underpinnings. Care should be taken to relate only to secular aspects of these holidays.

Music programs given at times close to religious holidays should not use religious aspect of these holidays as the underlying motive or theme. Although religious music is appropriate in the schools to the extent that it is sung or presented for musical rather than religious content, its use should not violate the secular nature of the school. Pageants, plays, recitals, and other literary or dramatic activities should not be used to convey religious messages. While the holidays represent a valid source of ideas for meaningful school art experiences, teachers should avoid assigning or encouraging art work that promotes religious aspects of such holidays. If, however, individual students choose to use a religious personage, event, or symbol as the vehicle for an artistic expression, they should be allowed to take this action.

The above statements should not be interpreted to preclude the factual and objective teaching <u>about</u> religions, religious holidays, and religious differences. Such instruction will be permitted in the schools since insights in this area can enhance the mutual understanding needed by all the people in a pluralistic society.

Each classroom shall be equipped with a U.S. flag not less than two feet long and appropriately displayed. Such flag shall have been manufactured in the United States. In addition, a flag shall be displayed, weather permitting, on school grounds every day.

During the homeroom period or morning meeting each morning, the Pledge of Allegiance will be given.

LEGAL REF.: M.G.L. 71:69; 603 CMR 26:05

# IMDA - ACCOMMODATIONS FOR RELIGIOUS AND CULTURAL OBSERVANCES

The Sudbury Public School District is a religiously and culturally diverse community. In recognition of this diversity and in keeping with the districts' core values it is the intent of the school district to be aware of and to respect the religious and cultural observances of its students, families and staff.

Toward that end, any student who is absent due to a religious or cultural observance will, upon notification by the parent or guardian, have their absence excused. Families will be encouraged and invited to notify the school site of such plans at the start of the school year.

The District expects that classroom teachers will plan curriculum, major assignments, and assessments based on their awareness of their students' attendance plans recognizing the impact of significant absences on the educational process.

Any student who is absent because of religious or cultural observances shall be provided the time and the opportunity to make up missed work, activities, and / or assessments. It is expected that students will meet with their teacher(s) in advance of a planned absence or at least upon the first day of their return to agree mutually upon a due date for missed work. In no case shall the timeframe to make up missed work be less than the number of days missed plus one day. Teachers will be responsible for providing students with missed materials relative to future assessment.

Similarly, families will be encouraged and invited to notify coaches, advisors, club leaders, etc. of student absences for religious or cultural observances. Students will not be penalized (e.g. held out of post absence participation) in their extra-curricular activities (e.g. sports, theater, clubs, etc.) for such absences.

Open and timely communication between students, families and educators shall ensure that the opportunity to make up work does not place an unreasonable burden upon any of the parties.

Annually, the District will provide notification of this policy and a list of religious and cultural observances and their dates for the current academic year to all educators.

Approved on December 8, 2022

# **IMG - ANIMALS IN SCHOOL**

No animal shall be brought to school without prior permission of the building Principal.

The School District is committed to providing a high quality educational program to all students in a safe and healthy environment.

The Principal, in consultation with the School Nurse, shall review student health records to determine which animals may be allowed in the school building. The decision of the Principal shall be final.

# **Educational Program**

Use of animals to achieve specific curriculum objectives may be allowed by the building Principal provided student health and safety is not jeopardized and the individual requesting that the animal be brought to school is responsible for adhering to any other conditions established by the Principal to protect the health and well-being of students.

### **Student Health**

The health and well-being of students is the District's highest priority. Animals may cause an allergic reaction or otherwise impair the health of students. No animals may be brought to school or kept in the school, classroom, office or common area that may negatively impact the health of any student who must utilize that area. Animals that cause an allergic reaction or impair the health of students shall be removed from the school immediately so that no student shall have their health impaired and each student shall have full access to available educational opportunities.

SOURCE: MASC - Updated 2023

Approved by Sudbury School Committee: May 6, 2024

# IMGA - SERVICE ANIMALS IN SCHOOLS

The School Committee does not permit discrimination against individuals with disabilities, including those who require the assistance of a service animal. The District will comply with Massachusetts law concerning the rights of persons with guide or assistance dogs and with federal law and will permit such animals on school premises and on school transportation.

For purposes of this policy, a "service animal includes any dog that has been individually trained to do the work or perform tasks for the benefit of an individual with a disability." The regulations further state that "a public entity shall make reasonable modifications in policies, practices, or procedures to permit the use of a miniature horse by an individual with a disability if the horse has been individually trained to do work or perform tasks for the benefit of the individual with the disability."

Service animals perform some of the functions and tasks that individuals with disabilities cannot perform themselves. Service animals are not pets. There are several kinds of service animals that assist individuals with disabilities. Examples include, but are not limited to, animals that:

- assist individuals who are blind or have severe sight impairments as "seeing eye dogs" or "guide dogs;"
- alert individuals with hearing impairments to sounds;
- pull wheelchairs or carry and pick-up items for individuals with mobility impairments;
- assist mobility-impaired individuals with balance.

The District shall not assume or take custody or control of, or responsibility for, any service animal or the care or feeding thereof. The owner or person having custody and control of the animal shall be liable for any damage to persons, premises, property, or facilities caused by the service animal, including, but not limited to, clean up, stain removal, etc.

If, in the opinion of the School Principal or authorized designee, any service animal is not in the control of its handler, or if it is not housebroken, the service animal may be excluded from the school or program. The service animal can also be excluded if it presents a direct and immediate threat to others in the school. The parent or guardian of the student having custody and control of the animal will be required to remove the service animal from District premises immediately upon notification by the School Principal.

If any student or staff member assigned to the classroom in which a service animal is permitted suffers an allergic reaction to the animal, the person having custody and control of the animal will be required to remove the animal to a different location designated by the

Building Principal or designee and an alternative plan will be developed with appropriate District staff. Such plan could include the reassignment of the person having custody and control of the animal to a different classroom. This will also apply if an individual on school transportation suffers an allergic reaction. In this case, an alternate plan will be developed in coordination with appropriate school, District, and transportation staff and will include the involvement of the parents/guardian of the student.

When a student will be accompanied by a service animal at school or in other District facilities on a regular basis, such staff member or such student's parent or guardian, as well as the animal's owner and any other person who will have custody and control of the animal will be required to sign a document stating that they have read and understood the foregoing.

The Superintendent of Schools or their designee shall be responsible for developing procedures to accommodate a student's use of an assistance animal in District facilities and on school transportation vehicles.

LEGAL REF.: 28 CFR, Part 35 SOURCE: MASC 2023

Approved by Sudbury School Committee: May 6, 2024

# **SECTION J - STUDENTS**

JB EQUAL EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES

JBB EDUCATIONAL EQUITY

JC ATTENDANCE AREAS

JCA ASSIGNMENT OF STUDENTS TO SCHOOLS

JEB ENTRANCE AGE

JF SCHOOL ADMISSIONS

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JFABE EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES FOR MILITARY CHILDREN

JFABF EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES FOR CHILDREN IN FOSTER CARE

JFABG ENROLLMENT OF CHILDREN OF NON-RESIDENT EMPLOYEES

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**SCHOOL YEAR** 

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JIB STUDENT INVOLVEMENT IN DECISION-MAKING

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JICA STUDENT DRESS CODE

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JICE STUDENT PUBLICATIONS

JICF GANG ACTIVITY/SECRET SOCIETIES

JICFA PROHIBITION OF HAZING

JICFA-E HAZING

JICFB BULLYING PREVENTION

JICH ALCOHOL, TOBACCO, AND DRUG USE BY STUDENTS PROHIBITED

JICJ STUDENT USE OF TECHNOLOGY IN SCHOOLS

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JJ CO-CURRICULAR AND EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES

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JJH-R STUDENT TRAVEL REGULATIONS

JJIB INTERSCHOLASTIC SPORTS

JJIF CONCUSSION POLICY

JJIF-R CONCUSSION REGULATIONS

JK STUDENT CONDUCT

JKA CORPORAL PUNISHMENT

JKAA PHYSICAL RESTRAINT OF STUDENTS

JL STUDENT WELFARE

JLA STUDENT INSURANCE PROGRAM

JLC STUDENT HEALTH SERVICES AND REQUIREMENTS

JLCA PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS OF STUDENTS

JLCB IMMUNIZATION OF STUDENTS

JLCC COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

JLCD ADMINISTERING MEDICINES TO STUDENTS

JLCE STUDENT ALLERGY POLICY

JQ STUDENT FEES, FINES, AND CHARGES

JRA STUDENT RECORDS

JRD STUDENT PHOTOGRAPHS

### JB - EQUAL EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES

In recognition of the diversified characteristics and needs of our students and with the keen desire to be responsive to them, the School Committee will make every effort to protect the dignity of the students as individuals. It also will offer careful consideration and sympathetic understanding of their personal feelings, particularly with reference to their \*race\*, color, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, religion, disability, age, genetic information, active military/veteran status, marital status, familial status, pregnancy, or pregnancy-related condition, homelessness, ancestry, ethnic background, national origin, or any other category protected by state or federal law.

To accomplish this, the Committee and its staff will make every effort to comply with the letter and the spirit of the Massachusetts equal educational opportunities law which prohibits discrimination in public school admissions and programs.

This will mean that every student will be given equal opportunity in school admission, admissions to courses, course content, support services, and extracurricular and athletic activities.

All implementing provisions issued by the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education in compliance with this law will be followed.

\*race to include traits historically associated with race, including, but not limited to, hair texture, hair type, hair length and protective hairstyles.

SOURCE: MASC - November 2022

LEGAL REFS.: Title VI, Civil Rights Act of 1964

Title VII, Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended by the Equal

Employment Opportunity Act of 1972

Executive Order 11246, as amended by E.O. 11375

Title IX, Education Amendments of 1972

M.G.L. 76:5; 76:16 (Chapter 622 of the Acts of 1971) 603 CMR 26:00,

603 CMR 28.00

The McKinney-Vento Act and Title I Part A, as Amended by the Every

Student Succeeds Act of 2015 Acts of 2022, Chapter 117 -

# https://malegislature.gov/Laws/SessionLaws/Acts/2022/Chapter117

CROSS REF.: AC, Nondiscrimination

Approved by Sudbury School Committee: October 2, 2023

### JBB - EDUCATIONAL EQUITY

The School Committee's goal is to strive to address the needs of every student in each of our schools, subject to budgetary, space, and other limitations.

Educational equity for the purpose of this policy is defined as providing all students, as reasonably practical, the high quality instruction and support they need to reach and exceed a common standard.

To achieve educational equity the district will commit to:

- Systematically, when appropriate, use district wide and individual school level data, disaggregated by race/ethnicity, gender/gender identity, national origin, language, special education, socioeconomic status and mobility to inform district decision making.
- 2. Raise the achievement of all students.
- 3. Prepare all students to succeed in a diverse local, national, and global community.

In order to reach the goal of educational equity, for each and every student, the District shall:

- 1. Provide every student with access to high quality curriculum, support, and other educational resources.
- 2. Seek to promote educational equity as a priority in professional development and educator evaluation.
- 3. Endeavor to create schools with a welcoming and inclusive culture and environment.
- 4. Provide multiple pathways to success in order to meet the needs of the diverse student body and actively encourage, support and expect high academic achievement for each student.

The Superintendent shall include equity practices in the district's strategic plan and goal strategies to implement this policy. The Superintendent, upon request, will periodically report to the Committee the progress of the implementation of this policy.

SOURCE: MASC - Updated 2021

Approved by Sudbury School Committee: October 2, 2023

### JC - ATTENDANCE AREAS

Attendance areas for the various schools of the town will be drawn up by the Superintendent and approved by the School Committee. The primary considerations that govern the establishment of a school attendance area are school capacity and transportation considerations. Generally, students will attend the school in the attendance area in which they live.

In establishing an attendance area, the following general guidelines will also be applied:

- 1. Use of safe walking conditions consistent with the Committee's transportation policies; where possible, major traffic thoroughfares and natural barriers will be used for boundaries.
- 2. Honoring community of interest; where possible, school attendance zones will incorporate community patterns.

From time to time an overcrowded condition in an existing school, the development of new residential areas, or the opening of a new school may require the establishment or change of previously established school attendance areas.

The Committee will confer with community representatives prior to setting new attendance lines. However, the Committee's primary basis for judgment must be equality of educational opportunity for all students rather than the personal desires of any one group.

The Superintendent is authorized to make exceptions to attendance lines for individual children in the best interests of the student and/or the school.

LEGAL REFS.: M.G.L. 71:37C; 71:37D; 71:37J

603 CMR 17.00 603 CMR 26.00

CROSS REF.: JCA, Assignment of Students to Schools

### JCA - ASSIGNMENT OF STUDENTS TO SCHOOLS

Generally, students will be required to attend school in the attendance area in which they reside, unless the Superintendent has granted special permission.

Special permission may be granted for the following reasons:

- 1. If the change involves a hardship case or if there are medical considerations.
- 2. If the change appears to be in the interests of the child, of the schools, and for disciplinary and administrative reasons.
- 3. If the legal residence of a child changes from one attendance area to another during the school year and the parents wish the child to remain in their former school; permission will not extend beyond the current school year.
- 4. To permit secondary school students to take courses not offered in their assigned schools.

School bus transportation will not be provided for students attending schools outside their attendance area unless they can be accommodated on existing bus routes and schedules or a hardship is involved; or unless specific permission is granted by the School Committee.

LEGAL REFS.: M.G.L. 71:37C; 71:37D; 71:37J

603 CMR 17.00 603 CMR 26.00

CROSS REF.: JC, Attendance Areas

### JEB - ENTRANCE AGE

In an attempt to permit children to enter school at the time most appropriate for them individually, the School Committee establishes the following policy on entrance age:

1. Children who will be five years of age prior to September 1<sup>st</sup> of the school year during which they wish to enroll will be eligible to enter kindergarten for that school year.

The admission of children whose birthdays fall after the above date will be solely at the school's discretion.

2. Initial admission of children to the first grade (or other grades) will involve a consideration of both chronological age and the readiness of the children to do the work of those grades. Children who present a record of satisfactory kindergarten progress from a public or accredited private school for at least one year will be admitted to the first grade.

LEGAL REFS.: M.G.L. 15:1G

603 CMR 8.00

NOTE: This Policy will be effective beginning with the 2020-21 School Year.

### JF - SCHOOL ADMISSIONS

All children of school age who reside in the district will be entitled to attend the public schools, as will certain children who do not reside in the district but who are admitted under School Committee policies relating to nonresident students or by specific action of the School Committee.

Advance registration for prospective kindergarten students will take place in the spring. Every student seeking admission to school for the first time must present a birth certificate or equivalent proof of age acceptable to the administration and proof of vaccination and immunizations as required by the state and the School Committee. Proof of residency of the individual holding legal guardianship may also be required by the school administration.

SOURCE: MASC February 2019

LEGAL REFS.: M.G.L. 15:1G; 76:1; 76:5; 76:15; 76:15A

603 CMR 26.00

CROSS REFS.: JLCA, Physical Examination of Students

JLCB, Immunization of Students

JFBB, School Choice

JFABD, Homeless Students: Enrollment Rights and Services

JFABE, Educational Opportunities for Military Children

JFABF, Educational Opportunities for Children in Foster Care

NOTE: Use this category for statements covering all school admissions. Statements on exceptions to general residency requirements, tuition charges for nonresident students, admission of students from neighboring towns on a transfer basis, should be filed under the appropriate following categories:

JFAB, Admission of Non-resident Students

JFABA, Non-resident Tuition Charge

JFABD, Admission of Homeless Students

JFABB, Admission of Foreign Students

### JFAB - PROSPECTIVE RESIDENTS TO SUDBURY AWAITING OCCUPANCY

In the event prospective residents are waiting to occupy their Sudbury home and desire to have their child(ren) attend the Sudbury Public Schools, the Sudbury School Committee authorizes the Superintendent of Schools or their designee to enroll the child(ren) in the Sudbury Public Schools prior to taking possession of the home. The parent shall assume all responsibility for transportation during this period.

The prospective resident must furnish the School Department with the following documents to qualify:

- a. A signed and accepted Purchase and Sale contract;
- b. A signed statement by a licensed Real Estate Broker or Bank Officer that a <u>Financial Commitment</u> has been approved.

In the event that the prospective resident does not take possession of the property within 90 days, the children of such prospective residents may be excluded from the school system.

### JFABA - NONRESIDENT TUITION CHARGES

Eligibility for enrollment in the Sudbury Public Schools is governed by Massachusetts General Laws, Chapter 76. Except as provided for in collective bargaining agreements, the School Choice Law, the McKinney-Vento Homeless Act, the Admission of Exchange Students Policy, or tuition students as provided below, the Sudbury Public Schools will only admit students who reside in the town of Sudbury.

Residence is generally defined as sleeping in the town of Sudbury (in a residence also occupied by the student's parent of legal guardian) for at least four (4) nights per week. Families enrolling students will be required to show proof of residency. Students enrolled in the Sudbury Public Schools are required to maintain residency and will be asked for verification of residency. Students who are no longer residents will be asked to withdraw from the school district.

The Superintendent may make arrangements with a neighboring community for a Sudbury student to attend school in that community or for a student from another community to attend school in Sudbury providing the student requires special education pursuant to Massachusetts General Laws Chapter 71B (Chapter 766) and/or related federal laws. The Committee shall set the rate for tuition for special education programs each year in the spring upon the recommendation of the Superintendent. The tuition set for special education programs shall be based on the actual costs of the specific special education program.

If any other students from outside Sudbury wish to enroll on a tuition basis, the School Committee must approve such application on a space available basis. The Committee shall set the rate for tuition each year in the spring based upon the recommendation of the Superintendent. The tuition set pursuant to this policy shall be the average expense per pupil (including in such average both regular education costs and special education costs) for the Sudbury Public School District.

### Legal References:

Massachusetts General Laws, c. 76, s. 6

Massachusetts General Laws, c. 76, s. 12

Massachusetts General Laws, c. 76, s. 12A

Massachusetts General Laws, c. 76, s. 12B

Massachusetts General Laws, c. 71, s. 6A

Subtitle B of the Title VII of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Act (Title X, Part C, of the No Child Left Behind Act)

## JFABC - ADMISSION OF TRANSFER STUDENTS

The school district will enroll and place students who have left Commonwealth charter schools by adhering to the same policies and procedures in place for any other student enrolling in the school district including, but not limited to, examination of the course of study and level of academic attainment of the student when determining the student's appropriate grade placement or eligibility for high school graduation.

To the same extent provided for other students enrolling in the school district, students who enroll in the school district from a Commonwealth charter school shall be subject to the graduation requirements of the school district, may have certain graduation requirements waived, and may make-up certain graduation requirements.

LEGAL REFS.: Chapter 12, Section 11 of the Acts of 2010

## JFABD - HOMELESS STUDENTS: ENROLLMENT RIGHTS AND SERVICES

As required by law, the district will work with homeless children and youth and unaccompanied youth 1 (collectively, "homeless students") as well as their families or legal guardians to provide stability in school attendance and other services. Special attention will be given to ensuring the enrollment and attendance of homeless students not currently attending school. Homeless students will be provided district services for which they are eligible, including Head Start and comparable pre-school programs, Title I, similar state programs, special education, bilingual education, vocational and technical education programs, gifted and talented programs, school nutrition programs, summer programming and extracurricular activities.

Homeless students are defined as lacking a fixed, regular and adequate nighttime residence, including:

- Sharing the housing of other persons due to loss of housing, economic hardship, or similar reason;
- 2. Living in motels, hotels, trailer parks or camping grounds due to the lack of alternative adequate accommodations;
- 3. Living in emergency or transitional shelters;
- 4. Being abandoned in hospitals;
- 5. Living in public or private places not designed for or ordinarily used as regular sleeping accommodations for human beings;
- 6. Living in cars, parks, public spaces, abandoned buildings, substandard housing, transportation stations or similar settings; and
- 7. Migratory children living in conditions described in the previous examples.

## **Students Remaining in Schools of Origin**

It is presumed to be in the best interest of homeless students to remain in their schools of origin, i.e. the school that the student was attending at the time he or she became homeless, or the last school the student attended prior to becoming homeless. Homeless students may continue to attend their school of origin for as long as they remain homeless or until the end of the academic year in which they obtain permanent housing. For homeless students who complete the final grade level served by the school of origin, the term "school of origin" shall also include the receiving school in the same school district educating students at the next grade level.

Homeless students are entitled to transportation comparable to that provided for all other students attending school in the district. The district will transport students who are

sheltered or temporarily residing within the district to the students' school of origin. For homeless students attending a school of origin located outside the district in which the student is sheltered or temporarily residing, the district in which the school of origin is located will coordinate with the district in which the student is sheltered or temporarily residing to provide the transportation services necessary for the student, and these districts will divide the cost equally. Formerly homeless students who find permanent housing mid-school year will continue to receive transportation services until the end of the school year.

## Students Enrolling in District Where Sheltered or Temporarily Residing

Parents or guardians may elect to enroll homeless students in the school district in which the student is sheltered or temporarily residing, rather than having the student remain in the school of origin. Enrollment changes for homeless students should take place immediately.

If homeless students are unable to provide written proof of their shelter or temporary residence in the district, the homeless liaison will work with the family seeking enrollment to determine homelessness. Information regarding a homeless student's living arrangement shall be considered a student education record, and not directory information. Records containing information about the homeless student's living arrangement may not be disclosed without the consent of the parent or satisfaction of another student-privacy related exemption.

If the student does not have immediate access to immunization records, the student shall be permitted to enroll under a personal exception. Students and families should be encouraged to obtain current immunization records or immunizations as soon as possible, and the district liaison is directed to assist. Emergency contact information is required at the time of enrollment consistent with district policies, including compliance with the state's address confidentiality program when necessary. After enrollment, the district will immediately request available records from the student's previous school.

Attendance rights by living in attendance areas, other student assignment policies, or intra and inter-district choice options are available to homeless families on the same terms as families who reside in the district. Accordingly, the district will provide transportation services to school in a manner comparable to the transportation provided for all other students in the district.

## **Dispute Resolution**

If the district disagrees with a parent or guardian's decision to keep a student enrolled in the school of origin and considers enrollment in the district where the student is sheltered or

temporarily residing to be in the student's best interest, the district will explain to the parent, in writing and in a language the parent can understand, 2 the rationale for its determination and provide parent with written notice of their rights to appeal the district's determination to the Massachusetts Department of Elementary and Secondary Education 3. During the pendency of any such appeal, the student should remain enrolled in the school selected by the parent or guardian, receiving transportation to school and access to other available services and programs.

The Massachusetts Department of Elementary and Secondary Education's Advisory on Homeless Education Assistance contains additional information about educating homeless students and the appeal process. This advisory is available at the following link: <a href="http://www.doe.mass.edu/mv/haa/mckinney-vento.docx">http://www.doe.mass.edu/mv/haa/mckinney-vento.docx</a>

#### **Homeless Liaison**

The Superintendent shall designate an appropriate staff person to be the district's liaison for homeless students and their families. The district's liaison for homeless students and their families shall coordinate with local social service agencies that provide services to homeless children and youths and their families; other school districts on issues of transportation and records transfers; and state and local housing agencies responsible for comprehensive housing affordability strategies. This coordination includes providing public notice of the educational rights of homeless students in locations such as schools, family shelters and soup kitchens. The district's liaison will also review and recommend amendments to district policies that may act as barriers to the enrollment of homeless students. The liaison shall ensure district staff receive professional development and other support on issues involving homeless students.

LEGAL REFS.: The McKinney-Vento Act and Title I, Part A, as Amended by the Every Student Succeeds Act of 2015

SOURCE: MASC October 2019

Revised March 22, 2021

## JFABE - EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES FOR MILITARY CHILDREN

To facilitate the placement, enrollment, graduation, data collection, and provision of special services for students transferring into or out of the District because of their parents or guardians being on active duty in the U.S. Armed Services, the District supports and will implement its responsibilities as outlined in the Interstate Compact on Educational Opportunity for Military Children. The district believes it is appropriate to remove barriers to educational success imposed on children of military families resulting from frequent moves required by parents' or guardians' military deployment.

#### **Definitions**

**Children of military families:** School aged children, enrolled in kindergarten through 8th grade, in the household of an active-duty member of the uniformed service of the United States, including members of the National Guard and Reserve serving on active duty.

**Deployment:** The period one month before the service members' departure from their home station on military orders through six months after return to their home station.

**Education(al) records:** Official records, files, and data directly related to a student and maintained by the school including, but not limited to, records encompassing all the material kept in the student's cumulative folder.

Eligible students are children of military families as well as the children of veterans who have been severely injured and medically discharged, and children of active-duty personnel who died on active duty. Children of retired active-duty personnel are also eligible to receive services for one year following the discharge due to severe injury, or the retirement or death of an active military parent. The Compact does not apply to children of inactive Guard or Reserves, veterans and retired personnel not included above, or U.S. Department of Defense personnel and other federal civil service employees and contract employees.

The District's responsibilities to eligible students include the following:

 Sending schools must send either official or unofficial records with the moving students and District receiving schools must use those records for immediate enrollment and educational placement.

- Upon enrollment of an eligible student, the receiving school must request official records and the sending schools shall respond within 10 days with the records.
- Immunization requirements of the District may be met within 30 days from the date of enrollment (or be in progress).
- Receiving schools must initially honor placement of students in all courses from the sending school, if those courses are offered in the receiving school and space is available. The receiving schools must also initially honor placement of like programs to those of the student in the sending state. Receiving schools are not precluded from performing subsequent evaluation to ensure the appropriate placement and continued enrollment of the student in courses and programs.
- In compliance with federal law, the district will assume financial and programmatic responsibility for the special education programs of students with existing IEPs drafted in other states.
- As appropriate, the District will exercise the right to waive prerequisites for all courses and programs, while also maintaining its right to re-evaluate the student to ensure continued enrollment, also as deemed appropriate.
- Students of active-duty personnel shall have additional excused absences, as necessary, for visitations relative to leave or deployment.
- An eligible student living with a noncustodial parent or other person standing in loco
  parentis shall be permitted to continue to attend the school in which he or she was
  enrolled while living with the custodial parent or guardian, without any tuition fee
  imposed.

LEGAL REFS: M.G.L. Part I, Title II, Chapter 15E

Interstate Compact on Educational Opportunity for Military Children

SOURCE: MASC - Updated 2021

Approved by Sudbury School Committee: October 2, 2023

# JFABF - EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES FOR CHILDREN IN FOSTER CARE

The purpose of this policy is to ensure the educational stability of students in foster care. Educational stability has a lasting impact on students' academic achievement and wellbeing, and the School Committee

is committed to supporting all efforts to ensure that students in foster care have equal access to high quality, stable educational experiences from preschool (if offered) completion of 8<sup>th</sup> grade.

Irrespective of the location of a foster care placement, students in foster care will continue to attend their school of origin, unless after a collaborative decision-making process, it is determined to be in the student's best interest to enroll in and attend school in the district in which the student resides in foster care. Enrollment of students in the district where they reside in foster care will take place immediately upon such a determination.

The district has designated a point of contact for students in foster care. The district and the point of contact will collaborate with The Department of Children and Families (DCF) to ensure that students can access transportation and the other services to which they may be entitled.

#### **Best Interest Determination**

Decisions about whether a student in foster care should continue to attend the school of origin should be made collaboratively by DCF, the student (as appropriate), the student's family and/or foster family (or, if different, the person authorized to make educational decisions on behalf of the student), the school and district of origin, and (when appropriate) the local district where the student is placed. Best interest determinations should focus on the needs of each individual student and account for unique factors about the student and their foster care placement. Every effort should be made to reach agreement regarding the appropriate school placement of a student in foster care; however, DCF will finalize the best interest determination if the relevant parties cannot agree on the best school for the student to attend.

The district can seek review of DCF's decision by utilizing a Foster Care School Selection Dispute Resolution Process established by DESE and DCF. Decisions made through this process are not subject to review. To the extent feasible and appropriate, the district will ensure that a child remains in their school of origin while the disputes are being resolved to minimize disruptions and reduce the number of moves between schools.

## **Transportation**

The district of origin must collaborate with DCF on how transportation will be arranged and provided to ensure that students in foster care who need transportation to remain in their school of origin will receive such transportation while they are in foster care.

Transportation options may include using Title I funds, establishing regional collaborations among districts, coordinating with existing routes for transportation, seeking help from foster parent(s), etc. Absent other agreements between the district and DCF, the district of origin is responsible for providing transportation to and from the school of origin.

## JFABF - Immediate Enrollment

If it is in the best interest of a student in foster care to leave the school of origin, the student must be immediately enrolled in the district in which they reside in foster care. During enrollment of students in foster care, DCF representatives will present the district with a form indicating that the student is in foster care, along with a state-agency identification badge.

If the student does not have immediate access to immunization records, the student shall be permitted to enroll under a personal exception. Students and families should be encouraged to obtain current immunization records or immunizations as soon as possible, and the district liaison is directed to assist. Emergency contact information is required at the time of enrollment consistent with district policies, including compliance with the state's address confidentiality program when necessary. After enrollment, the district will immediately request available records from the student's previous school.

Attendance rights by living in attendance areas, other student assignment policies, or intra and inter district choice options are available to students in foster care (homeless families) on the same terms as families who reside in the district. Accordingly, the district will provide transportation services to school in a manner comparable to the transportation provided for all other students in the district.

LEGAL REFS: Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA);

Fostering Connections to Success and Increasing Adoptions Act of

2008 (Fostering Connections Act)

SOURCE: MASC - Updated 2021

Approved by Sudbury School Committee: October 2, 2023

## JFABG - ENROLLMENT OF CHILDREN OF NON-RESIDENT EMPLOYEES

The Sudbury Public Schools provide a quality education to all of its students. It is a sign of confidence and support for our programs if employees wish to enroll their children in the Sudbury Schools. It is also an indication of appreciation of the staff for the Sudbury School Committee to approve the enrollment in our schools of the children of non-resident employees. This enrollment extends the benefits of our educational program to the children of those people whose efforts create the fine programs of the Sudbury Schools.

#### **Procedure for Enrollment**

- A. Any non-resident employee of the Sudbury Public Schools or the Lincoln-Sudbury Regional High School who works a minimum of 0.5 FTE in a DESE licensed position and is eligible for benefits such as health insurance desiring to enroll a child(ren) within the Sudbury Schools or Lincoln/Sudbury Regional High School will write a letter requesting this admission to the Superintendent of the Sudbury Schools.
- B. Requests for admission must be made to the Superintendent of the Sudbury Schools by March 1 of the school year preceding the September in which enrollment is desired. All non-resident admissions will commence in September of the academic year. The Superintendent may waive this date under extenuating circumstances.
- C. Along with the request for admission, the employee will include copies of educational records and information, if available.
- D. The Superintendent will communicate their decision regarding enrollment no later than June 30 following the receipt of the request for admission.
- E. This enrollment will continue so long as the employee is employed by the Sudbury Schools or the Lincoln/Sudbury Regional High School. It will continue, even though the non-resident employee is on an approved leave of absence.
- F. Once enrollment is approved, the child(ren) of a non-resident employee will be considered a Sudbury school pupil until the completion of the eighth grade year, with access to all Sudbury school programs as outlined in this document.
- G. Once the enrollment is approved by the Superintendent, the employee will complete all formal registration procedures.
- H. The non-resident employee will be responsible for the transportation of their child(ren) to and from school.
- I. All school rules, regulations, and fee requirements will apply equally to the child(ren) of a non-resident staff member.
- J. A student whose parent leaves the employ of the Sudbury Schools or the Lincoln/Sudbury Regional High School may continue to attend the Sudbury Schools for the balance of the year.

#### **Criteria for Enrollment**

- A. The School Committee reserves the right to deny admissions to pupils based on space constraints of the district.
- B. The Superintendent of the Sudbury Schools will determine the school in which the child(ren) will be enrolled. All efforts will be made to place the child(ren) in the same school building where their parent is employed, but space constraints and grade assignment may dictate a different assignment. Once a school assignment has been determined, it will change only due to progress through the grades or school re-organization.

## JFBB-1 - SCHOOL CHOICE

It is the policy of this School District **not** to admit non-resident students under the terms and conditions of the Interdistrict School Choice Law. This decision must be reaffirmed annually prior to June 1st by a vote of the School Committee following a public hearing. In the event the School Committee votes to participate, the following local conditions would apply:

- 1. That by May 1 of every school year, the administration will determine the number of spaces in each school available to choice students.
- 2. That by June 1 of every school year, a public hearing will be held to review participation in the school choice program.
- 3. That the selection of non-resident students for admission when the number of requests exceeds the number of available spaces be in the form of a random drawing. There will be two drawings for this purpose. The first will take place during the last week of the current school year but no later than July 1st. The second will be conducted during the week immediately preceding the opening of the next school year and will be based on the possibility of unexpected additional openings.
- 4. Any student who is accepted for admission under the provisions of this policy is entitled to remain in the District until completion of 8<sup>th</sup> grade except if there is a lack of funding of the program.
- 5. The School Committee affirms its position that it shall not discriminate in the admission of any child on the basis of \*race\*, color, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, religion, disability, age, genetic information, active military/veteran status, marital status, familial status, pregnancy or pregnancy-related condition, homelessness, ancestry, ethnic background, national origin, or any other category protected by state or federal law, athletic performance, academic performance, or proficiency in the English language.

\*race to include traits historically associated with race, including, but not limited to, hair texture, hair type, hair length and protective hairstyles.

SOURCE: MASC - Updated 2022

LEGAL REFS.: M.G.L.71:6; 71:6A; 76:6; 76:12; 76:12B

603 CMR 26:00

Acts of 2022, Chapter 117 -

https://malegislature.gov/Laws/SessionLaws/Acts/2022/Chapter117

## JFBC - METCO

The Sudbury Public Schools, in cooperation with the State Department of Education and the Metropolitan Council for Educational Opportunity, Inc. (METCO), agree to provide instruction in the Sudbury Public Schools for Boston children wishing to pursue their education in Sudbury.

The Sudbury Public Schools support the purposes of METCO, as stated in the METCO Handbook under METCO PROGRAM STANDARDS:

METCO is a state-funded program which provides:

- 1. An opportunity for an integrated public school education for urban black and other minority children from racially imbalanced schools in Boston by placing them in suburban schools;
- 2. A new learning experience for suburban children;
- 3. A closer understanding and cooperation between urban and suburban parents and other citizens in the Metropolitan Boston Area.

In order to gain the fullest benefit from this program, preferably, students will enter at grade K, 1, 2, or 3 on a space available basis. The goal is to evenly distribute students within each school and grade level while avoiding racial isolation.

The School Committee will annually review and approve the proposed METCO budget for the ensuing school year on or before June 30th.

The METCO Program will be in each school.

The continuance of the METCO Program in Sudbury is dependent upon State funding.

# JFC - RESIDENT STUDENTS WHO MOVE OUT OF DISTRICT DURING THE SCHOOL YEAR

In the event Sudbury residents move to a new residence outside of Sudbury after the 90th day of school and desire to have their child(ren) finish the school year by attending the Sudbury Public Schools, the Sudbury School Committee authorizes the Superintendent of Schools, at their discretion, to continue this enrollment for the balance of the school year. The parent shall assume all responsibility for transportation during this period.

## JH - STUDENT ABSENCES AND EXCUSES

Regular and punctual school attendance is essential for success in school. The Committee recognizes that parents/guardians of children attending our schools have special rights as well as responsibilities, one of which is to ensure that their children attend school regularly, in accordance with state law.

Therefore, students may be excused temporarily from school attendance for the following reasons: illness or quarantine; bereavement or serious illness in family; weather so inclement as to endanger the health of the child; and observance of major religious holidays.

A student may also be excused for other exceptional reasons with approval of the Principal or designee.

Accordingly, parents/guardians will provide a written explanation for the absence or tardiness of their child. This will be required in advance for types of absences where advance notice is possible.

In instances of chronic or irregular absence reportedly due to illness, the school administration may request a physician's statement certifying such absences to be justified.

## **Student Absence Notification Program**

Each Principal or designee will notify a student's parent/guardian within 3 days of the student's absence in the event the parent/guardian has not informed the school of the absence.

Each Principal or designee shall make a reasonable effort to meet with any student, and that student's parent/guardian, who has missed five (5) or more unexcused school days (a school day shall be equal to two (2) or more class periods in the same day) in a school year. The meeting shall be to develop action steps to improve student attendance and shall be developed jointly by the Principal or designee, the student, and the student's parent/guardian. The parties may seek input from other relevant school staff and/or officials from relevant public safety, health and human service, housing, and nonprofit agencies.

## **Dropout Prevention**

A student who has not completed 8th grade and has been absent from school for ten (10) consecutive days of unexcused absence shall not be considered permanently removed from school unless the Principal has sent notice to the student, and that student's parent/guardian. The notice shall be sent within five (5) days of the tenth consecutive day

of absence and shall offer at least 2 dates and times within the next ten (10) days for an exit interview with the Superintendent or designee, the student, and the student's parent/guardian. The notice shall be in both English and the primary language of the home, if applicable. The notice shall include contact information for scheduling the exit interview and shall indicate the parties shall reach an agreement on the date/time of the interview within the ten (10) day timeframe. The timeframe may be extended at the request of the parent/guardian and no extension shall exceed 14 days.

The Superintendent or designee may proceed with any interview without a parent/guardian present, provided the Superintendent has documented a good faith effort to include the parent/guardian.

The Superintendent or designee shall convene a team of school staff to participate in the exit interview and shall provide information to the student and, if applicable, the student's parent/guardian on the detrimental effects of early withdrawal from school and the alternative education programs and services available to the student.

SOURCE: MASC - Updated 2021

LEGAL REFS.: M.G.L. 76:1; 76:1A; 76:1B; 76:16; 76:18; 76:19; 76:20

Approved by Sudbury School Committee: October 2, 2023

## JHD - EXCLUSIONS AND EXEMPTIONS FROM SCHOOL ATTENDANCE

## **Denial of Admission**

Denial of admission means the withholding of the privilege of enrolling in a school of the District.

The following shall be the grounds for denial of admission to school or for diversion to an appropriate alternative program:

Failure to meet the requirements of age for beginning school, as fixed by the School Committee as provided in Massachusetts General Laws;

Not being a resident of the District and the District has opted not to participate in the School Choice Law;

Failure to comply with the provisions of the Massachusetts School Entry Immunization Law.

SOURCE: MASC - Updated 2021

LEGAL REFS.: M.G.L. 71:37H; 76:12; 76:12A; 76:12B

Approved by Sudbury School Committee: October 2, 2023

# JI - STUDENT RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The School Committee has the responsibility to afford students the rights that are theirs by virtue of guarantees offered under the federal and state constitutions and statutes. In connection with rights, there are responsibilities that must be assumed by students.

Among these rights and responsibilities are the following:

- 1. Civil rights--including the rights to equal educational opportunity and freedom from discrimination; the responsibility not to discriminate against others.
- 2. The right to attend free public schools; the responsibility to attend school regularly and to observe school rules essential for permitting others to learn at school.
- 3. The right to due process of law with respect to suspension, expulsion, and decisions the student believes injure their rights.
- 4. The right to free inquiry and expression; responsibility to observe reasonable rules regarding these rights.
- The right to privacy, which includes privacy with respect to the student's school records.

It is the School Committee's belief that as part of the educational process students should be made aware of their legal rights, and of the legal authority of the School Committee to make and delegate authority to its staff to make rules regarding the orderly operation of the schools.

Students have the right to know the standards of behavior that are expected of them and the consequences of misbehavior.

The rights and responsibilities of students, including standards of conduct, will be made available to students and their parents through handbooks distributed annually.

LEGAL REFS.: M.G.L. 71:37H; 71:82 through 71:86

## JIB - STUDENT INVOLVEMENT IN DECISION-MAKING

As appropriate to the age of students, class or school organizations and school government organizations, such as student councils, may be formed to offer practice in self-government and to serve as channels for the expression of students' ideas and opinions.

The Committee will take into consideration student opinions in establishing policies that directly affect student programs, activities, privileges and other areas of student sensitivity.

Students will be welcomed at Committee meetings and granted privileges of speaking in line with the privileges extended to the general public.

LEGAL REF.: M.G.L. 71:38M

CROSS REF.: BDF, Advisory Committees to the School Committee

## JIC - STUDENT DISCIPLINE

The School Committee believes that all students deserve every opportunity to achieve academic success in a safe, secure learning environment. Good citizenship in schools is based on respect and consideration for the rights of others. Students will be expected to conduct themselves in a way that the rights and privileges of others are not violated. They will be expected to acknowledge respect constituted authority, to conform to school rules and to those provisions of law that apply to their conduct.

Each Principal shall include prohibited actions in the student handbook or other publication to be made available to students and parents/guardians.

Principals and staff shall not use academic punishment of any form as a consequence to inappropriate behaviors/actions by students.

The Principal may, as a disciplinary measure, remove a student from privileges, such as extracurricular activities and attendance at school-sponsored events, based on the student's misconduct. Such a removal is not subject to the remainder of this policy, law, or regulation.

The Superintendent shall provide each Principal with a copy of the regulations promulgated by DESE and shall have each Principal sign a document acknowledging receipt thereof, which shall be placed in their personnel file.

# <u>Suspension</u>

In every case of student misconduct for which suspension may be imposed, a Principal shall consider ways to re-engage the student in learning. Unless specific reasons are documented as to why such alternative remedies are unsuitable or counter-productive, and/or in cases where the student's continued presence in school would pose a specific, documentable concern about the infliction of serious bodily injury or other serious harm upon another person while in school, principal shall not suspend or exclude a student until alternatives have been employed and their use and results documented. Alternatives may include but shall not be limited to the use of evidence-based strategies and programs such as mediation, conflict resolution, restorative justice, and collaborative problem-solving.

The superintendent and/or principal shall also implement district/school-wide models to re-engage students in the learning process which shall include but not be limited to positive behavioral interventions and support models, and trauma sensitive learning models.

## **Notice of Suspension:**

Except for emergency removal or an in-school suspension of less than 10 days, a Principal must provide the student and the parent/guardian oral and written notice, and provide the

student an opportunity for a hearing and the parent/guardian an opportunity to participate in such hearing before imposing suspension as a consequence for misconduct. The Principal shall provide both oral and written notice to student and parent/guardian in English and in the primary language of the home if other than English. The notice shall include the rights enumerated in law and regulation. To conduct a hearing without a parent/guardian present, the Principal must be able to document reasonable efforts to include the parent/guardian.

The principal or a designee shall notify the superintendent in writing, including-by electronic means, of any out-of-school suspension imposed on a student enrolled in kindergarten through grade 3 prior to such suspension taking effect. That notification shall describe the student's alleged misconduct and the reasons for suspending the student out-of-school. For the purposes of this section, the term "out-of-school suspension" shall mean a disciplinary action imposed by school officials to remove a student from participation in school activities for 1 day or more.

For any suspension or exclusion under this section, the principal or designee of a school in which the student is enrolled, shall provide to the student and parent/guardian, notice of the charges and the reason for the suspension or exclusion in English and in the primary language spoken in the home of the student. The student shall receive the written notification and shall have the opportunity to meet with the principal, or a designee, to discuss the charges and reasons for the suspension or exclusion prior to the suspension or exclusion taking effect. The principal, or a designee, shall ensure that the parent or guardian of the student is included in the meeting, provided that such meeting may take place without the parent or guardian only if the principal, or a designee, can document reasonable efforts to include the parent or guardian in that meeting.

## **Emergency Removal**

A Principal may remove a student from school temporarily when a student is charged with a disciplinary offense and the continued presence of the student poses a danger to persons or property, or materially and substantially disrupts the order of the school, and, in the Principal's judgment, there is no alternative available to alleviate the danger or disruption. The Principal shall immediately notify the Superintendent in writing of the removal including a description of the danger presented by the student.

The temporary removal shall not exceed two (2) school days following the day of the emergency removal, during which time the Principal shall:

- 1. Make immediate and reasonable efforts to orally notify the student and the student's parent/guardian of the emergency removal, the reason for the need for emergency removal, and the other matters required in the notice as referenced in the applicable regulation;
- 2. Provide written notice to the student and parent/guardian as required above. The notice shall include the rights enumerated in law and regulation;

- 3. Provide the student an opportunity for a hearing with the Principal that complies with applicable regulations, and the parent/guardian an opportunity to attend the hearing, before the expiration of the two (2) school days, unless an extension of time for hearing is otherwise agreed to by the Principal, student, and parent/guardian;
- 4. Render a decision orally on the same day as the hearing, and in writing no later than the following school day, which meets the requirements of applicable law and regulation.

Principal shall also ensure adequate provisions have been made for the student's safety and transportation prior to removal.

## In School Suspension – not more than 10 days consecutively or cumulatively

The Principal may use in-school suspension as an alternative to short-term suspension for disciplinary offenses provided that the principal follows the process set forth in State regulation and the student has the opportunity to make academic progress..

## Principal's Hearing – Short Term Suspension of up to 10 days

The hearing with the Principal shall be to hear and consider information regarding the alleged incident for which the student may be suspended, provide the student an opportunity to dispute the charges and explain the circumstances surrounding the alleged incident, determine if the student committed the disciplinary offense, and if so, the consequences for the infraction.

At a minimum, the Principal shall discuss the disciplinary offense, the basis for the charge, and any other pertinent information.

The student also shall have an opportunity to present information, including mitigating facts, that the Principal should consider in determining whether other remedies and consequences may be appropriate as set forth in law and regulation.

The Principal shall provide the parent/guardian, if present, an opportunity to discuss the student's conduct and offer information, including mitigating circumstances, that the Principal should consider in determining consequences for the student.

The Principal shall, based on the available information, including mitigating circumstances, determine whether the student committed the disciplinary offense, and, if so, what remedy or consequence will be imposed.

The Principal shall notify the student and parent/guardian of the determination and the reasons for it, and, if the student is suspended, the type and duration of suspension and the opportunity to make up assignments and such other school work as needed to make

academic progress during the period of removal, as required by law and regulation. The determination shall be in writing and may be in the form of an update to the original written notice.

If the student is in a public preschool program or in grades K through 3, the Principal shall send a copy of the written determination to the Superintendent and explain the reasons for imposing an out-of- school suspension, before the short-term suspension takes effect.

# Principal's Hearing – Long Term Suspension of more than 10 days but less than 90 days (consecutive or cumulative)

The hearing with the Principal shall be to hear and consider information regarding the alleged incident for which the student may be suspended, provide the student an opportunity to dispute the charges and explain the circumstances surrounding the alleged incident, determine if the student committed the disciplinary offense, and if so, the consequences for the infraction.

At a minimum, in addition to the rights afforded a student in a short-term suspension hearing, the student shall have the following rights: In advance of the hearing, the opportunity to review the student's record and the documents upon which the Principal may rely in making a determination to suspend the student or not; The right to be represented by counsel or a lay person of the student's choice, at the student's/parent's/guardian's expense; The right to produce witnesses on his or her behalf and to present the student's explanation of the alleged incident, but the student may not be compelled to do so; The right to cross-examine witnesses presented by the school district; The right to request that the hearing be recorded by the Principal, and to receive a copy of the audio recording upon request. If the student or parent/guardian requests an audio recording, the Principal shall inform all participants before the hearing that an audio record will be made and a copy will be provided to the student and parent/guardian upon request.

The Principal shall provide the parent/guardian, if present, an opportunity to discuss the student's conduct and offer information, including mitigating circumstances, that the Principal should consider in determining consequences for the student.

The Principal shall, based on the evidence, determine whether the student committed the disciplinary offense, and, if so, after considering mitigating circumstances and alternatives to suspension as required by law and regulation, what remedy or consequence will be imposed, in place of or in addition to a long-term suspension. The Principal shall send the written determination to the student and parent/guardian by hand-delivery, certified mail, first-class mail, email to an address provided by the parent/guardian for school communications, or any other method of delivery agreed to by the Principal and the parent/guardian. The notice shall include the rights enumerated in law and regulation.

If the Principal decides to suspend the student, the written determination shall: Identify the disciplinary offense, the date on which the hearing took place, and the participants at the hearing; Set out the key facts and conclusions reached by the Principal; Identify the length and effective date of the suspension, as well as a date of return to school; Include notice of the student's opportunity to receive education services to make academic progress during the period of removal from school as required by law and regulation; Inform the student of the right to appeal the Principal's decision to the Superintendent or designee, but only if the Principal has imposed a long-term suspension. Notice of the right of appeal shall be in English and the primary language of the home if other than English, or other means of communication where appropriate, and shall include the following information: The process for appealing the decision, including that the student or parent/guardian must file a written notice of appeal with the Superintendent within five (5) calendar days of the effective date of the long-term suspension; provided that within the five (5) calendar days, the student or parent/guardian may request and receive from the Superintendent an extension of time for filing the written notice for up to seven (7) additional calendar days; and that the long-term suspension will remain in effect unless and until the Superintendent decides to reverse the Principal's determination on appeal.

If the student is in a public preschool program or in grades K through 3, the Principal shall send a copy of the written determination to the Superintendent and explain the reasons for imposing an out-of- school suspension before the suspension takes effect.

## Superintendent's Hearing

A student who is placed on long-term suspension following a hearing with the Principal shall have the right to appeal the Principal's decision to the Superintendent.

The student or parent/guardian shall file a notice of appeal with the Superintendent within the time period noted above (see Principal's hearing – Suspension of more than 10 days). If the appeal is not timely filed, the Superintendent may deny the appeal, or may allow the appeal in his or her discretion, for good cause.

The Superintendent shall hold the hearing within three (3) school days of the student's request, unless the student or parent/guardian requests an extension of up to seven (7) additional calendar days, in which case the Superintendent shall grant the extension.

The Superintendent shall make a good faith effort to include the parent/guardian in the hearing. The Superintendent shall be presumed to have made a good faith effort if he or she has made efforts to find a day and time for the hearing that would allow the parent/guardian and Superintendent to participate. The Superintendent shall send written notice to the parent/guardian of the date, time, and location of the hearing.

The Superintendent shall conduct a hearing to determine whether the student committed the disciplinary offense of which the student is accused, and if so, what the consequence shall be. The Superintendent shall arrange for an audio recording of the hearing, a copy of which shall be provided to the student or parent/guardian upon request. The Superintendent shall inform all participants before the hearing that an audio record will be made of the hearing and a copy will be provided to the student and parent/guardian upon request. The student shall have all the rights afforded the student at the Principal's hearing for long-term suspension.

The Superintendent shall issue a written decision within five (5) calendar days of the hearing which meets the requirements of law and regulation. If the Superintendent determines that the student committed the disciplinary offense, the Superintendent may impose the same or a lesser consequence than the Principal, but shall not impose a suspension greater than that imposed by the Principal's decision. The decision of the Superintendent shall be the final decision of the school district with regard to the suspension.

## **Expulsion**

Expulsion is defined as the removal of a student from school for more than ninety (90) school days, indefinitely, or permanently as allowed by law for possession of a dangerous weapon; possession of a controlled substance; assault on a member of the educational staff; or a felony charge or felony delinquency complaint or conviction, or adjudication or admission of guilt with respect to such felony, if a Principal determines that the student's continued presence in school would have a substantial detrimental effect on the general welfare of the school.

Any student excluded from school for such an offense shall be afforded an opportunity to receive educational services and make academic progress.

## **Academic Progress**

Any student who is suspended or excluded shall have the opportunity to earn credits, make up assignments, tests, papers, and other schoolwork as needed to make academic progress during the period of his or her removal from the classroom or school. The Principal shall inform the student and parent/guardian of this opportunity in writing, in English and in the primary language of the home, when such suspension or expulsion is imposed.

Any student who is excluded or suspended from school for more than ten (10) consecutive days, whether in school or out of school, shall have an opportunity to receive education services and make academic progress toward meeting state and local requirements, through the school-wide education service plan.

The Principal shall develop a school-wide education service plan describing the education services that the school district will make available to students who are excluded or suspended from school for more than ten (10) consecutive days. The plan shall include the process for notifying such students and their parents/guardians of the services and arranging such services. Education services shall be based on, and be provided in a manner consistent with, the academic standards and curriculum frameworks established for all students under the law.

The Principal shall notify the parent/guardian and student of the opportunity to receive education services at the time the student is excluded or placed on long-term suspension. Notice shall be provided in English and in the primary language spoken in the student's home if other than English, or other means of communication where appropriate. The notice shall include a list of the specific education services that are available to the student and contact information for a school district staff member who can provide more detailed information.

For each student excluded or suspended from school for more than ten (10) consecutive days, whether in-school or out-of-school, the school district shall document the student's enrollment in education services. For data reporting purposes, the school shall track and report attendance, academic progress, and such other data as directed by the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education.

# Reporting

The school district shall collect and annually report data to the DESE regarding in-school suspensions, short- and long-term suspensions, expulsions, emergency removals, access to education services, and such other information as may be required by the DESE.

The Principal of each school shall periodically review discipline data by selected student populations, including but not limited to race and ethnicity, gender, socioeconomic status, English language learner status, and student with a disability status in accordance with law and regulation.

SOURCE: MASC – Updated 2023

LEGAL REF: M.G.L. 71:37H; 71:37H ½; 71:37H ¾; 76:17; 76:21

603 CMR 53.00

603 CMR 53.10(3) through (5)

603 CMR 53.13 (1)

<u>Chapter 222 An Active Relative to Student Access to Educational Services and Exclusion</u> from School

REFS: Supporting Students with Disabilities and Avoiding the Discriminatory Use of Student Discipline under Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 - <a href="https://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/docs/504-discipline-guidance.pdf">https://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/docs/504-discipline-guidance.pdf</a>

Questions and Answers Addressing the Needs of Children with Disabilities and the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act's (IDEA's) Discipline Provisions. - <a href="https://sites.ed.gov/idea/files/qa-addressing-the-needs-of-children-with-disabilities-and-idea-discipline-provisions.pdf">https://sites.ed.gov/idea/files/qa-addressing-the-needs-of-children-with-disabilities-and-idea-discipline-provisions.pdf</a>

NOTE: The DESE regulations on student disciple and this policy, consistent with law, set forth the minimum procedural requirements applicable to the suspension of a student for a disciplinary offense other than: possession of a dangerous weapon; possession of a controlled substance; assault on a member of the educational staff; or a felony charge or felony delinquency complaint or conviction, or adjudication or admission of guilt with respect to such felony, if a Principal determines that the student's continued presence in the school would have a substantial detrimental effect on the general welfare of the school, as provided in M.G.L. c. 71, S. 37H or 37H1/2. The Principal, pursuant to the previously referenced statute may remove a student who has committed any of the disciplinary offenses above referenced from school for more than 90 days in a school year except that the removal from school for such offenses is subject to the provision of continuing educational services needed to make academic progress and, the requirement that all school districts regardless of the type of offense shall report school discipline data and analysis to DESE. Also, the prohibited actions above referenced are subject to the provision that allows the Commissioner to investigate each school that has a significant number of students suspended and excluded for more than 10 cumulative days in a school year and to make recommendations thereon.

Approved by Sudbury School Committee: May 6, 2024

## JICA - STUDENT DRESS CODE

The responsibility for the dress and appearance of the students will rest with individual students and parents/guardians.

They have the right to determine how the student will dress providing that attire is not destructive to school property, complies with requirements for health and safety, and does not cause disorder or disruption. The administration is authorized to take action in instances where individual dress does not meet the stated requirements.

This does not mean that student, faculty, or parent groups may not recommend appropriate dress for school or special occasions. It means that students will not be prevented from attending school or a school function, or otherwise be discriminated against, so long as their dress and appearance meet the requirements set forth above.

LEGAL REF: Acts of 2022, Chapter 117 -

https://malegislature.gov/Laws/SessionLaws/Acts/2022/Chapter117

M.G.L. 71:83

SOURCE: MASC – Updated 2022

## JICC - STUDENT CONDUCT ON SCHOOL BUSES

The School Committee and its staff share with students and parents the responsibility for student safety during transportation to and from school. The authority for enforcing School Committee requirements of student conduct on buses will rest with the Principal.

To ensure the safety of all students who ride in buses, it may occasionally be necessary to revoke the privilege of transportation from a student who abuses this privilege. Parents of children whose behavior and misconduct on school buses endangers the health, safety, and welfare of other riders will be notified that their children face the loss of transportation privileges in accordance with regulations approved by the School Committee.

## JICE - STUDENT PUBLICATIONS

Within the school setting, students enjoy the constitutional right of freedom of expression, including the right to express their views in student publications, provided such expression does not cause, or threaten to cause by reasonable forecast by school officials, any disruption or disorder in the school. Additionally, such constitutional right of freedom of expression does not include expression which is obscene, defamatory, or advocates violence or illegality where such advocacy is imminently likely to incite the commission of such acts to the detriment of school security, or which can reasonably be forecast to cause substantial disruption or material interference with school activities.

Student publications will be encouraged to comply with the rules for responsible journalism. Students shall affix their names to all articles or editorials written by or contributed to by them. The Superintendent will establish guidelines that are in keeping with this policy and provide for review of student publications prior to their distribution, to address matters that are not protected forms of expression.

Each student publication shall contain the following: "Pursuant to state law, no expression made by students in the exercise of such rights shall be deemed to be an expression of school policy and no school officials shall be held responsible in any civil or criminal action for any expression made or published by the students."

## <u>Distribution of Literature</u>

The time, place and manner of distribution of literature will be reasonably regulated by the Principal.

LEGAL REF.: M.G.L. 71:82

SOURCE: MASC - Updated 2021

Approved by Sudbury School Committee: October 2, 2023

## JICF - GANG ACTIVITY/SECRET SOCIETIES

The goal of the School Committee is to keep District schools and students free from the threats or harmful influence of any gang. For purposes of this policy, gang is defined as any group, secret society, organization or association that advocates drug use, violence, ethnic intimidation, or disruptive or illegal behavior. The Principal or their designee shall maintain supervision of school premises to deter intimidation of students and confrontations between members of different gangs.

The Superintendent shall establish open lines of communication with local law enforcement agencies so as to share information and provide mutual support in this effort within appropriate legal guidelines.

The Superintendent shall provide in-service training to help staff members identify gangs and gang symbols, recognize early manifestations of disruptive activities, and respond appropriately. Staff members shall be informed about conflict management techniques and alerted to intervention measures and community resources that may help students.

## **Symbols**

The School Committee finds that gang symbols are inherently disruptive to the educational process, and therefore prohibits the presence of any insignia, apparel, jewelry, accessory, notebook or other school supply, or manner of grooming which by virtue of its color, arrangement, trademark, or any other attribute denotes membership in gangs. The School Committee further prohibits any demonstration of gang membership through the use of hand gestures, graffiti, or printed materials. This policy shall be applied by the Principal or their designee as the need for it arises at individual school sites. A student may be suspended or expelled for failure to comply with the provisions of this policy.

## **Prevention Education**

The School Committee realizes that students may become involved in gangs without understanding the consequences of such membership. Early intervention is a key component of efforts to break the cycle of such memberships. Therefore, gang violence prevention information shall be made available in the elementary, middle, and high schools as appropriate.

### **SECRET SOCIETIES**

Fraternities, sororities and/or secret societies shall not receive District or building recognition in any manner.

A student may be suspended or expelled for failure to comply with the provisions of this policy.

## JICFA - PROHIBITION OF HAZING

No student, employee or school organization under the control of the School Committee shall engage in the activity of hazing a student while on or off school property, or at a school sponsored event regardless of the location. No organization that uses the facilities or grounds under the control of the School Committee shall engage in the activity of hazing any person while on school property.

Any student who observes what appears to them to be the activity of hazing another student or person should report such information to the Principal including the time, date, location, names of identifiable participants and the types of behavior exhibited. Students and employees of the District are obligated by law to report incidents of hazing to the police department.

Any student who is present at a hazing has the obligation to report such an incident. Failure to do so may result in disciplinary action by the school against that student and could involve suspension from school for up to three days.

Any student who participates in the hazing of another student or other person may, upon the approval of the Principal, be suspended from school for up to ten (10) school days.

Any student determined by the Principal to be the organizer of a hazing activity may be recommended for expulsion from school but will receive no less disciplinary action than that of a participant.

In all cases relating to hazing, students will receive procedural due process.

SOURCE: MASC - Updated 2021

LEGAL REF.: M.G.L. 269:17, 18, 19

Approved by Sudbury School Committee: October 2, 2023

### CH. 269, S.17. CRIME OF HAZING; DEFINITION; PENALTY

Whoever is a principal organizer or participant in the crime of hazing as defined herein shall be punished by a fine of not more than three thousand dollars or by imprisonment in a house of correction for not more than one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

The term "hazing" as used in this section and in sections eighteen and nineteen, shall mean any conduct or method of initiation into any student organization, whether on public or private property, which willfully or recklessly endangers the physical or mental health of any student or other person. Such conduct shall include whipping, beating, branding, forced calisthenics, exposure to the weather, forced consumption of any food, liquor, beverage, drug or other substance, or any other brutal treatment or forced physical activity which is likely to adversely affect the physical health or safety of any such student or other person, or which subjects such student or other person to extreme mental stress, including extended deprivation of sleep or rest or extended isolation. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section to be contrary, consent shall not be available as a defense to any prosecution under this action.

## CH. 269, S.18. DUTY TO REPORT HAZING

Whoever knows that another person is the victim of hazing as defined in section seventeen and is at the scene of such crime shall, to the extent that such person can do so without danger or peril to himself or others, report such crime to an appropriate law enforcement official as soon as reasonably practicable. Whoever fails to report such crime shall be punished by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars.

# CH. 269, S.19. HAZING STATUTES TO BE PROVIDED; STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE AND DISCIPLINE POLICY REQUIRED

Each secondary school and each public and private school or college shall issue to every group or organization under its authority or operating on or in conjunction with its campus or school, and to every member, plebe, pledge or applicant for membership in such group or organization, a copy of this section and sections seventeen and eighteen. An officer of each such group or organization, and each individual receiving a copy of said sections seventeen and eighteen shall sign an acknowledgment stating that such group, organization or individual has received a copy of said sections seventeen and eighteen.

Each secondary school and each public or private school or college shall file, at least annually, a report with the regents of higher education and in the case of secondary schools, the Board of Education, certifying that such institution has complied with the provisions of this section and also certifying that said school has adopted a disciplinary policy with regards to the organizers and participants of hazing. The Board of Regents and, in the case of secondary schools, the Board of Education shall promulgate regulations governing the content and frequency of such reports, and shall forthwith report to the attorney general any such institution which fails to make such a report.

### JICFB - BULLYING PREVENTION

The School Committee is committed to providing a safe, positive and productive educational environment where students can achieve the highest academic standards. No student shall be subjected to harassment, intimidation, bullying, or cyber-bullying.

"Bullying" is the repeated use by one or more students or school staff members of a written, verbal, or electronic expression, or a physical act or gesture, or any combination thereof, directed at a target that:

- causes physical or emotional harm to the target or damage to the target's property;
- places the target in reasonable fear of harm to themselves, or of damage to their property;
- creates a hostile environment at school for the target;
- infringes on the rights of the target at school; or
- materially and substantially disrupts the education process or the orderly operation of a school.

"Cyber-bullying" means bullying through the use of technology or any electronic communication, which shall include, but shall not be limited to, any transfer of signs, signals, writing, images, sounds, data or intelligence of any nature.

Cyber-bullying shall also include the creation of electronic medium in which the creator assumes the identity of another person or knowingly impersonates another person as author of posted content or messages, if the creation or impersonation creates any of the conditions enumerated in the definition of bullying.

Cyber-bullying shall also include the distribution by electronic means of a communication to more than one person or the posting of material on an electronic medium that may be accessed by one or more persons, if the distribution or posting creates any of the conditions enumerated in the definition of bullying.

Bullying and cyber-bullying may occur in and out of school, during and after school hours, at home and in locations outside of the home. When bullying and cyber-bullying are alleged, the full cooperation and assistance of parents/guardians and families are expected.

For the purpose of this policy, whenever the term bullying is used it is to denote either bullying, or cyber-bullying.

Bullying is prohibited:

• On school grounds;

- On property immediately adjacent to school grounds;
- At school-sponsored or school-related activities;
- At functions or programs whether on or off school grounds
- At school bus stops;
- On school buses or other vehicles owned, leased or used by the school district; or,
- Through the use of technology or an electronic device owned, leased or used by the school district;

Bullying and cyber-bullying are prohibited at a location, activity, function or program that is not school-related or through the use of technology or an electronic device that is not owned, leased or used by the school district if the act or acts in question:

- create a hostile environment at school for the target;
- infringe on the rights of the target at school; and/or
- materially and substantially disrupt the education process or the orderly operation of a school.

### Prevention and Intervention Plan

The Superintendent and/or their designee shall oversee the development of a prevention and intervention plan, in consultation with all district stakeholders, which may include teachers, school staff, professional support personnel, school volunteers, administrators, community representatives, local law enforcement agencies, students, parents and guardians, consistent with the requirements of this policy, as well as state and federal laws. The bullying prevention and intervention plan shall be reviewed and updated at least biennially.

The Principal is responsible for the implementation and oversight of the bullying prevention and implementation plan within their school.

# Reporting

Students, who believe that they are a target of bullying, observe an act of bullying, or who have reasonable grounds to believe that these behaviors are taking place, are obligated to report incidents to a member of the school staff. The target shall, however, not be subject to discipline for failing to report bullying.

Each school shall have a means for anonymous reporting by students of incidents of bullying. No formal disciplinary action shall be taken solely on the basis of an anonymous report.

Any student who knowingly makes a false accusation of bullying shall be subject to disciplinary action.

Parents or guardians, or members of the community, are encouraged to report an incident of bullying as soon as possible.

A member of a school staff shall immediately report any instance of bullying the staff member has witnessed or become aware of to the school principal or their designee.

## <u>Investigation Procedures</u>

The Principal or their designee, upon receipt of a viable report, shall promptly contact the parents or guardians of a student who has been the alleged target or alleged perpetrator of bullying. The actions being taken to prevent further acts of bullying shall be discussed.

The school Principal or a designee shall promptly investigate the report of bullying, using a Bullying/Cyber-bullying Report Form which may include interviewing the alleged target, alleged perpetrator, staff members, students and/or witnesses.

Support staff shall assess an alleged target's needs for protection and create and implement a safety plan that shall restore a sense of safety for that student.

Confidentiality shall be used to protect a person who reports bullying, provides information during an investigation of bullying, or is witness to or has reliable information about an act of bullying.

If the school Principal or a designee determines that bullying has occurred they shall take appropriate disciplinary action and if it is believed that criminal charges may be pursued against the perpetrator, the principal shall consult with the school's resource officer and the Superintendent to determine if criminal charges are warranted. If it is determined that criminal charges are warranted, the local law enforcement agency shall be notified.

The investigation shall be completed within fourteen school days from the date of the report. The parents or guardians shall be contacted upon completion of the investigation and informed of the results, including whether the allegations were found to be factual, whether a violation of this policy was found, and whether disciplinary action has or shall be taken. At a minimum the Principal or their designee shall contact the parents or guardians as to the status of the investigation on a weekly basis.

Disciplinary actions for students who have committed an act of bullying or retaliation shall be in accordance with district disciplinary policies.

Each school shall document any incident of bullying that is reported per this policy and a file shall be maintained by the Principal or designee. A monthly report shall be provided to the Superintendent.

Confidentiality shall be maintained to the extent consistent with the school's obligations under law.

#### Retaliation

Retaliation against a person who reports bullying, provides information during an investigation of bullying, or witnesses or has reliable information about bullying, shall be prohibited.

### Target Assistance

The school district shall provide counseling or referral to appropriate services, including guidance, academic intervention, and protection to students, both targets and perpetrators, affected by bullying, as necessary.

## **Training and Assessment**

Annual training shall be provided for school employees and volunteers who have significant contact with students in preventing, identifying, responding to, and reporting incidents of bullying.

Age-appropriate, evidence-based instruction on bullying prevention shall be incorporated into the curriculum for all students.

### **Publication and Notice**

Annual written notice of the relevant sections of the bullying prevention and intervention plan shall be provided to students and their parents or guardians, in age-appropriate terms.

Annual written notice of the bullying prevention and intervention plan shall be provided to all school staff. The faculty and staff at each school shall be trained annually on the bullying prevention and intervention plan applicable to the school.

Relevant sections of the bullying prevention and intervention plan relating to the duties of faculty and staff shall be included in the school employee handbook.

The bullying prevention and intervention plan shall be posted on the school district website.

LEGAL REFS.: Title VII, Section 703, Civil Rights Act of 1964 as amended Federal Regulation 74676 issued by EEO Commission Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972

603 CMR 26.00 M.G.L. 71:37O; 265:43, 43A; 268:13B; 269:14A

REFERENCES: Massachusetts Department of Elementary and Secondary Education's Model Bullying Prevention and Intervention Plan

CROSS REFS.: AC, Nondiscrimination ACAB, Sexual Harassment JIC, Student Discipline JICFA, Prohibition of Hazing

SOURCE: MASC - Updated 2021

Approved by Sudbury School Committee: October 2, 2023

# JICH - ALCOHOL, TOBACCO, AND DRUG USE BY STUDENTS PROHIBITED

A student shall not, regardless of the quantity, use or consume, possess, buy or sell, or give away any beverage containing alcohol; any tobacco product, including vapor/E-cigarettes; marijuana; steroids; or any controlled substance. The School Committee prohibits the use or consumption by students of alcohol, tobacco products, or drugs on school property, at any school function, or at any school sponsored event.

Additionally, any student who is under the influence of drugs or alcoholic beverages prior to, or during, attendance at or participation in a school-sponsored activity, will be barred from that activity and may be subject to disciplinary action.

# Verbal Screening

- The school district shall utilize, in accordance with law, a verbal screening tool approved by the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education to screen students for substance abuse disorders. The tool shall be administered by trained staff on an annual basis at grade 7.
- Parents/guardians shall be notified prior to the opening of school each year.
   Parents/guardians shall have the right to opt out of the screening by written notice prior to or during the screening.
- All statements made by a student during a screening are confidential and shall not be disclosed except in the event of immediate medical emergency or in accordance with law. De-identified results shall be reported to the Department of Public Health within 90 days of the completion of the screening process.

This policy shall be posted on the district's website and notice shall be provided to all students and parents/guardians of this policy in accordance with state law. Additionally, the district shall file a copy of this policy with DESE in accordance with law in a manner requested by DESE.

SOURCE: MASC February 2019

LEGAL REFS.: M.G.L.71:2A; 71:96; 71:97; 272:40A

CROSS REFS.: ADC, Tobacco Products on School Premises Prohibited

GBEC, Drug Free Workplace Policy

GBED, Tobacco use on School Property by Staff Members Prohibited

IHAMB, Teaching About Drugs, Alcohol, and Tobacco

Revised: April 26, 2021

### JICJ - STUDENT USE OF TECHNOLOGY IN SCHOOLS

The School Committee recognizes that the use of technology is an important part of students being prepared for adult life. As such, the student use of technology part of their education is to be encouraged, as teaching students appropriate use of technology is part of the responsibility of the district.

Annually, all students must agree to and sign an appropriate digital use form developed by the Superintendent in conjunction with the Director of Technology; this form must also be signed for the parent or guardian for students under the age of 18.

Students shall utilize digital resources in a responsible, efficient, ethical, and legal manner. Students are required to abide by the district Code of Conduct in their use, both on and offline, of district digital resources, which should be regarded as an extension of the classroom.

Students are reminded that there is no expectation of privacy in the use of district digital resources.

Failure to abide by district policies and procedures regarding the use of district digital resources will be met with consequences.

SOURCE: MASC 2023

LEGAL REF: 47 USC § 254

CROSS REF: ACAB SEXUAL HARRASSMENT
JICFB BULLYING PREVENTION
JK STUDENT CONDUCT
INJD ACCESS TO DIGITAL RESOURCES
INJDC ACCEPTABLE USE OF DIGITAL RESOURCES

Approved by Sudbury School Committee: May 6, 2024

### **JICK - HARASSMENT OF STUDENTS**

Harassment of students by other students, employees, vendors and other third parties will not be tolerated in the <u>Sudbury</u> Public Schools. The alleged harassment must involve conduct that occurred within the school's own program or activity, such as whether the harassment occurred at a location or under circumstances where the school owned, or substantially controlled the premises, exercised oversight, supervision or discipline over the location or participants, or funded, sponsored, promoted or endorsed the event where the alleged harassment occurred, against a person in the United States. This policy is in effect while students are on school grounds, School District property or property within the jurisdiction of the School District, school buses, or attending or engaging in school sponsored activities.

Harassment prohibited by the District includes, but is not limited to, harassment on the basis race, color, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, religion, disability, age, genetic information, active military/veteran status, marital status, familial status, pregnancy, or pregnancy-related condition, homelessness, ancestry, ethnic background, national origin, or any other category protected by state or federal law. Students whose behavior is found to be in violation of this policy will be subject to disciplinary action up to and including suspension or expulsion pursuant to disciplinary codes. Employees who have been found to violate this policy will be subject to discipline up to and including, termination of employment, subject to contractual disciplinary obligations.

**Employee-to-Student Harassment** means conduct of a written, verbal or physical nature that is designed to embarrass distress, agitate, disturb or trouble students when:

- Submission to such conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a term or condition
  of a student's education or of a student's participation in school programs or
  activities; or
- Submission to or rejection of such conduct by a student is used as the basis for decisions affecting the student.

**Student- to-Student Harassment** means conduct of a written, verbal, or physical nature that is designed to embarrass, distress, agitate, disturb or trouble students, when:

• Such conduct has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with a student's performance or creating an intimidating or hostile learning environment.

Harassment as described above may include, but is not limited to:

- Written, verbal, or physical (including texting, blogging, or other technological methods) harassment or abuse;
- Repeated remarks of a demeaning nature;
- Implied or explicit threats concerning one's grades, achievements, or other school matter.

• Demeaning jokes, stories, or activities directed at the student.

By law, what constitutes harassment is determined from the perspective of a reasonable person with the characteristic on which the harassment is based. Individuals should consider how their words and actions might reasonably be viewed by others.

The District will promptly and reasonably investigate allegations of harassment through designation of Title IX Coordinator or building based employees, who may include principals or their designees.

The superintendent will recommend, in consultation with the principals, opportunities to the designated recipients for appropriate training. Where it is determined that discrimination or harassment has occurred, the District will act promptly to eliminate the conduct and will impose developmentally appropriate disciplinary, restorative and/or corrective action.

The District will respond promptly and reasonably investigate allegations of sexual harassment through designation of the Title IX Coordinator or building based employees to any reports or complaints of discrimination, including harassment and retaliation, or other violations of civil rights, pursuant to our detailed response protocol. Where it is determined that discrimination or harassment has occurred, the District will act promptly to eliminate the conduct and will impose developmentally- appropriate disciplinary, restorative, and/or corrective action.

LEGAL REF. M.G.L. 151B:3A

Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 BESE 603 CMR 26:00
34 CFR 106.44 (a), (a)-(b)
34 CFR 106.45 (a)-(b) (1)
34 CFR 106.45 (b)(2)-(b)(3,4,5,6,7) as revised through June 2020

CROSS REF.: AC, Non-Discrimination Policy Including Harassment and

Retaliation

SOURCE: MASC - December 2021

Approved by Sudbury School Committee: December 12, 2022

### JIE - PREGNANT STUDENTS

The School Committee wishes to preserve educational opportunities for those students who may become pregnant and/or take on parenting responsibilities.

Pregnant students are permitted to remain in regular classes and participate in extracurricular activities with non-pregnant students throughout their pregnancy, and after giving birth are permitted to return to the same academic and extracurricular program as before the leave.

The school district does not require a pregnant student to obtain the certification of a physician that the student is physically and emotionally able to continue in school.

Every effort will be made to see that the educational program of the student is disrupted as little as possible; that health counseling services, as well as instruction, are offered; that return to school after leave is encouraged; and that every opportunity to complete school is provided.

LEGAL REFS.: M.G.L. 71:84

Title IX: 20 U.S.C. § 1681 34 CFR § 106.40(b)

### JIH - SEARCHES AND INTERROGATIONS

### Searches by Staff

The right of inspection of students' school lockers is inherent in the authority granted school committees and administrators. This authority may be exercised as needed in the interest of safeguarding children, their own property and school property.

Nevertheless, exercise of that authority by school officials places unusual demands upon their judgment so as to protect each child's constitutional rights to personal privacy and protection from coercion and to act in the best interest of all students and the schools.

Searches by school officials of students' automobiles or the student will be conducted in a way that protects the students' rights consistent with the responsibility of the school district to provide an atmosphere conducive to the educational process.

### Interrogations by Police

The schools have legal custody of students during the school day and during hours of approved extracurricular activities. It is the responsibility of the school administration to protect each student's rights with respect to interrogations by law enforcement officials. Therefore:

- 1. When law enforcement officials find it necessary to question students during the school day or periods of extracurricular activities, the school Principal or their designee will be present when possible. An effort will be made to contact the student's parent or guardian so that the responsible individual may be notified of the situation.
- 2. If custody and/or arrest are involved, the Principal will observe that all procedural safeguards, as prescribed by law, are followed by the law enforcement officials.

SOURCE: MASC - Updated 2021

### JII - STUDENT COMPLAINTS AND GRIEVANCES

The School Committee recognizes that there may be conditions in the school district that are in need of improvement and that students should have some means by which their concerns may be effectively expressed, considered, and dealt with fairly. Such means, if well-conceived and understood in advance, can do much to maintain harmonious relationships among the schools and the students and community. Every attempt will be made to seek a satisfactory solution to any concerns in a friendly and informal manner.

Students and their parents and/or guardians who believe that a student has received unfair treatment may bring forward their grievance through the appropriate channels. Appeals of disciplinary cases will be required to follow the district's policy on student discipline. Any applicable provisions of the Massachusetts General Laws or federal law will be followed by school officials in conducting hearings.

SOURCE: MASC - Updated 2021

CROSS REF: JIB, Student Involvement in Decision Making

JIC, Student Discipline

Approved by Sudbury School Committee: October 2, 2023

### JJ - CO-CURRICULAR AND EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES

The School Committee believes that student activities are a vital part of the total educational program and should be used as a means for developing wholesome attitudes and good human relations and knowledge and skills. Therefore, the schools will provide a broad and balanced program of activities geared to the various ages, interests, and needs of students.

The following will serve as guides in the organization of student activities:

- 1. The goal for each student will be a balanced program of appropriate academic studies and activities to be determined by the school, the parents/guardians, and the student. This should be a shared responsibility.
- 2. Guidance will be offered to encourage participation of all students in appropriate activities and to prevent over-emphasis on extracurricular activities at the cost of academic performance.
- 3. All activities will be supervised; all clubs and groups will have a faculty advisor.

SOURCE: MASC - Updated 2021

LEGAL REF.: M.G.L. 71:47

603 CMR 26.00

NOTE: This category is useful for a general policy on student activities and for establishing definitions.

### JJA - STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS

# **Student Organizations**

Student organizations in the District shall be encouraged when they meet the criteria of contributing to student self-esteem and performance and should operate within the framework of state statutes, School Committee policies, and administrative procedures.

Each building Principal shall develop general guidelines for the establishment and operation of student organizations within the particular school. Among other provisions, such guidelines shall require the approval of the Principal prior to the formation of any club or organization in the school and the assignment of at least one faculty or designated adult advisor to each approved student organization. Within such guidelines will be provisions for a periodic review of all student organizations.

The formation of any student organization that may engage in activities of a controversial nature shall require approval by the Principal and Superintendent.

All student organizations shall be required to open membership to all interested and/or eligible students. Disruptive groups, secret societies, and/or gangs shall not receive recognition in any manner under this policy.

All forms of hazing in initiations shall be prohibited in a student organization. No initiation shall be held for a student organization which will bring criticism to the District or be degrading to the student.

The faculty or designated adult advisor must attend every meeting of the student organization whether conducted on school premises or at another location.

SOURCE: MASC February 2019

CROSS REF: JICF, Gang Activities/Secret Societies

LEGAL REF.: 603 CMR 26.00

Revised March 22, 2021

### JJE - STUDENT FUND-RAISING ACTIVITIES

While the School Committee recognizes that fundraising activities have become a part of the school environment at all levels, the Committee wishes to ensure that students are not exploited by the process. The Committee further recognizes that families have different resources; those differences should, as much as possible, not be highlighted by school activities, including fundraising.

The Committee supports student involvement in the sale of tickets to scheduled athletic events, school dramatic and musical performances, and other school events where sales are required. Also, student publications which require the sale of advertising to sustain themselves and serve the student body and/or the community may involve students in such sales.

Charitable fundraising activities, especially those that are part of a community service event or program are encouraged provided such proposals are submitted to and approved by both the building Principal and the Superintendent.

Other fundraising activities that would involve students in the fundraising process shall be submitted to the Superintendent for approval.

For safety reasons and because the School Committee recognizes that community members receive requests for support from many worthy causes, activities such as canning and door-to-door sales are strongly discouraged.

Fundraising activities may not involve competitions among students. Students may not be rewarded with additional recess, snacks, activities or any type of prize for having raised larger amounts of funds or reaching fundraising goals.

No money collections of any kind may be held in the schools without the specific consent of the Superintendent.

SOURCE: MASC - Updated 2021

CROSS REFS.: KHA, Public Solicitations in the Schools

### JJF - STUDENT ACTIVITY ACCOUNTS

Student funds may be raised to finance the activities of authorized student organizations. Student activity funds are considered a part of the total fiscal operation of the District and are subject to policies established by the School Committee and the Office of the Superintendent. The funds shall be only for the benefit of students and managed in accordance with sound business practices, which include accepted budgetary, accounting, and internal control practices. The Superintendent shall ensure that, annually, all Principals and student organizations receive a copy of this policy as well as a copy of established procedures for control of receipts and expenditures that meet or exceed DESE guidelines.

In compliance with Massachusetts General Law, the School Committee:

- Authorizes the Principals to accept money for recognized student activity
  organizations, which currently exist, or as from time to time may be revised. All funds
  received for student activities must be deposited into the Student Activity Agency
  Account and no funds shall be directly deposited to a Student Activity Checking
  Account except from the Student Activity Agency Account.
- 2. Authorizes the Town or District Treasurer to establish and maintain a Student Activity Agency Account(s) which is to be audited as part of the Town's annual audit. The interest that is earned on such accounts shall be maintained in the Agency Account and distributed annually among the Student Activity Checking Accounts as directed by the procedures established by the Superintendent.
- 3. Authorizes Student Activity Checking Accounts for use by the Principals with specific maximum balances established annually for each school by vote of the School Committee. Payments for expenditures shall be made, whenever possible, by check, debit, or EFT directly from the Student Activity Checking Account. Reimbursements to personal credit card holders shall require the prior authorization of the Superintendent. Signatory authorization for Student Activity Checking Accounts shall be restricted to the Principal and (Superintendent or Treasurer). Student Activity Checking Accounts shall be audited annually in accordance with DESE guidelines.
- 4. Directs Principals to provide the Treasurer with a bond in an amount agreeable to the Treasurer.
- Shall annually, prior to the start of each school year, vote to establish or change the maximum balance that may be on deposit in each Student Activity Checking Account.

For accounts with maximum balance limits that exceed \$25,000.00, the School Committee shall consider, in accordance with DESE guidelines, that an audit be conducted by an outside audit firm every three years.

#### **Inactive Student Activities**

When a student activity ceases to be active for a period of three years or more the Principal or other authorized administrator shall require the following actions:

- 1. Obtain written notice from the faculty advisor or student officer that the activity will cease to be a viable account. If unable to obtain such notification the Principal shall request action to close the account from the School Committee.
- 2. Identify in writing all assets of the student activity. The disposition of any assets shall be determined by the School Committee and may not benefit specific individuals.
- 3. Annually notify all students of the required actions if an activity ceases to exist.

# **Student Activity Deficits**

Individual student activity accounts are not permitted to be in a deficit position. Whenever a deficit exists that is not the result of timing, the Superintendent shall recommend remedial action to the School Committee in a timely manner.

SOURCE: MASC - Updated 2021

LEGAL REFS: MGL 71:47

CROSS REFS: JJA – Student Organizations

DIE, Audits

Approved by Sudbury School Committee: October 2, 2023

### JJH - STUDENT LATE NIGHT OR OVERNIGHT TRAVEL

All student trips which include late night or overnight travel must have prior approval of the School Committee. Initial approval by the School Committee is required before engaging students in fundraising activities. The School Committee will also consider the educational value of the trip in relation to the cost prior to granting initial approval. Overnight trips should offer significant educational benefits to students that clearly justify the time and expense of the trip. Such trips should be appropriate for the grade level.

Final approval will not be granted until all preparations for the trip have been completed including, but not limited to, all logistical details involving transportation, accommodation arrangements and fundraising efforts. The School Committee requires that final approval be sought no less than 30 days prior to the scheduled trip dates.

Teachers and other school staff are prohibited from soliciting for privately run trips through the school system and in the schools. The School Committee will only review for approval school-sanctioned trips. The School Committee will not review or approve trips that are privately organized and run without school sanctioning.

CROSS REFS.: IJOA, Field Trips

LEGAL REFS.: M.G.L. 69:1B; 71:37N

### JJH-R - STUDENT TRAVEL REGULATIONS

### 1. Transportation

The use of vans or private automobiles for trips planned to include late night or overnight student travel is prohibited. Late night or overnight trips will use commercial motor coaches.

Trips planned to include late night or overnight student travel will include a pre-trip check of companies, drivers, and vehicles. CORI and/or background checks will be conducted in accordance with Massachusetts General Laws and School Committee Policy.

The Superintendent or designee will ensure that the selected carrier is licensed for passenger transportation by the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA). The district will not contract with any carrier that has a safety rating of "conditional" or "unsatisfactory". FMCSA ratings are available at https://ai.fmcsa.dot.gov/SMS/.

The contract with the carrier will prohibit the use of subcontractors unless sufficient notice is given to the district that allows verification of the subcontractor's qualifications.

## 2. Trip Scheduling

Overnight accommodations should be made in advance with student safety and security in mind. Whenever possible, trip schedulers should avoid planning student travel between the hours of midnight and 6:00 a.m., due to the increased risk of vehicular accidents during this time period.

Whenever possible, overnight trips should be scheduled on weekends or during school vacations to minimize lost classroom time. Non-academic field trips are considered "optional school programs" and do not count toward meeting structured learning time requirements. (Refer to the Massachusetts Dept. of Elementary and Secondary Education publication Student Learning Time Regulations Guide)

Trip itineraries must leave enough time for drivers to rest in conformity with federal hour-of-service requirements and common sense.

Trip scheduling should take into account the likelihood of delays due to weather, traffic, stragglers, and other unanticipated factors.

If substantially all members of a class are participating in a trip, the school should provide appropriate substitute activities for any students not participating.

# 3. Fundraising

The amount of time to be devoted to fundraising should be reasonable and commensurate with students' obligations for homework, after-school activities, and jobs.

Group fundraising activities are preferred. Students should not be assigned individual fundraising targets.

If students are charged individual fees for participation, every effort should be made to provide scholarships where needed.

#### Additional Resources

Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA) www.fmcsa.dot.gov

United Motorcoach Association - Student Motorcoach Travel Safety Guide (includes "Motorcoach Safety Checklist)
www.uma.org/consumer/student-transportation/

Department of Defense's approved list of motor carriers www.defensetravel.dod.mil/Docs/BusAgreementPOCs.pdf

SOURCE: MASC February 2019

CROSS REFS.: IJOA, Field Trips

ADDA, Background Checks

LEGAL REFS.: M.G.L. 69:1B; 71:37N; 71:38R

603 CMR 27.00

### JJIB - INTERSCHOLASTIC ATHLETICS

The School Committee believes that students will benefit from the experiences in self-discipline and team effort made possible through participation in inter-school sports.

District participation in interscholastic athletics will be subject to approval by the School Committee and will be in accordance with regulations and recommendations of the Massachusetts Interscholastic Athletic Association.

Interscholastic athletic competition will include a variety of sports. Students will be allowed to participate in individual sports on the basis of their abilities and desire. Additionally, intramural athletic activities will be offered as an outgrowth of class instruction in physical education.

The School Committee is aware that team participation in athletic contests by members of the student body requires that "away games" be scheduled. It also recognizes that there is a need to regulate certain aspects of student participation in such contests. Therefore, the Superintendent will establish regulations to ensure the safety and well being of students and staff members who participate in these activities.

SOURCE: MASC - Updated 2021

LEGAL REFS.: M.G.L. 71:47; 71:54A

603 CMR 26:00

CROSS REFS.: AC, Nondiscrimination (and subcodes)

### JJIF - CONCUSSION POLICY

The purpose of this policy is to provide information and standardized procedures for persons involved in the prevention, training management and return to activity decisions regarding students who incur head injuries while involved in extracurricular athletic activities(1) including, but not limited to, interscholastic sports, in order to protect their health and safety as required by Massachusetts law and regulations. The requirements of the law apply to all public middle and high schools, however configured, serving grades six through high school graduation. In addition to any training required by law, the following persons shall complete one of the head injury safety training programs approved by the Massachusetts Department of Public Health (DPH) as found on its website: coaches; certified athletic trainers; trainers; volunteers; school and team physicians; school nurses; athletic directors; directors responsible for a school marching band; employees or volunteers; and students who participate in an extracurricular activity and their parents.

Upon the adoption of this policy by the School Committee, the Superintendent shall ensure that DPH receives an affirmation on school district letterhead that the district has developed policies and the School Committee has adopted a final policy in accordance with law. This affirmation shall be updated by September 30, 2013 and every two years thereafter upon review or revision of its policies.

The Superintendent shall maintain or cause to be maintained complete and accurate records of the district's compliance with the requirements of the Concussion Law, and shall maintain the following records for three years or, at a minimum, until the student graduates, unless state or federal law requires a longer retention period:

- 1. Verifications of completion of annual training and receipt of materials;
- 2. DPH Pre-participation forms and receipt of materials;
- 3. DPH Report of Head Injury Forms, or school based equivalents;
- 4. DPH Medical Clearance and Authorization Forms, or school based equivalents; and
- 5. Graduated reentry plans for return to full academic and extracurricular athletic activities.

This policy also applies to volunteers who assist with extracurricular athletic activities. Such volunteers shall not be liable for civil damages arising out of any act or omission relating to the requirements of law, unless such volunteer is willfully or intentionally negligent in their act or omission.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Extracurricular Athletic Activity means an organized school sponsored athletic activity generally occurring outside of school instructional hours under the direction of a coach, athletic director or marching band leader including, but not limited to, Alpine and Nordic skiing and snowboarding, baseball, basketball, cheer leading, cross country track, fencing, field hockey, football, golf, gymnastics, horseback riding, ice hockey, lacrosse, marching band, rifle, rugby, soccer, skating, softball, squash, swimming and diving, tennis, track (indoor and outdoor), ultimate frisbee, volleyball, water polo, and wrestling. All interscholastic athletics are deemed to be extracurricular athletic activities.

Most student athletes who sustain a concussion can fully recover as long as their brain has time to heal before sustaining another hit; however, relying only on an athlete's self-report of symptoms to determine injury recovery is inadequate as many high school athletes are not aware of the signs and symptoms or the severity concussive injuries pose, or they may feel pressure from coaches, parents, and/or teammates to return to play as quickly as possible. One or more of these factors will likely result in under-diagnosing the injury and a premature return to play. Massachusetts General Laws and Department of Public Health regulations make it imperative to accurately assess and treat student athletes when concussions are suspected.

Student athletes who receive concussions may appear to be "fine" on the outside, when in actuality they have a brain injury and are not able to return to play. Incurring a second concussion can prove to be devastating to a student athlete. Research has shown that young concussed athletes who return to play before their brain has healed are highly vulnerable to more prolonged post-concussion syndrome or, in rare cases, a catastrophic neurological injury known as Second Impact Syndrome.

The following protocol will discuss and outline what a concussion is, the mechanism of injury, signs and symptoms, management and return to play requirements, as well as information on Second Impact Syndrome and past concussion syndrome. Lastly, this policy will discuss the importance of education for our athletes, coaches and parents and other persons required by law.

This protocol should be reviewed on a yearly basis with all staff to discuss the procedures to be followed to manage sports-related concussions. This protocol will also be reviewed on a yearly basis by the athletic department as well as by nursing staff. Any changes in this document will be approved by the school committee and given to athletic staff, including coaches and other school personnel in writing. An accurate synopsis of this policy shall be placed in the student and faculty handbooks.

LEGAL REFS.: M.G.L. 111:222

105 CMR 201.000

#### JJIF-R - CONCUSSION REGULATIONS

### Section I. What is a Concussion?

A concussion is defined as a transient alteration in brain function without structural damage, but with other potentially serious long-term ramifications. In the event of a concussion, the brain sustains damage at a microscopic level in which cells and cell membranes are torn and stretched. The damage to these cells also disrupts the brain at a chemical level, as well as causing restricted blood flow to the damaged areas of the brain, thereby disrupting brain function. A concussion, therefore, is a disruption in how the brain works; it is not a structural injury. Concussions are difficult to diagnose because the damage cannot be seen. A MRI or CT Scan cannot diagnose a concussion, but they can help rule out a more serious brain injury to a student athlete. Because concussions are difficult to detect, student athletes must obtain medical approval before returning to athletics following a concussion.

### **Section II. Mechanism of Injury:**

A concussion is caused by a bump, blow or jolt to the head or body. Any force that causes the brain to bounce around or twist within the skull can cause a concussion. A bump, blow or jolt to the head or body can be caused by either indirect or direct trauma. The two direct mechanisms of injury are coup-type and contrecoup-type. Coup-type injury is when the head is stationary and struck by a moving object such as another player's helmet, a ball, or sport implement, causing brain injury at the location of impact. Contrecoup-type injury occurs when the head is moving and makes contact with an immovable or slowly moving object as a result of deceleration, causing brain injury away from the sight of impact. Indirect forces are transmitted through the spine and jaw or blows to the thorax that whip the head while the neck muscles are relaxed. Understanding the way in which an injury occurred is vital in understanding and having a watchful eye for athletes who may exhibit symptoms of a concussion so these student athletes can receive the appropriate care.

# **Section III. Signs and Symptoms:**

# Signs (what you see):

- Confusion
- Forgets plays
- Unsure about game, score, opponent
- Altered coordination
- Balance problems
- Personality change
- Slow response to questions

- Forgets events prior to injury (retrograde amnesia)
- Forgets events after injury (anterograde amnesia)
- Loss of consciousness (any duration)

### Symptoms (reported by athlete):

- Headache
- Fatigue
- Nausea or vomiting
- Double vision/ blurry vision
- Sensitivity to light (photophobia)
- Sensitivity to noise (tinnitus)
- Feels sluggish
- Feels foggy
- Problems concentrating
- Problems remembering
- Trouble with sleeping/ excess sleep
- Dizziness
- Sadness
- Seeing stars
- Vacant stare/ glassy eyed
- Nervousness
- Irritability
- Inappropriate emotions

If any of the above signs or symptoms are observed after a suspected blow to the head, jaw, spine or body, they may be indicative of a concussion and the student athlete must be removed from play immediately and not allowed to return until cleared by an appropriate allied health professional.

# **Section IV. Management and Referral Guidelines:**

- 1. When an athlete loses consciousness for any reason, the athletic trainer will start the EAP (Emergency Action Plan) by activating EMS; check ABC's (airway, breathing, circulation); stabilize the cervical spine; and transport the injured athlete to the appropriate hospital via ambulance. If the athletic trainer is not available, the coach should immediately call EMS, check ABCs and not move the athlete until help arrives.
- 2. Any athlete who is removed from the competition or event and begins to develop signs and symptoms of a worsening brain injury will be transported to the hospital immediately in accordance with the EAP. Worsening signs and symptoms requiring immediate physician referral include:

- A. Amnesia lasting longer than 15 minutes
- B. Deterioration in neurological function
- C. Decreasing level of consciousness
- D. Decrease or irregularity of respiration
- E. Decrease or irregularity in pulse
- F. Increase in blood pressure
- G. Unequal, dilated, or unreactive pupils
- H. Cranial nerve deficits
- Any signs or symptoms of associated injuries, spine or skull fracture, or bleeding
- J. Mental-status changes: lethargy, difficulty maintaining arousal, confusion, agitation
- K. Seizure activity
- L. Vomiting/worsening headache
- M. Motor deficits subsequent to initial on-field assessment
- N. Sensory deficits subsequent to initial on-field assessment
- O. Balance deficits subsequent to initial on-field assessment
- P. Cranial nerve deficits subsequent to initial on-field assessment
- Q. Post-Concussion symptoms worsen
- R. Athlete is still symptomatic at the end of the game
- 3. After a student athlete sustains a concussion, the athletic trainer will use the Standardized Assessment for Concussion (SAC) to assess and document the student athlete's concussion. The athletic trainer will also report on the student athlete's signs and symptoms by using the Signs and Symptoms Check-List. On the signs and symptoms checklist, the athletic trainer will also check pulse and blood pressure of each student athlete with a suspected concussion. After the initial evaluation of a concussion, all signs and symptoms will be tracked on the computer using the ImPact Test.
- 4. Any athlete who is symptomatic but stable is allowed to go home with their parent(s)/guardian(s) following the head injury.
  - A. If the head injury occurs at practice, parent(s)/guardian(s) will immediately be notified and must come and pick up the student athlete and talk to the certified athletic trainer in person.
  - B. If the injury occurs at a game or event, the student athlete may go home with the parent/guardian(s) after talking with the certified athletic trainer.
  - C. Parent(s)/guardian(s) will receive important information regarding signs and symptoms of deteriorating brain injury/function prompting immediate referral to a local emergency room as well as return to play requirements. Parent(s)/guardian(s), as well as student athletes, must read and sign the

Concussion Information and Gradual Return to Play form and bring it back to the certified athletic trainer before starting with the return to play protocol.

# V. Gradual Return to Play Protocol:

- 1. Student athletes, with the consent of their parent(s)/guardian(s), will start taking the ImPact Test (or other approved test identified by the School District). The ImPact Test is a tool that helps manage concussions, determine recovery from injury, and is helpful in providing proper communication between coaches, parents and clinicians. The ImPact Test is a neurocognitive test that helps measure student athletes' symptoms, as well as test verbal and visual memory, processing speed and reaction time. It is mandatory for all student athletes to take the ImPact Test for a baseline score in accordance with Massachusetts State Law. The law states that all public schools must develop safety protocols on concussions and all public schools must receive information on past concussion history. The ImPact Test appears to be a promising tool in monitoring a student athlete's prior concussions, as well as any future concussions.
- 2. Each student athlete will complete a baseline test at the beginning of their sport season. All student athletes and club cheerleading members will undergo ImPact testing. Student athletes will be re-tested every other year. If a student athlete plays more than one sport during the academic year, their test will remain valid. For example, if a soccer student athlete also plays basketball in the winter, the student athlete will not have to take the ImPact Baseline Test again in the winter. If a student athlete posts scores below the norm, the student athlete will be re-tested at another time with either the certified athletic trainer or school nurse. Student athletes cannot begin practice until a valid baseline score is obtained during their designated time to take the test.
  - A. At the beginning of every sport season, student athletes are required to complete a concussion history form and return it to the athletic department. This information will be recorded in the student information system for tracking purposes.
  - B. Following any concussion the athletic trainer must notify the athletic director and school nurses.
  - C. Following a concussion the student athlete will take a <u>post-injury test within</u>
    24 to 48 hours following the head injury. STUDENT ATHLETES WILL NOT
    BE ALLOWED TO MOVE ON TO FUNCTIONAL/PHYSICAL TESTING UNTIL
    THEIR IMPACT TEST IS BACK TO
  - D. <u>THE BASELINE SCORE AND ASYMPTOMATIC.</u> After a student athlete takes their first post-injury test, the student athlete will not be re-tested again for <u>5 days.</u>

- E. If, after the first post-injury ImPact test, the athlete is not back to their baseline the parent/guardian(s) will be notified, and the student athlete will be referred to their healthcare provider and must have the Concussion Information and Gradual Return to Play form signed by a physician, physician assistant, licensed neuropsychologist or nurse practitioner stating when the athlete is allowed to return to play.
- F. Following a post-injury test, the certified athletic trainer will take the Concussion Information and Gradual Return to Play form signed by the parent(s)/guardian(s) and fill in the date of all post-injury tests taken by each student athlete.
- G. The certified athletic trainer will also document the date on which the athlete is asymptomatic and sign the document agreeing that all the above statements are true and accurate.
- H. Once the athlete starts on the exertional post concussion tests, the parent(s)/guardian(s) will be notified and the athlete will be sent home with all signed documents relating to head injury. At this time the parent/guardian(s) must bring the student athlete to a licensed physician, licensed neuropsychologist, licensed physician assistant, nurse practitioner or other appropriately trained or licensed healthcare professional to be medically cleared for participation in the extracurricular activity.
- I. Student athletes who continue to exhibit concussion symptoms for a week or more must be evaluated by a physician before returning to play.
- J. Once a student athlete's post-injury test is back at the student athlete's baseline score, the student athlete will go through 5 days of Exertional Post Concussion Tests. The student athlete must be asymptomatic for all functional and physical tests to return to play (RTP). All tests will be administered by a certified athletic trainer.

#### **Exertional Post Concussion Tests:**

- A. <u>Test 1:</u> (30% to 40% maximum exertion): Low levels of light physical activity. This will include walking, light stationary bike for about 10 to 15 minutes. Light isometric strengthening (quad sets, UE light hand weights, ham sets, SLR's, resistive band ankle strengthening) and stretching exercises.
- B. <u>Test 2:</u> (40% to 60% maximum exertion): Moderate levels of physical activity. Treadmill jogging, stationary bike, or elliptical for 20 to 25 minutes. Light weight strength exercises (resistive band exercises UE and LE, wall squats, lunges, step up/downs. More active and dynamic stretching.
- C. <u>Test 3:</u> (60% to 80% maximum exertion). Non-contact sports specific drills. Running, high intensity stationary bike or elliptical 25 to 30 minutes. Completing regular weight training. Start agility drills (ladder, side shuffle, zig-zags, carioca, box jumps, and hurdles).

- D. <u>Test 4:</u> (80% maximum exertion). Limited, controlled sports specific practice and drills.
- E. <u>Test 5:</u> Full contact and return to sport with monitoring of symptoms.

# **Section VI. School Nurse Responsibilities:**

- 1. Assist in testing all student athletes with baseline and post-injury ImPact testing.
- 2. Participate and complete the CDC training course on concussions. A certificate of completion will be recorded by the nurse leader yearly.
- 3. Complete symptom assessment when student athlete enters Health Office (HO) with questionable concussion during school hours. Repeat in 15 minutes.
- 4. Observe students with a concussion for a minimum of 30 minutes.
- 5. If symptoms are present, notify parent/guardian(s) and instruct parent/guardian(s) that student must be evaluated by an MD.
  - i. If symptoms are not present, the student may return to class.
- 6. If symptoms appear after a negative assessment, MD referral is necessary.
- 7. Allow students who are in recovery to rest in HO when needed.
- 8. Develop plan for students regarding pain management.
- 9. School nurse will notify teachers and guidance counselors of any students or student athletes who have academic restrictions or modifications related to their concussion.
- 10. Educate parents and teachers about the effects of concussion and returning to school and activity.
- 11. If injury occurs during the school day, inform administrator and complete accident/incident form.
- 12. Enter physical exam dates and concussion dates into the student information system.

# Section VII. School Responsibilities:

- 1. Review and, if necessary, revise, the concussion policy every 2 years.
- 2. Once the school is informed of the student's concussion, a contact or "point person" should be identified (e.g. the guidance counselor, athletic director, school nurse, school psychologist or teacher).
- 3. Point person to work with the student on organizing work assignments, making up work and giving extra time for assignments and tests/guizzes.
- 4. Assist teachers in following the recovery stage for student.
- 5. Convene meeting and develop rehabilitative plan.
- 6. Decrease workload if symptoms appear.
- 7. Recognize that the student's ability to perform complex math equations may be different from the ability to write a composition depending on the location of the concussion in the brain.
- 8. Educate staff on the signs and symptoms of concussions and the educational impact concussions may have on students.

- 9. Include concussion information in student handbooks.
- 10. Develop a plan to communicate and provide language-appropriate educational materials to parents with limited English proficiency.

## **Section VIII. Athletic Director Responsibilities:**

- 1. Provide parents, athletes, coaches, and volunteers with educational training and concussion materials yearly.
- 2. Ensure that all educational training programs are completed and recorded.
- 3. Ensure that all students meet the physical exam requirements consistent with 105 CMR 200.000 prior to participation in any extracurricular athletic activity.
- 4. Ensure that all students participating in extracurricular athletic activity have completed and submitted their pre-participation forms, which include health history form, concussion history form, and MIAA form.
- 5. Ensure that athletes are prohibited from engaging in any unreasonably dangerous athletic technique that endangers the health or safety of an athlete, including using a helmet or any other sports equipment as a weapon.
- 6. Ensure that all head injury forms are completed by parent/guardian(s) or coaches and reviewed by the coach, athletic trainer, school nurse and school physician.
- 7. Inform parent/guardian(s) that, if all necessary forms are not completed, their child will not participate in athletic extracurricular activities.

# Section IX. Parent/Guardian Responsibilities:

- 1. Complete and return concussion history form to the athletic department.
- 2. Inform school if student sustains a concussion outside of school hours. Complete new concussion history form following new injury.
- 3. If student suffers a concussion outside of school, complete head injury form and return it to the school nurse.
- 4. Complete a training provided by the school on concussions and return certificate of completion to the athletic department.
- 5. Watch for changes in your child that may indicate that your child does have a concussion or that your child's concussion may be worsening. Report to a physician:
  - a. Loss of consciousness
  - b. Headache
  - c. Dizziness
  - d. Lethargy
  - e. Difficultly concentrating
  - f. Balance problems
  - g. Answering questions slowly
  - h. Difficulty recalling events
  - i. Repeating questions

- j. Irritability
- k. Sadness
- I. Emotionality
- m. Nervousness
- n. Difficulty with sleeping
- 6. Encourage your child to follow concussion protocol.
- 7. Enforce restrictions on rest, electronics and screen time.
- 8. Reinforce recovery plan.
- 9. Request a contact person from the school with whom you may communicate about your child's progress and academic needs.
- 10. Observe and monitor your child for any physical or emotional changes.
- 11. Request to extend make up time for work if necessary.
- 12. Recognize that your child will be excluded from participation in any extracurricular athletic event if all forms are not completed and on file with the athletic department.

## Section X. Student and Student Athlete Responsibilities:

- 1. Complete Baseline ImPact Test prior to participation in athletics.
- 2. Return required concussion history form prior to participation in athletics.
- 3. Participate in all concussion training and education and return certificate of completion to the athletic department prior to participation in athletics.
- 4. Report all symptoms to athletic trainer and/ or school nurse.
- 5. Follow recovery plan.
- 6. REST.
- 7. NO ATHLETICS.
- 8. BE HONEST!
- 9. Keep strict limits on screen time and electronics.
- 10. Don't carry books or backpacks that are too heavy.
- 11. Tell your teachers if you are having difficulty with your classwork.
- 12. See the athletic trainer and/or school nurse for pain management.
- 13. Return to sports only when cleared by physician and the athletic trainer.
- 14. Follow Gradual Return to Play Guidelines.
- 15. Report any symptoms to the athletic trainer and/or school nurse and parent(s)/guardian(s) if any occur after return to play.
- 16. Return medical clearance form to athletic trainer prior to return to play.
- 17. Students who do not complete and return all required trainings, testing and forms will not be allowed to participate in sports.

# **Section XI. Coach & Band Instructor Responsibilities:**

- 1. Participate in Concussion Education Course offered by the National Federation of State High School Associations (NFHS) on a yearly basis. Complete certificate of completion and return to the athletic department.
- 2. Ensure all student athletes have completed ImPact baseline testing before participation.
- 3. Ensure all student athletes have returned concussion history and health history form prior to participation in athletics.
- 4. Complete a head injury form if their player suffers a head injury and the athletic trainer is not present at the athletic event. This form must be shared with the athletic trainer and school nurse.
- 5. Ensure all students have completed a concussion educational training and returned their certificate of completion prior to participation in athletics.
- 6. Remove from play any student athlete who exhibits signs and symptoms of a concussion.
- 7. Do not allow student athletes to return to play until cleared by a physician and athletic trainer.
- 8. Follow Gradual Return to Play Guidelines.
- 9. Refer any student athlete with returned signs and symptoms back to athletic trainer.
- 10. Any coach, band instructor, or volunteer coach for extracurricular activities shall not encourage or permit a student participating in the activity to engage in any unreasonably dangerous athletic technique that unnecessarily endangers the health of a student athlete, including using a musical instrument, helmet or any other sports equipment as a weapon.

# **Section XII. Post Concussion Syndrome:**

Post Concussion Syndrome is a poorly understood condition that occurs after a student athlete receives a concussion. Student athletes who receive concussions can have symptoms that last a few days to a few months, and even up to a full year, until their neurocognitive function returns to normal. Therefore, all school personnel must pay attention to and closely observe all student athletes for post concussion syndrome and its symptoms. Student athletes who are still suffering from concussion symptoms are not ready to return to play. The signs and symptoms of post concussion syndrome are:

- Dizziness
- Headache with exertion
- Tinnitus (ringing in the ears)
- Fatigue
- Irritability
- Frustration
- Difficulty in coping with daily stress
- Impaired memory or concentration
- Eating and sleeping disorders

- Behavioral changes
- Alcohol intolerance
- Decreases in academic performance
- Depression
- Visual disturbances

## **Section XIII. Second Impact Syndrome:**

Second impact syndrome is a serious medical emergency and a result of an athlete returning to play and competition too soon following a concussion. Second impact syndrome occurs because of rapid brain swelling and herniation of the brain after a second head injury that occurs before the symptoms of a previous head injury have been resolved. The second impact that a student athlete may receive may only be a minor blow to the head or it may not even involve a hit to the head. A blow to the chest or back may create enough force to snap the athlete's head and send acceleration/deceleration forces to an already compromised brain. The resulting symptoms occur because of a disruption of the brain's blood autoregulatory system which leads to swelling of the brain, increasing intracranial pressure and herniation.

After a second impact a student athlete usually does not become unconscious, but appears to be dazed. The student athlete may remain standing and be able to leave the field under their own power. Within fifteen seconds to several minutes, the athlete's condition worsens rapidly, with dilated pupils, loss of eye movement, loss of consciousness leading to coma and respiratory failure. The best way to handle second impact syndrome is to prevent it from occurring altogether. All student athletes who incur a concussion must not return to play until they are asymptomatic and cleared by an appropriate health care professional.

## **Section XIV. Concussion Education:**

It is extremely important to educate coaches, athletes and the community about concussions. On a yearly basis, all coaches must complete the online course called "Concussion In Sports: What You Need to Know". This course is offered by the National Federation of State High School Associations (NFHS). Student athletes also need to understand the importance of reporting a concussion to their coaches, parents, athletic trainer and other school personnel. Every year student athletes and parents will participate in educational training on concussions and complete a certificate of completion. This training may include:

- CDC Heads-Up Video Training, or
- Training provided by the school district

The school district may also offer seminars, speakers, and discussion panels on the topic of concussions. Seminars offer an opportunity for the certified athletic trainer, athletic director

and nurse leader to speak about concussions on the field at practices and games and to discuss the protocol and policy that the district has enacted. Providing education within the community will offer the residents and parents of athletes an opportunity to ask questions and voice their concerns on the topic of brain injury and concussions. When it comes to concussions, everyone needs to be aware of the potential dangers and remember that a concussion is a brain injury. Whenever anyone has a doubt about a student athlete with a concussion, **SIT THEM OUT and have them see the appropriate healthcare professional!** 

### JK - STUDENT CONDUCT

The Massachusetts General Laws require the School Committee to adopt written policies, rules and regulations not inconsistent with law, which may relate to study, discipline, conduct, safety and welfare of all students, or any classification thereof, enrolled in the public schools of the District.

The implementation of the general rules of conduct is the responsibility of the Principal and the professional staff of the building. In order to do this, each school staff in the District shall develop specific rules not inconsistent with the law nor in conflict with School Committee policy. These building rules shall be an extension of the District policies by being more specific as they relate to the individual schools.

The purpose of disciplinary action is to restore acceptable behavior. When disciplinary action is necessary, it shall be administered with fairness and shall relate to the individual needs and the individual circumstances.

Students violating any of the policies on student conduct and control will be subject to disciplinary action. The degree, frequency, and circumstances surrounding each incident shall determine the method used in enforcing these policies. Most of the situations which require disciplinary action can be resolved within the confines of the classroom or as they occur by reasonable but firm reprimand, and/or by teacher conferences with the student and/or parents or guardians.

If a situation should arise in which there is no applicable written policy, the staff member shall be expected to exercise reasonable and professional judgment.

LEGAL REF.: M.G.L. <u>71:37H</u>; 71:37H ½; 71:37H ¾; 71:<u>37L</u>; <u>76:16</u>; 76:<u>17</u>

603 CMR 53.00

# JKA - CORPORAL PUNISHMENT

State law provides that:

The power of the School Committee or of any teacher or other employee or agent of the Committee to maintain discipline on school property shall not include the right to inflict corporal punishment upon any student.

LEGAL REF.: M.G.L. 71:37G

#### JKAA - PHYSICAL RESTRAINT OF STUDENTS

Maintaining an orderly, safe environment conducive to learning is an expectation of all staff members of the school district. Further, students of the district are protected by law from the unreasonable use of physical restraint. Such restraint shall be used only in emergency situations of last resort after other lawful and less intrusive alternatives have failed or been deemed inappropriate, and with extreme caution.

When an emergency situation arises, and physical restraint is the only option deemed appropriate to prevent a student from injuring themself, another student or school community member, a teacher or employee or agent of the school district may use such reasonable force needed to protect students, other persons or themselves from assault or imminent, serious, physical harm.

The definitions of forms of restraint shall be as defined in 603CMR 46.02.

The use of mechanical restraint, medical restraint, and seclusion is prohibited.

The power of the School Committee or of any teacher or other employee or agent of the Committee to maintain discipline on school property shall not include the right to inflict corporal punishment upon any student.

Physical restraint, including prone restraint where permitted under 603 CMR 46.03, shall be considered an emergency procedure of last resort and shall be prohibited except when a student's behavior poses a threat of assault, or imminent, serious, physical harm to themselves and/or others and the student is not responsive to verbal directives or other lawful and less intrusive behavior interventions are deemed inappropriate.

The Superintendent will develop procedures identifying:

- Appropriate responses to student behavior that may require immediate intervention;
- Methods of preventing student violence, self-injurious behavior, and suicide including crisis planning and de-escalation of potentially dangerous behaviors among groups of students or individuals;
- Descriptions and explanations of alternatives to physical restraint as well as the school's method of physical restraint for use in emergency situations;
- Descriptions of the school's training and procedures to comply with reporting requirements; including, but not limited to making reasonable efforts to orally notify a parent/guardian of the use of restraint within 24 hours of its imposition;
- Procedures for receiving and investigating complaints;
- Methods for engaging parents/guardians in discussions about restraint prevention and use of restraint solely as an emergency procedure;

- A statement prohibiting: medication restraint, mechanical restraint, prone restraint unless permitted by 603 CMR 46.03(1)(b), seclusion, and the use of physical restraint in a manner inconsistent with 603 CMR 46.00,
- A process for obtaining Principal approval for a time out exceeding 30 minutes.

Each building Principal will identify staff members to serve as a school-wide resource to assist in ensuring proper administration of physical restraint. These staff members will participate in an in-depth training program in the use of physical restraint.

In addition, each staff member will be trained regarding the school's physical restraint policy and accompanying procedures. The Principal will arrange training to occur in the first month of each school year, or for staff hired after the beginning of the school year, within a month of their employment.

Physical restraint is prohibited as a means of punishment, or as a response to destruction of property, disruption of school order, a student's refusal to comply with a school rule or staff directive, or verbal threats that do not constitute a threat of imminent, serious physical harm to the student or others.

Physical restraint is prohibited when it is medically contraindicated for reasons including, but not limited to, asthma, seizures, a cardiac condition, obesity, bronchitis, communication-related disabilities, or risk of vomiting.

The use of "time out" procedures during which a staff member remains accessible to the student shall not be considered "seclusion restraint".

This policy and its accompanying procedures shall be reviewed and disseminated to staff annually and made available to parents/guardians of enrolled students. The Superintendent shall provide a copy of the Physical Restraint regulations to each Principal, who shall sign a form acknowledging receipt thereof.

SOURCE: MASC - Updated 2021

LEGAL REF.: M.G.L. 71:37G; 603 CMR 46.00

#### JL - STUDENT WELFARE

#### Supervision of Students

School personnel assigned supervision are expected to act as prudent adults in providing for the safety of the students in their charge.

In keeping with this expected prudence, no teacher or other staff member will leave their assigned group unsupervised except when an arrangement has been made to take care of an emergency.

During school hours or while engaging in school-sponsored activities, students will be released only into the custody of parents/guardians or other persons authorized in writing by a parent or guardian.

## Reporting to Authorities - Suspected Child Abuse or Neglect

Any school official or employee shall report any suspected child abuse or neglect as required by M.G.L. Ch. 119, S 51A.

In accordance with the law, the District shall establish the necessary regulations and procedures to comply with the intent of the Act consistent with the District's responsibility to the students, parents/guardians, District personnel, and the community.

## **Student Safety**

Instruction in courses in industrial arts, science, homemaking, art, physical education, health, and safety will include and emphasize accident prevention.

Safety instruction will precede the use of materials and equipment by students in applicable units of work, and instructors will teach and enforce all safety rules set up for the particular courses. These include the wearing of protective eye devices in appropriate activities.

# Safety on the Playground and Playing Field

The District shall provide safe play areas. Precautionary measures, which the District requires, shall include:

 A periodic inspection of the school's playground and playing fields by the Principal of the school and others as may be deemed appropriate;

- Instruction of students in the proper use of equipment;
- Supervision of both organized and unorganized activity.

## Fire Drills and Reporting

The District shall cooperate with appropriate fire departments in the conduct of fire drills. The Principal of any public or private school, containing any of grades 1 to 12, shall immediately report any incident of unauthorized ignition of any fire within the school building or on school grounds, to the local fire department. Within 24 hours, the Principal shall submit a written report of the incident to the head of the fire department on a form furnished by the Department of Fire Services. The Principal must file this report whether or not the fire department responded.

LEGAL REFS: MGL 71:37L; 148:2A

CROSS REFS.: EB, Safety Program

EBB, First Aid

SOURCE: MASC - Reviewed 2021

## JLA - STUDENT INSURANCE PROGRAM

A non compulsory accident insurance plan totally administered by an insurance company may be made available to students. The District does not assume any responsibility regarding service, claims, or other matters relating to the insurance program.

All students participating in competitive athletics shall be required to be covered by a medical insurance plan.

## JLC - STUDENT HEALTH SERVICES AND REQUIREMENTS

Activities may include identification of student health needs, health screening tests (including eye and hearing screening tests), communicable disease prevention and control, promotion of the correction of remediable health defects, emergency care of the ill and injured, health counseling, health and safety education, and the maintenance of a healthful school environment.

The District recognizes that parent/guardian(s) have the primary responsibility for the health of their students. The school will cooperate with appropriate professional organizations associated with maintaining individual and community health and safety.

The District shall provide the services of a medical consultant who shall render medical and administrative consultative services for personnel responsible for school health and athletics.

## Procedures for Emergency at School

School personnel shall give only emergency care to students who become ill or injured on school property, buses, or while under school supervision.

Each year parent/guardian(s) shall supply information indicating where the student is to be taken in case of an emergency; the name, address, and phone number of a family member or other individual to be contacted in case the parent/guardian is not available; and any allergies or diseases the student might have.

The District shall maintain a Medical Emergency Response Plan, as required by law, and an <u>Emergency Procedures Handbook</u>, which shall be utilized by District personnel for handling emergencies. Emergency procedures shall include the following:

- Provision for care beyond First Aid, which would enable care by the family or its
  physician or the local Emergency Medical Services agencies. In instances when the
  EMS is required, every effort shall be made to provide the unit with the student's
  Emergency Card which lists any allergies or diseases the student might have;
- Information relative to not permitting the administration of any form of medicine or drugs to students without written approval of parent/guardian(s). Requests made by parent/guardian(s) for such administration of medication shall be reviewed and approved by the Principal or designee;
- Provisions for reporting all accidents, cases of injury, or illness to the Principal.
   Provisions shall be made (in all cases of injury or illness involving possible legal or

public relations implications) for reporting such to the appropriate administrator of education immediately;

 Prompt reporting by teachers to the Principal or designee of any accident or serious illness and such reports will be filed with the Business Office.

## Student Illness or Injury

In case of illness or injury, the parent or guardian will be contacted and asked to pick up the student.

Transportation of an ill or injured student is not normally to be provided by the school. If the parent/guardian cannot provide transportation and the student is ill or injured, an ambulance may be called. Expense incurred as a result of emergency ambulance use will not be borne by the District.

Transportation of a student by school personnel will be done only in an emergency and by the individual so designated by the school administrator.

SOURCE: MASC - Updated 2021

LEGAL REF.: M.G.L. 71:53;54;54A;54B;55;55A;55B;56; 57; 69:8A

CROSS REF.: EBB, First Aid

EBC, Emergency Plans

JLCD, Administration of Medications to Students

#### JLCA - PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS OF STUDENTS

Every student will be examined for screening in sight, hearing, BMI\*, and for other physical problems as provided in the law and regulation. A record of the results will be kept by the school nurse.

Every student will provide evidence of or will be given a general physical examination four times: upon entering school and upon admittance to the fourth, seventh, and tenth grades. The results of examinations will be a basis for determining what corrective measures or modifications of school activities, if any, should be recommended. A record of all examinations and recommendations will be kept.

Every candidate for a school athletic team will present the signed consent of parent or guardian in order to participate on a squad and will, with the signed consent of parent or guardian, be thoroughly examined to determine physical fitness. The school physician will examine athletes, except when a family wishes to have the examination done by their own doctor at their own expense. A written report stating the fitness of the student to participate signed by the physician will be sent to the school Principal.

The school physician will make a prompt examination of all children referred to them by the school nurse. They will examine school employees when, in their opinion, the protection of the student's health may require it. Except in an emergency, the school physician will not prescribe for or treat any student.

Whenever the school nurse finds a child suffering from any disease or medical problem, the situation will be reported to the parent or guardian in writing, or by personal visit if remedial treatment is recommended. A copy of the report will be filed at the school.

The school nurse will make a monthly report to the Superintendent of the number of students examined; the number excluded; and the number recommended for treatment or special adjustment of work. In all cases of exclusion or recommendation, the causes will be included in the report.

\* NOTE: Department of Health Regulations call for vision screenings in Grades 1-5, once between 6-8, and once between 9-12; hearing screenings in grades 1-3, once between 6-8, and once between 9-12; BMI in grades 1, 4, 7, 10.

SOURCE: MASC - Updated 2021

LEGAL REFS.: M.G.L. 71:53; 71:54; 71:56; 71:57

105 CMR 200

CROSS REF.: JF, School Admissions

## JLCB - IMMUNIZATION OF STUDENTS

Students registering in the District, will be required to present a physician's certificate attesting to immunization against communicable diseases as may be specified from time to time by the Department of Public Health. The only exception to these requirements will be made on receipt of a written statement from a doctor that immunization would not be in the best interests of the child, or by the student's parent or guardian stating that vaccination or immunization is contrary to the religious beliefs of the student or parent/guardian.

SOURCE: MASC - Updated 2021

LEGAL REF.: M.G.L. <u>76:15</u>

CROSS REF.: JF, School Admissions

#### JLCC - COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

The District is required to provide educational services to all school age children who reside within its boundaries. By law, however, admission to school may be denied to any child diagnosed as having a disease whereby attendance could be harmful to the welfare of other students and staff, subject to the District's responsibilities to students with disabilities under the law.

The School Committee recognizes that communicable diseases which may afflict students range from common childhood diseases, acute and short-term in nature, to chronic, life-threatening diseases.

Management of common communicable diseases shall be in accordance with Massachusetts Department of Health guidelines. A student who exhibits symptoms of a communicable disease may be temporarily excluded from school attendance. The District reserves the right to require a physician's statement authorizing the student's return to school.

The educational placement of a student who is medically diagnosed as having a life-threatening communicable disease shall be determined on an individual basis in accordance with this policy and accompanying administrative procedures. Decisions about the proper educational placement shall be based on the student's behavior, neurological development, and physical condition; the expected type of interaction with others in school setting; and the susceptibility to other diseases and the likelihood of presenting risks to others. A regular review of the placement decision shall be conducted to assess changes in the student's physical condition, or based on new information or research that may warrant a change in a student's placement.

In the event a student with a life-threatening communicable disease qualifies for services as a disabled child under state and federal law, the procedures for determining the appropriate educational placement in the least restrictive environment shall be used in lieu of the procedures designated above.

Neither this policy nor the placement of a student in any particular program shall preclude the administration from taking any temporary actions including removal of a student from the classroom as deemed necessary to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the student, staff, and others.

In all proceedings related to this policy, the District shall respect the student's right to privacy. Only those persons with a direct need to know shall be informed of the specific nature of the student's condition. The determination of those who need to know shall be made by the Superintendent.

SOURCE: MASC - Updated 2021

LEGAL REF.: M.G.L. 71:55

#### JLCD - ADMINISTERING MEDICINES TO STUDENTS

Medication may not be administered to students while at school unless such medicine is given to them by the school nurse acting under specific written request of the parent or guardian and under the written directive of the student's personal physician (see below for exceptions). If a student has been approved for self-administration, a student who needs medication during the school day may be <u>reminded</u> to take the medicine by the school nurse or other individual designated by the school nurse in the student's medical administration plan. This provision only applies when the school nurse has a medical administration plan in place for the student. <u>No one</u> but the school nurse, and those others listed in the medical administration plan acting within the above restriction, may give any medication to any student.

## **Exceptions:**

The school district shall, through the district nurse leader, register with the Dept. of Public Health and train personnel in the use of epinephrine auto-injectors.

The school district may, in conjunction with the School Physician and the School Nurse Leader, stock nasal naloxone (Narcan) and trained medical personnel and first responders may administer nasal naloxone to individuals experiencing a life threatening opiate overdose in a school setting.

If the school district wishes medical personnel to train non-medical staff in the administration of nasal naloxone, the School Committee shall vote to approve such training and the Superintendent shall ensure that medical personnel have a written protocol which complies with medical directives and regulations from the Dept. of Public Health.

Following consultation with the school nurse, students who fall into the following exceptions may self-administer medications:

- 1. Students with asthma or other respiratory diseases may possess and administer prescription inhalers.
- 2. Students with cystic fibrosis may possess and administer prescription enzyme supplements.
- Students with diabetes may possess and administer glucose monitoring tests and insulin delivery systems.
- 4. Students with life threatening allergies may possess and administer epinephrine.

LEGAL REF.: M.G.L. 71:54B

M.G.L. 71:54B Dept. of Public Health Regulations: 105 CMR 210.00; 244 CMR 3.00

#### JLCE - STUDENT ALLERGY POLICY

The Sudbury Public Schools recognize the increasing prevalence of student allergies and the life threatening nature of allergies for many students. The school district administration shall develop and implement a protocol to minimize the risk of exposure to allergens that pose a threat to students, to educate all members of the school community on management of student allergies, and to plan for the needs of students with allergies. Further, the protocol will aim to provide age appropriate procedures and to assist children in assuming more individual responsibility for their health and safety as they grow older. The schools will work with allergic students and their parents to address the students' emotional and social needs in addition to their health needs.

## The protocol will include the following:

- A. <u>Education and training:</u> The District will provide education and training to all appropriate personnel on management of student allergies. The training will address prevention efforts, information about common allergens, recognition of signs of an allergic reaction, and the emergency response plan.
- B. Individualized planning and accommodations: An Individual HealthCare Plan and Allergy Action Plan that address management of anaphylaxis will be developed for each student with an allergy. A copy of the Allergy Action Plan will be provided to the classroom teacher and substitutes for all preschool to grade 5 students and to all core subject teachers for middle school students. The protocol will address how information about student allergies will be provided to other personnel, such as specialists, as needed. The implementation of the District protocol and of the individualized plan for each allergic student requires a team approach and cooperation among administrators, teachers and other staff members, parents, and the student as appropriate.
- C. <u>Classroom management procedures</u>: Appropriate accommodations will be made in the classroom, including designation of the classroom as "allergen-free," as necessary. Procedures will address education of parents and students and planning for special events involving food. The protocol will allow for age-appropriate classroom rules. For preschool to grade 5 students, the classroom teacher, in collaboration with the nurse and with input from the parents of the food-allergic child, will develop a classroom-specific protocol regarding the management of food in the classroom. All school administrators will facilitate and support the accommodations when required for individual classrooms, team classrooms, specialist classrooms, and common areas.

- D. <u>Common use areas</u>: The protocol will address foods used in common areas and cleaning of those areas, including use of those areas by groups other than students.
- E. <u>Kitchen and cafeteria procedures</u>: The food service staff must make reasonable efforts to ensure that all food items offered to a student with life-threatening allergies are free of suspected allergens. Kitchen and dining room practices will be aimed at minimizing the cross-contamination of foods. Dining room procedures must address proper oversight and cleaning of allergen-free tables.
- F. <u>Transportation procedures</u>: School buses and vans must have a working means of two way communication and a plan to check the communication system periodically. Bus and van drivers must have an emergency response plan. Parents of students with life threatening allergies will be encouraged to inform bus & van drivers about student allergies. The eating and sharing of food will be prohibited on routine transportation routes unless medically indicated for a student.
- G. <u>Field trip procedures</u>: Planning for field trips will include plans to implement a student's Allergy Action Plan, plans for carrying an Epi-pen as needed, and plans for emergency response such as identification of the nearest medical facility. The school nurse or a trained professional designated by the school nurse will attend field trips including a student with a life-threatening allergy in the event that a parent cannot attend.
- H. Emergency response procedures: All staff members supervising students with life threatening allergies must have a means of communication to call for assistance. The school nurse or another school staff member trained to administer epinephrine in accordance with regulations must be available in each school facility during the school day. The protocol must provide for the management of anaphylaxis in individuals with unknown allergies, including an authorization for administration of epinephrine by the school nurse signed by the school physician.
- I. <u>Procedures for handling epinephrine:</u> Each school must maintain a current supply of epinephrine by auto-injector (Epi-pens) and must comply with all Department of Public Health regulations for administration, storage, and record keeping concerning epinephrine. The school nurse shall register with the Department of Public Health and shall train other school personnel to administer epinephrine in accordance with regulations. All staff members will be informed of the location of the Epi-pens.

LEGAL REFS: 105 CMR 210

## JQ - STUDENT FEES, FINES, AND CHARGES

The School Committee recognizes the need for student fees to fund certain school activities. It also recognizes that some students may not be able to pay these fees. While no student will be denied access due to an inability to pay fees, all students will be required to remit charges and fines.

A school may exact a fee or charge only upon Committee approval. The schools, however, may:

- Charge students enrolled in certain courses for the cost of materials used in projects that will become the property of the student.
- Charge for lost and damaged books, materials, supplies, and equipment.

Students who are indigent are exempt from paying fees. However, indigent students are not exempt from charges for lost and damaged books, locks, materials, supplies, and equipment.

All student fees and charges, both optional and required, will be listed and described annually in each school's student handbook or in some other written form and distributed to each student. The notice will advise students that fees are to be paid and of the penalties for their failure to pay them. Permissible penalties include the denial of participation in extra class activities and graduation exercises and activities while the student is enrolled in this District.

Any fee or charge due to any school in the District and not paid at the end of the school year will be carried forward to the next succeeding school year, as such debts are considered to be debts of the student to the District and not to a particular school.

SOURCE: MASC - Updated 2021

# JRA - STUDENT RECORDS

In order to provide students with appropriate instruction and educational services, it is necessary for the District to maintain extensive and sometimes personal information about them and their families. It is essential that pertinent information in these records be readily available to appropriate school personnel, be accessible to the student's parents or legal guardian and/or the student in accordance with law, and yet be guarded as confidential information.

The Superintendent will provide for the proper administration of student records in keeping with state and federal requirements, and shall obtain a copy of the state student records regulations. The temporary record of each student will be destroyed no later than seven years after the student transfers, graduates or withdraws from the School District. Written notice to the eligible student and their parent/guardian of the approximate date of destruction of the temporary record and their right to receive the information in whole or in part, shall be made at the time of such transfer, graduation, or withdrawal. The student's transcript may only be destroyed 60 years following their graduation, transfer, or withdrawal from the District.

The Committee wishes to make clear that all individual student records of the District are confidential. This extends to giving out individual addresses and telephone numbers.

LEGAL REFS: Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974,

P.L. 93-380, Amended

P.L. 103-382, 1994

M.G.L. 66:10 71:34A, B, D, E, H

603 CMR 23.00

SOURCE: MASC February 2019

CROSS REF: KDB, Public's Right to Know

## JRD - STUDENT PHOTOGRAPHS

Individual schools may arrange, in cooperation with the school's parent organization, student council, designated student committee, or a staff committee, to take individual student and/or class group pictures.

Individual and/or class group pictures may be taken at the school facility and during the regular school day hours. The pictures shall be made available for purchase by students and/or parents/guardians on a voluntary basis. The building Principal or their designee shall have final authority in authorizing the picture-taking program and will be responsible for overseeing the process.

Students may be required to have an individual picture taken for the cumulative file or identification purposes; however, no student shall be pressured or required to purchase photographs.

The purpose of the policy is to:

- Enhance the safety of students through visual identification in an emergency situation.
- Facilitate the social, educational, and administrative activities conducted in the school.
- Provide a service to parents/guardians and students.
- Allow the profits gained from the picture-taking program to be used by the sponsoring group and authorized by the building Principal.

LEGAL REF.: M.G.L. 30B:1(b)(31)

SOURCE: MASC - Updated 2021

# **SECTION K - COMMUNITY RELATIONS**

KA SCHOOL/COMMUNITY RELATIONS GOALS

KBA SCHOOL/PARENT RELATIONS GOALS

KBBA NON-CUSTODIAL PARENTS' RIGHTS

KBE RELATIONS WITH PARENT ORGANIZATIONS

KCB COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT IN DECISION-MAKING

KCD PUBLIC GIFTS TO THE SCHOOLS

KDB PUBLIC'S RIGHT TO KNOW

KDC COMMUNITY USE OF DIGITAL RESOURCES

KDCB DISTRICT WEBSITE AND SOCIAL MEDIA

KDD NEWS MEDIA RELATIONS/NEWS RELEASES

**KE PUBLIC COMPLAINTS** 

KF USE OF SCHOOL FACILITIES

KHA PUBLIC SOLICITATIONS IN THE SCHOOLS

KHB ADVERTISING IN THE SCHOOLS

KI VISITORS TO THE SCHOOLS

KLG RELATIONS WITH POLICE AUTHORITIES

KLJ RELATIONS WITH PLANNING AUTHORITIES

KLK RELATIONS WITH LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL AUTHORITIES

## KA - SCHOOL/COMMUNITY RELATIONS GOALS

The School Committee believes that the District is an integral part of the community and that community support is necessary for the District's operation and achievement of excellence. The School Committee and District staff members recognize that community support is based on a mutual exchange, a dynamic process in which the District contributes to the community's success and, in turn, benefits from the community's resources.

In order to maintain productive relationships with the community, the District is committed to sustaining:

- Effective, accurate, and meaningful communications that facilitate dialogue, encourage involvement in District programs, and create community advocacy for its public schools.
- Volunteer programs that provide mutually enriching experiences for our students, staff, and community volunteers.
- Recognition programs that publicly honor the contributions of our students, employees, and community partners and express pride in our individual and collective accomplishments.
- Community service efforts which enable the District's staff and students to express their commitment to the community.

SOURCE: MASC - Updated 2022

## KBA - SCHOOL PARENT/GUARDIAN RELATIONS GOALS

It is the general goal of the District to foster relationships with parents/guardians, which encourage cooperation between the home and school in establishing and achieving common educational goals for students.

While parents/guardians are individually responsible for their children, the District provides direct services of education and indirect services of childcare for students during the time when they are within the supervision of school personnel. Consistent with these shared responsibilities and as appropriate to the maturity of the student, members of the school staff will consult with parents regarding student progress and achievement, methods to enhance student development, and matters of student conduct.

Additionally, involvement of parents/guardians in the schools is encouraged through regular communication with the school Principal and staff, the parent/teacher organizations, the school volunteer program, and other opportunities for participation in school activities and District programs.

SOURCE: MASC - Updated 2022

## KBBA - NON-CUSTODIAL PARENTS' RIGHTS

As required by Massachusetts General Law, a non-custodial parent may have access to the student record in accordance with law and Dept. of Elementary and Secondary Education Regulations. The school district will follow the law and the regulations developed by the Massachusetts Dept. of Elementary and Secondary Education to standardize the process by which public schools provide student records to parents who do not have physical custody of their children ("non-custodial parents").

As required by law, a non-custodial parent may have access to the student record in accordance with the following provisions.

- (a) A non-custodial parent is eligible to obtain access to the student record unless the school or district has been given documentation that:
  - The parent has been denied legal custody or has been ordered to supervised visitation, based on a threat to the safety of the student and the threat is specifically noted in the order pertaining to custody or supervised visitation, or
  - 2. The parent has been denied visitation, or
  - 3. The parent's access to the student has been restricted by a temporary or permanent protective order, unless the protective order (or any subsequent order modifying the protective order) specifically allows access to the information contained in the student record, or
  - 4. There is an order of a probate and family court judge which prohibits the distribution of student records to the parent.
- (b) The school shall place in the student's record documents indicating that a non-custodial parent's access to the student's record is limited or restricted pursuant to regulation.
- (c) In order to obtain access, the non-custodial parent must submit a written request for the student record to the school principal.
- (d) Upon receipt of the request the school must immediately notify the custodial parent by certified and first class mail, in English and the primary language of the custodial parent, that it will provide the non-custodial parent with access after 21 days, unless the custodial parent provides the principal with documentation that the non-custodial parent is not eligible to obtain access as set forth in regulation.
- (e) The school must delete all electronic and postal address and telephone number information relating to either work or home locations of the custodial parent from

student records provided to non-custodial parents. In addition, such records must be marked to indicate that they shall not be used to enroll the student in another school.

(f) Upon receipt of a court order which prohibits the distribution of information pursuant to law, the school shall notify the non-custodial parent that it shall cease to provide access to the student record to the non-custodial parent.

LEGAL REF.: M.G.L. 71:34D; 71:34H

603 CMR 23.07 (5) Access Procedures for Non-Custodial Parents 20 U.S.C. §1232g Family Education Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA)

## KBE - RELATIONS WITH PARENT/BOOSTER ORGANIZATIONS

To enhance communications between parents/guardians and school officials, the Committee encourages the maintenance of formal parent organizations, including booster organizations, at each school building. For this purpose, the Committee will officially recognize parent organizations. These procedures will be observed:

- 1. Organizations will be officially recognized upon request by the building Principal who will file a copy of the organizational papers with the Superintendent.
- 2. A vote, open to all parents/guardians of children enrolled, will designate the organization to be recognized if more than one organization with the same purpose makes the request.
- 3. All parent organizations shall obtain 501(c)(3) status and file appropriate paperwork with state authorities and make proof of such status available to school district administration.
- 4. All parent organizations need to recognize that spending on student activities must comply with federal law relating to equity among student genders.

LEGAL REFS: Title IX, Education Amendments of 1972

CROSS REFS: ACA – Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Sex

SOURCE: MASC - Updated 2022

#### KCB - COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT IN DECISION-MAKING

The School Committee endorses the concept that community participation in the affairs of the schools is essential if the school system and the community are to maintain mutual confidence and respect and work together to improve the quality of education for students. It therefore intends to exert every effort to identify the desires of the community and to be responsive, through its actions, to those desires.

All citizens will be encouraged to express ideas, concerns, and/or questions about the schools to the school administration, to any appointed advisory bodies, and to the Committee.

Residents who are specially qualified because of interest, training, experience, or personal characteristics, will be encouraged to assume an active role in school affairs. From time to time, these people may be invited by the Committee to act as advisors, either individually or in groups.

The Committee and the staff will give substantial weight to the advice they receive from individuals and community groups interested in the schools, particularly from those individuals and groups they have invited to advise them regarding specific problems, but will use their best judgment in arriving at decisions.

CROSS REF.: BDF, Advisory Committees to the School Committee

## KCD - PUBLIC GIFTS TO THE SCHOOLS

In accordance with state law, all grants and gifts to the District shall be reviewed and accepted by the School Committee before expenditure or use. In the case of gifts from industry, business, or special interest groups, no extensive advertising or promotion may be involved in any donation to the schools.

Gifts will automatically become the property of the school district. Any gift of cash, regardless of donor intent, will be accepted by vote of the School Committee kept separate from the general fund, and expended at the discretion of the Committee, as provided by law.

The Committee directs the Superintendent to assure that an appropriate expression of thanks is given all donors.

SOURCE: MASC - Updated 2022

LEGAL REFS.: M.G.L. 44:53A, 71:37A

CROSS REFS.: DD, Grants, Proposals, and Special Projects

GBEBD, Online Fundraising and Solicitation - Crowdfunding

Approved by Sudbury School Committee: May 6, 2024

## KDB - PUBLIC'S RIGHT TO KNOW

The School Committee is a public servant, and its meetings and records will be a matter of public information except as such meetings and records pertain to individual personnel and other legally confidential matters.

The School Committee supports the right of the people to know about the programs and services of their schools and will make every effort to disseminate information. All requests for information will be acted on fairly, completely and expeditiously.

All commonly available public record documents of the School District shall be posted on the district's website. The length of time such records shall remain posted on the district website shall be in accordance with the Municipal Record Retention Manual. In addition, the official minutes of the Committee, its written policies and regulations, and its financial records will be open for inspection at the office of the Superintendent by any citizen desiring to examine them during hours when the office is open. No records pertaining to individual students or staff members will be released for inspection by the public or any unauthorized persons by the Superintendent or other persons responsible for the custody of confidential files. The exception to this will be information about an individual employee (or student) that has been authorized in writing for release by the employee (or student, or student's parent/guardian).

Each building administrator is authorized to use all means available to keep parents/guardians and others in the particular school's community informed about the school's program and activities.

SOURCE: MASC - Updated 2022

LEGAL REFS.: M.G.L. 4:7; 66:10; 30A:18-25

CROSS REFS.: BEDG, Minutes

GBJ, Personnel Records JRA, Student Records

NOTE: The cross references are to related categories in this manual.

## KDC - COMMUNITY USE OF DIGITAL RESOURCES

On recommendation of the Superintendent in conjunction with the Director of Technology, the district shall determine when and which computer equipment, software, and information access, including the use of wireless internet access, systems will be available to the community.

Those using the district systems as a member of the community must abide by the district's procedures regarding responsible use.

All guests will be prompted to and must accept the district's digital use form before accessing the district network.

The Superintendent or designee may revoke such access at any time.

SOURCE: MASC 2023

CROSS REF: INJD ACCESS TO DIGITAL RESOURCES INJDC ACCEPTABLE USE OF DIGITAL RESOURCES

Approved by Sudbury School Committee: May 6, 2024

#### KDCB - DISTRICT WEBSITE AND SOCIAL MEDIA

The School Committee wishes to ensure accurate delivery of information, and as such, the Sudbury Public Schools will maintain a district website and such District and School social media accounts as authorized by the Superintendent. All such online platforms will be maintained by District staff, acting in their professional capacities.

In order for public communication with the School Committee and District personnel to be responded to in a timely manner, in line with the legal requirements for public communication, commenting on all District and School sites will be turned off. Every School and District site will clearly indicate this policy and will direct those wishing to contact the School and District personnel to the appropriate venues to do so.

Unauthorized use of district or school name is prohibited.

A high priority will be placed on such platforms being accessible, frequently updated, and user friendly.

SOURCE: MASC 2023

LEGAL REF: Constitution of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Declaration of

Rights, Article 16 Constitution of the United States of America. Amendment 1

MGL Ch. 66 MGL Ch. 30A

REF: A Guide to the Massachusetts Public Records Law (Secretary of the

Commonwealth)

CROSS REF: BEDH - PUBLIC COMMENT AT SCHOOL COMMITTEE MEETINGS

GBEE - PERSONNEL USE OF TECHNOLOGY

BHE - USE OF ELECTRONIC MESSAGING BY SCHOOL COMMITTEE

**MEMBERS** 

Approved by Sudbury School Committee: May 6, 2024

#### KDD - NEWS MEDIA RELATIONS/NEWS RELEASES

Every effort will be made to assist the press and other communications media to obtain complete and adequate coverage of the successes, challenges, programs, planning, and activities of the school district.

All representatives of the media will be given equal access to information about the schools. General releases of interest to the entire community will be made available to all the media simultaneously. There will be no exclusive releases except as media representatives request information on particular programs, plans or problems.

In order that school district publicity is given wide coverage and is coordinated into a common effort and purpose, the following procedures will be followed in giving official information to the news media:

- 1. The School Committee Chair will be the official spokesman for the Committee, except as this duty is delegated to the Superintendent.
- 2. News releases that are of a District-wide or a sensitive nature or pertain to established Committee policy are the responsibility of the Superintendent.
- 3. News releases that are of concern to only one school, or to an organization of one school, are the responsibility of the Principal of that particular school. All statements made to the press by other staff members of the particular school must be cleared with the Principal.

While it is impossible to know how news releases will be treated by the press, every possible effort should be made to obtain coverage of school activities that will create and maintain a dignified and professionally responsible image for the school district.

SOURCE: MASC - Updated 2022

#### **KE - PUBLIC COMPLAINTS**

Although no member of the community will be denied the right to bring their complaints to the Committee, they will be referred through the proper administrative channels for solution before investigation or action by the Committee. Exceptions will be made when the complaints concern Committee actions or Committee operations only.

The Committee believes that complaints are best handled and resolved as close to their origin as possible, and that the professional staff should be given every opportunity to consider the issues and attempt to resolve the problem prior to involvement by the Committee. Therefore, the proper channeling of complaints involving instruction, discipline or learning materials will be as follows:

- 1. Teacher
- 2. School building administrator
- 3. Superintendent
- 4. School Committee

If a complaint, which was presented to the Committee and referred back through the proper channels, is adjusted before it comes back to the School Committee, a report of the disposition of the matter will be made to the Committee and then placed in the official files.

Complaints about school personnel will be investigated fully and fairly. However, before any such complaint is investigated, the complainant must submit their complaint in writing. Anonymous complaints will be disregarded.

Matters referred to the Superintendent and/or School Committee must be in writing and should be specific in terms of the action desired.

The Committee expects the professional staff to receive complaints courteously and to make a proper reply to the complainant.

SOURCE: MASC - Updated 2022

LEGAL REFS.: M.G.L. 76:5

603 CMR 26.00

#### KF - USE OF SCHOOL FACILITIES

The Sudbury School Committee encourages the use of school buildings, playgrounds, and equipment by groups organized in, and servicing primarily the citizens of Sudbury. Such community use of school facilities shall not interfere with the normal conduct of education, extracurricular, or other school-related use of the facilities.

The Committee exercises exclusive jurisdiction over school property, buildings, furnishings, and equipment installed on school property and may make such facilities available for community use consistent with all federal and state laws. Use of the school facilities, including buildings and grounds shall be subject to the approval of the School Principal and the Superintendent of Schools or his/her designee.

The Administration will be responsible for implementation of this policy and will establish procedures and/or regulations for building use, a District-wide building use application and agreement form, and a fee schedule. The purposes of the procedures or regulations governing use of the facilities will include the protection and maintenance of school property. The procedures will provide notice of application timelines, cancellation policies, and the user's responsibilities. The fee schedule must be approved by the School Committee.

All requests will be considered on an individual basis and balanced against any potential financial impact to the Sudbury Public School District's annual budget that such usage may involve.

#### General Rules:

School grounds, buildings, and equipment shall be used only for educational, recreational, social, civic, philanthropic, or like purposes deemed by the Sudbury School Committee to be in the interest of the community. Town Committees or boards that need meeting places or facilities to conduct programs for the benefit of the community may use school premises. Commercial activities conducted by individuals or groups for private profit will not be permitted on school premises unless specific waiver is granted by the Superintendent. Such a waiver may be granted only when the commercial activity provides a direct benefit to children or to citizens of Sudbury. The School Committee reserves the right to deny the use of a school facility or to cancel a reservation for use when the Committee deems the use inconsistent with this policy or the best interests of the District or the community.

If school is cancelled for inclement weather or any other unforeseeable reason, ALL evening activities and use of school facilities shall also be cancelled.

An adult representative of any group using school facilities must be present for the entire period of the program or activity. A school custodian shall also be present, and the group's representative shall assist the custodian in enforcing the following rules:

- Any person or group granted permission to use school facilities shall assume responsibility for the safety and welfare of all persons on the premises during the period of such use and shall assure that premises and equipment are clean and in good condition at the end of the program or activity.
- Use of tobacco products and/or any illegal substances are prohibited on school property.
- Use of alcoholic beverages are prohibited on school property.
- Decorations shall be put up and removed by the persons granted the use of the building.
- No gifts or gratuities shall be given to school personnel assigned to supervise activities in the schools.
- Food shall not be prepared in any school space other than the school kitchen. Any use of the kitchen shall be supervised by the District Kitchen Supervisor.
- Violations of any, or all, of the within rules may result in the denial of future use of school facilities at the discretion of the Administration and/or School Committee.
- Fireworks, pyrotechnics, and inflatables are prohibited.

#### Procedures:

Any individual or group seeking to use the school facilities must submit an application in accordance with the District procedures at least thirty (30) days in advance of use. The Director of Business and Finance shall have the discretion to permit use of the facilities at any time less than thirty days. Potential Users may request an appeal on the fees applied by School Committee Policy by requesting an appeal hearing before the Sudbury School Committee at a regularly scheduled public meeting at least thirty (30) days before requested facility use. Requests will be heard for special circumstances only.

Any individual or group using school facilities shall assume full responsibility and financial liability for any damage to school property that occurs during the use of such facilities and shall indemnify the District for any loss or liability arising out of the use of the facility.

A Certificate of Insurance, naming the Sudbury Public Schools as an additional insured, will be required of all users.

Police and fire protection shall be arranged by the user at their own expense.

The following priorities will generally govern District decisions concerning the approval and scheduling of individuals or groups using school facilities:

- 1. School programs;
- 2. School-sponsored or school-related programs;
- 3. Student clubs and activities;
- 4. Parent-Teacher Organization events;
- 5. After-School care provided on school premises;
- 6. The needs of Town boards, committees, or departments, including the Park and Recreation Department;
- 7. Children-oriented, non-school programs not operated for profit, especially those sponsored by local groups;
- 8. Adult-oriented, non-school programs not operated for profit, especially those sponsored by local groups;
- 9. Traditionally recurring users for other purposes; and
- 10. Any commercial user granted approval.

#### Fees:

The Administration shall exercise appropriate discretion to implement additional fees as they may pertain to excessive use of the facilities by User Groups.

Labor fees cover custodial, kitchen, or other staff costs associated with use.

Facility use fees include fees in addition to labor fees intended to cover other reasonable costs that may be incurred by the District, such as utilities, wear and tear of the facilities and additional maintenance.

As the fees are intended to reflect the costs of the use to the District, the fee schedule may provide for different fees based on factors such as the need for additional staff, the time of day or day of the week of the use, the size of the user group, or other significant labor support for set-up or clean-up.

A cleaning surcharge or repair costs for damage to facilities or equipment may be charged as needed at the discretion of the building principal.

Users with facilities fees of more than \$40,000 (excluding personnel costs) will be given a 30% discount pending superintendent approval and agreeing to administrative procedures for volume rentals.

Category 1 All School and Town Group Use:

Facilities are maintained for school purposes. School Educational Programs shall have precedence over all others. This category also includes all other school or town groups, boards, committees and departments. Such use shall be approved by the Building Principal. The Principal, or his/her employee designee, is responsible for the supervision and security of the building and groups during affiliated group use of the facility. These groups will be

exempt from facility use fees and labor fees, during operational school building hours.

Category 2 Non-School and Non-Town Affiliated Group Use:

Facilities may be used by individuals and associations for activities of an educational, recreational, social, civic, philanthropic and like purposes as may be deemed for the interest of the community. The affiliation of any such association with a religious organization shall not disqualify such association from being allowed such a use for such a purpose.

These groups shall be charged Facility Use Fees, Labor Fees, and Other Costs beyond Sudbury Public Schools' standard school building operational costs.

Groups may be approved for use by the Administration under the following guidelines:

- Participation Fees are referenced on the Fee Schedule;
- Designated Volunteer to Oversee;
- · Sudbury Recreation Leagues only;
- · Individual Signed Waiver of Liability;
- Will be cancelled for other Facility Use requests.

#### KHA - PUBLIC SOLICITATIONS IN THE SCHOOLS

The School Committee will place limits on commercial activities and fund-raising activities in the schools for the following reasons:

- 1. The school system should provide students, parents, and employees some measure of protection from exploitation by commercial and charitable fund-raising organizations.
- 2. The school system should not give the public the impression of generally endorsing or sanctioning commercial and fund-raising activities.
- Commercial and fund-raising activities may disrupt school routine and cause loss of instructional time.

Following these guiding statements, the Superintendent and Principals may permit occasional commercial or fund-raising activities related to the objectives of the schools with the following exceptions:

- 1. No <u>direct solicitation</u> of students or employees may take place without School Committee permission.
- 2. No general or class <u>distribution</u> of commercial or fund-raising literature may take place without School Committee permission.

For the purposes of this policy, local PTA and PTO groups and groups representing school system employees will be considered "school groups" and will be governed by the Committee's policy on staff solicitations.

LEGAL REF.: M.G.L. 44:53A

CROSS REFS.: GBEBC, Staff Gifts and Solicitations

JJE, Student Fund-Raising Activities JP, Student Gifts and Solicitations KHB, Advertising in the Schools

### KHB - ADVERTISING IN THE SCHOOLS

The School Committee may grant permission for advertising of commercial products or services in school buildings or on school property under guidelines or regulations it may approve. Otherwise, no advertising of commercial products or services will be permitted in school buildings or on school property. Publications of the school system will not contain any advertising. However, this will not prevent advertising in student publications that are published by student organizations, subject to administration controls, or the use of commercially-sponsored, free teaching aids if the content is approved by the administration.

Solicitation of sales or use of the name of the school system to promote any product will not be permitted by the Committee.

CROSS REF.: JP, Student Gifts and Solicitations KHA, Public Solicitations in the Schools

#### KI - VISITORS TO THE SCHOOLS

The School Committee welcomes parents and guests to visit classrooms to observe and learn about the instructional programs taking place in our schools. Such visits can prove most beneficial in promotion of greater school-home cooperation and community understanding of how we carry out the school system's mission and goals.

Visits by parents to several classrooms in a given grade for the purposes of comparing teaching styles to provide a basis for a request for student assignment to a particular teacher are strongly discouraged because the School District's policy of assigning a student to a particular class is the sole responsibility of the building Principal in consultation with the staff of that school.

The following guidelines to classroom and school visits should be followed:

- 1. Parental requests for classroom visitations will be welcomed as long as the educational process is not disrupted. To this end we request that such requests be made at least forty-eight hours in advance to allow for proper arrangements to be made.
- The building Principal has the authority to determine the number, times, and dates of observations by visitors. This will be done in consultation with staff members so as to give adequate notice to the staff members of the impending visits.
- 3. For security purposes it is requested that all visitors report to the Principal's office upon entering and leaving the building and sign a guest log showing arrival and departure times. Teachers are encouraged to ask visitors if they have registered in the Principal's office.
- 4. Under ordinary circumstances classroom observations will be strongly discouraged during the first three weeks of school in September and during the month of June.
- 5. Any student who wishes to have a guest in school MUST ask permission of one of the administrative staff 24 HOURS in advance of the proposed visit. If permission is granted, the guest is expected to follow the standards of behavior expected of all students. Upon arrival the guest must register in the office. Any guest who fails to comply with student regulations will be asked to leave the school building and grounds immediately.

CROSS REF.: IHBAA, Observations of Special Education Programs

### KLG - RELATIONS WITH POLICE AUTHORITIES

Cooperation with law enforcement agencies is essential for the protection of students, for maintaining a safe environment in the District schools, and for safeguarding all school property.

Relationships between the schools and officials of law enforcement agencies in investigative matters concerning pupils will take into consideration the respective roles of the schools and law enforcement agencies in assisting and protecting the interests of the community, and ensuring the rights of all concerned.

The School Committee also recognizes the potential enrichment that law enforcement agencies can make in the educational program.

Efforts should be made to develop and maintain a healthy attitude toward law enforcement agencies and personnel to promote better understanding and communication.

## KLJ - RELATIONS WITH PLANNING AUTHORITIES

The School Committee will participate in local and state planning functions that could directly affect District schools and their immediate environment.

The Superintendent or designee will keep the School Committee informed of planning matters bearing directly on the operation of District schools or school-sponsored programs, and will undertake action on behalf of the School Committee to influence matters in the best interests of the students, the schools and the District.

## KLK - RELATIONS WITH LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL AUTHORITIES

The School Committee and its administrative officers welcome all who seek to serve the residents of the community and will participate with them in the planning and execution of such projects as will be mutually beneficial for students.

It is School Committee policy that administration inform elected and appointed officials of the local and county government of the desire to work cooperatively for improved services.

# **SECTION L - EDUCATION AGENCY RELATIONS**

- LB RELATIONS WITH OTHER SCHOOLS AND SCHOOL DISTRICTS
- LBC RELATIONS WITH NONPUBLIC SCHOOLS

**EDUCATION AGENCY RELATIONS GOALS** 

LA

LDA STUDENT TEACHING AND INTERNSHIPS

## LA - EDUCATION AGENCY RELATIONS GOALS

The School Committee appreciates the place and importance of an educational system in its greater environment, which includes other organizations and institutions dedicated to education. It believes that much is gained through cooperative endeavors with other agencies.

In order to make a maximum contribution to education, within the school system and to other educational agencies, the Committee establishes these broad goals:

- 1. To encourage liaison with other educational agencies.
- 2. To supply educational services to and/or share with other educational agencies.

#### LB - RELATIONS WITH OTHER SCHOOLS AND SCHOOL DISTRICTS

The School Committee will cooperate with other schools and with local, state, and regional agencies and organizations to:

- 1. Seek solutions of educational problems of common concern.
- 2. Offer support services of high quality to our children.
- 3. Equalize educational opportunities for all children.
- 4. Acquire federal and state grants.
- 5. Promote local school system involvement in state and federal decision-making.

This cooperation may extend to research, providing transportation for children to special schools and hospitals, coordination of curriculum, exchange of information and data, construction of facilities that may be efficiently used on a cooperative basis, and the coordination of school calendars and activities.

Before joining any cooperative programs, education collaborative, or participating in any joint educational services with other school systems, the School Committee wants to be sure that in all instances the best interests of our school children will be served. In carrying out this policy the Superintendent will include in reports to the Committee an evaluation of the desirability and feasibility of cooperation with other schools and agencies on matters of mutual interest.

LEGAL REFS.: M.G.L. 40:4E; 71:48; 71:71D; 71B:4; 74:4 through 74:7A; 76:1

#### LBC - RELATIONS WITH NONPUBLIC SCHOOLS

In accordance with state law, the School Committee will approve a private school when it is satisfied that the school equals that of the municipality's public schools in thoroughness, efficiency, and progress made.

All of the following steps are required for approval of a private school:

The school submits a letter of application to the Superintendent of Schools.

The school completes all items on the "Checklist for Approval of a Private School" and submits required documentation.

The Superintendent or designee reviews the submitted materials.

The Superintendent or designee visits the school.

The school makes a presentation to the School Committee.

The Superintendent makes a recommendation to the School Committee.

The School Committee takes formal action on the recommendation.

The school is notified of the School Committee's decision.

The School Committee will act reasonably and in good faith to carry out its statutory approval function.

If substantial changes are made in the private school's program, the school must seek renewed approval.

The School Committee recognizes that many worthwhile contributions are made to this community by parochial and other private schools. Therefore, it will cooperate with these schools in matters of mutual benefit when law does not expressly prohibit this cooperation.

SOURCE: MASC - Updated 2022

LEGAL REFS.: M.G.L. 40:4E; 71:48 and 71D; 71B:4; 74:4-7A; 76:1

Approved by Sudbury School Committee: October 3, 2023

#### LDA - STUDENT TEACHING AND INTERNSHIPS

The Committee encourages the administration to cooperate with teacher-training institutions in the placement of student teachers in the school system. All initial arrangements with the colleges and universities will be subject to Committee approval.

The Committee authorizes the administration to honor the reasonable rules and training guidelines of the sending institution.

In all arrangements made with colleges and universities, the school system will be given the privilege of interviewing and accepting or rejecting individual candidates for student teaching and internships.

The school administration will ensure there are procedures for evaluating the performance of student teachers that meet requirements of the sending institution and fit with the Committee's policies.

## ADMINISTRATION OF NALOXONE (NARCAN)

#### **Policy and Procedure**

## **Policy**

In order to recognize and respond to potential life threatening opioid overdose as part of the MDPH opioid overdose prevention program, the Sudbury Public Schools will maintain a system-wide plan for addressing potentially life-threatening opioid overdose reactions.

#### Additionally:

- This plan will be supplemented by any building-based medical emergency response plan
- The SPS Lead Nurse, in conjunction with the Board of Health, will have the responsibility for the development and management of the intra-nasal Naloxone administration program in the school setting in accordance with MDPH protocols.
- The School Physician will provide oversight to monitor the program.
- Training per MDPH protocols will be provided for all school nurse responders.

It is the policy of the Sudbury Public Schools that all schools shall provide and maintain on-site in each school facility, Naloxone. Per 105 CMR 210.000 only the school nurse may administer school supplied Naloxone during an emergency to any student, staff, or visitor suspected of having an opioid-related drug overdose, whether or not there is a previous history of opioid abuse.

Any person, however, who in good faith, attempts to render emergency care by administering Naloxone to a person reasonably believed to be experiencing an opiate related overdose, shall not be liable from the attempt to render emergency care pursuant to Massachusetts General Law, Chapter 112, Section 12FF. This immunity does not apply to acts or omissions constituting gross negligence.

## **Background**

The Massachusetts Department of Public Health launched the Overdose Education and Naloxone Distribution (OEND) prevention program using intra-nasal Naloxone in an attempt to reverse the trend of increasing fatal and non-fatal overdoses from opioids. Naloxone is an opioid antagonist which means it displaces the opioid from receptors in the brain. An overdose occurs because the opioid is on the same receptor site in the brain that is

responsible for breathing. Rapid administration of Naloxone may be life-saving in patients with an overdose by allowing slowed or absent breathing to resume. It is both safe and effective and has no potential for abuse. Naloxone has been used by paramedics in ambulances and by emergency room clinicians for decades.

#### Signs and Symptoms of Opioid Overdose:

School nurses may administer Naloxone to a patient (student, staff member, or visitor) in the event of respiratory depression, unresponsiveness or respiratory arrest, when an opioid overdose is suspected. The following are signs of an opioid overdose:

- Blue skin tinge-usually lips and fingertips show first
- Body is very limp
- Face is very pale
- Pulse is slow, erratic or not present
- Vomiting
- Choking sounds, gurgling, snoring/gasping noise
- Breathing is very slow, irregular or has stopped
- Unresponsive to sternal rub
- Pupils are pinpoint

#### **Procedure**

- 1. **Activate EMS** via Medical Emergency Response Plan. 911 must be called in all potential overdose situations.
- 2. **Assessment**: When a patient is suspected of an opioid overdose the nurse will conduct an initial assessment of the level of consciousness and respiratory status.
  - a) For individuals with no pulse: initiate CPR per BLS guidelines.
  - **b**) For individuals with a pulse but who are not breathing: establish an airway and perform rescue breathing using a face mask or shield.
  - **c**) For individuals who have a pulse and are breathing: assess if there is depression of the respiratory status as evidenced by:
    - a very low respiration rate
    - interpretation of pulse oximetry measurement, if immediately available
  - **d**) Assess for decrease in level of consciousness as evidenced by:

- difficult to arouse (responds to physical stimuli but does not communicate or follow commands, may move spontaneously) or
- unable to arouse (minimal or no response to noxious stimuli, does not communicate or follow commands).
- e) Nurse determines need for Naloxone administration
- 3. Administration: Intranasal administration of Naloxone
  - **a**. There are exclusion criteria for nasal trauma and epistaxis. Naloxone should not be administered if there is a known hypersensitivity to Naloxone.
  - **b**. Assemble Naloxone vial and intranasal atomizer:
    - Follow manufacturer direction for administration
    - Continue rescue breathing or CPR as needed
    - If no response, an additional second dose may be administered after 3-5 minutes
    - Monitor until EMS arrives
    - Place the victim in the recovery position and stay with the victim. The
      recovery position is when you lay the person on his or her side, his or her
      body is supported by a bent knee and his or her face is turned to the side.

#### 4. Additional Considerations:

- **a**. The victim may be angry or combative when he or she wakes up, therefore, it is important to stand back from the victim and, if possible, have a second adult present.
- **b**. Potential adverse effects include nausea, diarrhea, abdominal cramping, irritability, restlessness, muscle or bone pain, tearing or nose running, and craving of an opioid.
- **c**. Naloxone wears off in thirty (30) to ninety (90) minutes.
- **5. Transpor**t to the nearest hospital via EMS. Students who receive a dose of Naloxone must be sent to the emergency room for follow-up. Parents must be notified.
- **6. Follow-up:** If the administration was to a student, the school nurse will notify student support services and student services will provide substance abuse prevention resources to the student and family, as appropriate.
- **7. Documentation:** Record encounter in student/staff school health record. The recording should list the dose, route of administration, and time of delivery. It should include the patient presentation and response to Naloxone.

**8. Training:** The Lead Nurse will provide a training review and informational update annually to ensure that nurses understand this medication, including its uses and side-effects.

**9. Procurement:** The superintendent, principal, school nurse or designee will be responsible for the procurement of Naloxone. The medication will be acquired through the State Office of Pharmacy, a prescription from the District's School Physician, from a pharmacy with a Naloxone standing order, or from the Sudbury Board of Health.

**10. Storage:** Naloxone will be stored in the health office as well as in the AED cabinets at each school. The school nurse will regularly inspect the Naloxone to check the expiration date.

**11. Disposal:** The nurse will use proper disposal of used Naloxone administration delivery systems in accordance with any applicable policies of the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, Division of Food and Drugs.

**12. Medication Errors:** All medication errors will be reported pursuant to 105 CMR 210 and Sudbury Public Schools' medication administration plan.

#### Reference:

Karen Robitaille, Director, MDPH School Health Services 2022, <u>Administration of Naloxone in Schools</u>, Department of Public Health

Approved by School Committee: March 4, 2024