

**WESTPORT BOARD OF EDUCATION
POLICY COMMITTEE
NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETING
AGENDA**

(Agenda Subject to Modification in Accordance with Law)

WORK SESSION:

8:00 a.m. Westport Town Hall 307

DISCUSSION/ACTION:

1. Minutes: October 8, 2019, *pages 1-2*

DISCUSSION:

1. First Reading of the Following Policies:
 - 0200, Statement of Educational Goals and Student Objectives, *pages 3-4*
 - 3541.5, Reporting of Transportation Safety Complaints, *page 5*
 - 3542.43, Food Service Charging Policy, *pages 7-10*
 - 3542.22, Food Services Personnel Code of Conduct, *pages 11-12*
 - 6115, School Ceremonies and Observances, *pages 13-14*
 - 6159 (or 6171), Individual Education/Special Education, *pages 15-26*
 - 6161.3, Comparability of Services (Title I), *pages 27-28*
 - 6162.51, Surveys of Students/Student Privacy, *pages 29-30*
 - 6171.2, Preschool Students with Disabilities, *pages 31-32*
 - 6172, Program Adaptions, Alternate Education Programs, *pages 33-34*
 - 6172.4, Title I Parental and Family Engagement Policy, *pages 35-43*
2. Any other policy matters, including possible continued discussion of the following policies:
 - Policy 6146 Graduation Requirements
 - 6172.6 Online Coursework
 - 4212.42 Drug and Alcohol Testing for Bus Drivers
 - 5145.511 Sexual Abuse Prevention Education Program

ADJOURNMENT

**WESTPORT BOARD OF EDUCATION
POLICY COMMITTEE WORK SESSION MINUTES**

Board Members Present:

Karen Kleine Committee Chair
Mark Mathias Board Chair

Administrators Present

Anthony Buono Assistant Superintendent for Teaching and Learning (left 9:16 a.m.)
John Bayers Director of Human Resources
Stafford Thomas Staples High School Principal
William Plunkett Department Chair, Guidance (left 9:16 a.m.)

PUBLIC SESSION: 8:04 a.m., Westport Town Hall 309

DISCUSSION

Continued discussion of the following policies:

- Policy 6146 Graduation Requirements
- 6172.6 Online Coursework
- 4118.234 Psychotropic Drug Use
- 4212.42 Drug and Alcohol Testing for Bus Drivers
- 5131.6 Alcohol, Drugs, Tobacco

Second reading of the following policies:

- 5118.1 Homeless Students
- 5125.11 Health/Medical Records (HIPAA)
- 5131.7 Weapons and Dangerous Instruments
- 5144.4 Physical Exercise and Discipline of Students
- 5145.511 Sexual Abuse Prevention Education Program

DISCUSSION/ACTION

MINUTES: September 10, 17, and 24, 2019, and October 1, 2019

Karen Kleine moved to approve the minutes of September 10, 17, and 24, 2019, and October 1, 2019; seconded by Mark Mathias and approved unanimously (2-0-0).

Mark Mathias moved to bring the following policies before the full Board for a first reading at the November 21, 2019 meeting; seconded by Karen Kleine and passed unanimously (2-0-0):

- P 4118.11/4218.11 Nondiscrimination (amendment, number change)
- P 4118.234 Prohibition on Recommendations for Psychotropic Drugs (new)
- P5131.6 Alcohol Use, Drugs, and Tobacco (new)
- P5118.1 Homeless Children and Youth (new)
- P5125.11 Health/Medical Records (HIPPA) (new)
- P5131.74 Weapons and Dangerous Instruments (new)
- P5144.4 Physical Activity and Student Discipline (new)

ADJOURNMENT

Meeting adjourned at 9:43 a.m..

Respectfully submitted,

Jennifer Caputo

Mission Goals Objectives

Goals for the Public Schools

Introduction

The terms "goal", "objective", and "performance objective" parallel those originally published by the American Association of School Administrators.

Goal: "A goal statement is one step more precise than a mission statement. Many goal statements may come out of a mission declaration. Each describes a desired terminal point to be reached sometime in the future to fulfill the mission, and general directions to pursue the mission. A goal statement, likewise, remains too broad to be useful in identifying specific operational activities. A goal is seen by some as a "broad objective". It must be broken down further if its declarations and outcomes are to serve as guides to action."

Objective: "An objective is an outcome statement that is consistent with and grows out of a related goal statement. It is a more specific expression of a position, behavior, process, or product to be achieved by a major operational division of an organization over a shorter time period. It is a desired outcome that is capable of being measured with specificity."

Performance Objective: "Performance objectives are more sharply focused on specific objectives. Usually they describe outcomes that are measurable and achievable relatively quickly. They are likely to be set primarily for categories, departments, or units within an organization for specific administrators."

These goals are presented with the full realization that the school is only one of several social institutions or influences affecting the child. Its contribution is modified by the intellectual, social, emotional, and affective potentialities that each child brings to the school environment. Our intent is that the school should contribute as fully as possible to the development of each child in the directions indicated by the goals stated.

It is the responsibility of the School Administration and Staff to delineate and update those educational objectives and performance objectives which at each school level will best achieve the goals as stated, together with the means to evaluate periodically the attainment of such objectives. Only then will these goals have full meaning.

To implement the Philosophy of the Public Schools, we accept this charge:

1. to enable students to grow academically, socially, and emotionally by encouraging them to accept responsibility and to understand the consequences of their decisions;
2. to provide students with opportunities to master basic skills essential to competent functioning in society, including the ability to read, write, listen, and speak and view proficiently; to manipulate basic mathematical concepts; and to acquire a general knowledge of the sciences;
3. to enable students to apply knowledge, problem solving techniques, creativity, and current technology from the various disciplines to the challenges presented by our changing society and physical environment;
4. to enable students to pursue independent thought and research through both assigned and self initiated projects;
5. to enable students to explore the world's cultural heritage through experiences which help to broaden social awareness;
6. to provide curricular and co curricular activities which will give students the opportunity to grow aesthetically, emotionally, intellectually, physically, and socially through interaction with others;
7. to provide appropriate programs and services for students with special intellectual, physical, and emotional needs;
8. to enable students to develop aesthetic appreciation through integral experiences in art, music, science, literature, and languages;
9. to enable students to acquire the skills necessary for intellectual growth using Educational Information Services and programs, and instruction in the use of appropriate resources to support their learning;
10. to enable students to develop as healthy individuals by providing life skills through health and physical education programs and health services;
11. to enable students to develop personal and vocational skills through appropriate grade level experiences in foreign language, practical, and technical arts;
12. to enable students to meet their academic, personal, social, emotional, and vocational needs through guidance, counseling, and special services;
13. to enable students to learn the responsibilities of citizenship in a democracy, emphasizing participation in global, national, and community affairs through practical curricula and co curricular activities in the social sciences;
14. to enhance the capabilities of the staff by setting expectations and by providing opportunities for growth through professional development and other experiences;

15. to foster greater community understanding and support by encouraging citizen involvement in school activities and programs;

16. to provide a safe and orderly environment conducive to the learning process.

(cf. [0100](#) Mission Statement)

Legal Reference: Connecticut General Statutes

[10-4\(c\)](#) Duties of board. Reports. Comprehensive plan for elementary, secondary, vocational, career and adult education.

[10-220\(b\)](#) Duties of boards of education

Policy adopted:

Business and Non-Instructional Operations**Safety Complaints/Records and Reports**

The Superintendent of Schools shall:

1. develop procedures for reporting all complaints relative to school transportation safety, including complaints about bus drivers;
2. shall maintain a written record of all such complaints;
3. within thirty days of the close of school each year, submit a report containing all complaints received within the previous twelve month period to the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles;
4. within ten days of its occurrence, the Superintendent make a written report to the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, on the form prescribed by the Commissioner, of the circumstances involving a motor vehicle and any student pedestrian at, or in the immediate vicinity of, a school bus stop;
5. on a regular basis, and upon occurrence as appropriate, review with the Board of Education any complaints received and any accidents reported between motor vehicles and district students.

Legal Reference: Connecticut General Statutes

[10-221c](#) Development of policy for reporting complaints re school transportation safety. Reporting of accidents at school bus stops.

Policy adopted:

Business and Non-Instructional Operations

Food Service

Charging Policy

The goal of the food service program is to provide students with nutritious and healthy foods, through the District's food services program, that will enhance learning. The school nutrition program is an essential part of the education system and by providing good-tasting, nutritious meals in pleasant surroundings; we are helping to teach students the value of good nutrition.

Alternate language to consider: Connecticut's school Child Nutrition Programs consist of the National School Lunch, School Breakfast, Special Milk, After School Snack and Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Programs. It is a local decision as to in which programs the District selects to participate. These programs are federally funded and are administered by the United States Department of Agriculture's Food and Nutrition Service. At the State level, the school Child Nutrition Programs are administered by the Connecticut State Department of Education, which operates the program through agreements with the local school food authorities.

The school nutrition program is an extension of the school's educational programs and it is the District's vision to have a partnership among students, staff, school family and the community in offering access to and providing nutritious meals, which are attractively presented at an affordable price.

The Board of Education (Board) has an agreement with the Connecticut State Department of Education to participate in one or more school Child Nutrition Programs and accepts full responsibility for adhering to the federal and state guidelines and regulations pertaining to these school Child Nutrition Programs. The Board also accepts full responsibility for providing free or reduced price meals to eligible elementary and secondary students enrolled in the District's schools. Applicants for such meals are responsible to pay for meals until the application for the free or reduced price meals is completed and approved. All applications for free and reduced price lunch and any related information will be considered strictly confidential and not to be shared outside of the District's food services program. Meals are planned to meet the specified nutrient standards outlined by the United States Department of Agriculture for children based on their age or grade group.

Note: At the discretion of the school food authority, schools participating in the National School Lunch Program and School Breakfast Program may offer meals at no cost to children who would otherwise qualify for reduced price benefits. This is a strategy to consider to prevent children eligible for reduced price meals from accruing unpaid meal charges.

Although not required by law, because of the District's participation in the Child Nutrition Programs, the Board approves the establishment of a system to allow a student to charge a meal.

The Board realizes that funds from the non-profit school food service account, according to federal regulations, cannot be used to cover the cost of charged meals that have not been paid.

Moreover, federal funds are intended to subsidize the meals of children and may not be used to subsidize meals for adults (teachers, staff and visitors). Adults are not allowed to charge meals and shall pay for such meals at the time of service or through pre-paid accounts.

Charging is not encouraged by the District but on those occasions that a student does not have money, they will be offered an alternate meal. Examples of alternate meals include, but are not limited to, the following: (The District should decide which alternate choices will be offered and include the appropriate choices as part of this text.)

- A peanut butter and jelly sandwich and milk;
- A tuna salad sandwich and milk;
- A cheese sandwich and milk; or
- Cereal and milk.

The cost of providing this alternate meal cannot be incurred by the school food service account and the charge for this alternate meal will be \$ _____.

In order to sustain the District's food services program, the District cannot permit the excessive charging of student meals. Therefore, any charging of meals must be consistent with this policy and any accompanying regulations. The Superintendent or his/her designee shall develop regulations designed to effectively and respectfully address family responsibility for unpaid meals.

Any parent/guardian who anticipates a problem with paying for meals is encouraged to contact the Food Services Manager/Director and/or the applicable school Principal for assistance. The Board encourages all families who may have a child eligible for free or reduced price lunch to apply.

Definitions

"Alternate Meals" are not clearly defined in federal and state regulations. The use of alternate meals refers to any meal served to a student that is different from the day's advertised reimbursable meal. Alternate meals are most often provided to those students who have forgotten their meal

payment(s) or medium of exchange.

"Delinquent Debt" are unpaid meal charges, like any other money owed to the nonprofit school food service account when payment is overdue, as defined by state or local policies.

"Bad Debt" are when unpaid meal charges are not collected and are considered a loss. Such debt must be written off as an operating loss, which cannot be absorbed by the nonprofit school food service account, but must be restored using nonfederal funds.

Elementary Students (Options to consider/choose)

1. The District shall maintain a "no charging policy." The charge/no charge policy will be strictly enforced to eliminate unnecessary debt within the School Food Service Program.
2. The District uses _____, an automated prepayment system, which allows parents/guardians to view their child's meal account balance and purchases, receive low-balance notifications, as well as, make deposits, to their child's school meal account. Any student whose account has insufficient funds (i.e., is at the charging limit) and does not bring a meal from home may charge any combination of meals up to a negative balance of \$6.00. When the charge limit is reached, an alternate meal will be provided consisting of one or more of the alternate meal examples mentioned above until the charges are paid in full. This meal will not be charged to the student's meal account. (A source of funding needs to be established based upon the fact that the cost of this meal cannot come out of the school food service account.) Negative balance status can be avoided by making a payment in the form of cash, check, or by credit card to the _____ website.
3. Students shall be allowed up to three (3) reimbursable meal charges. (District can consider a different number). All other a-la-carte items shall not be charged. After three charges, an alternative meal shall be provided. The alternate meal shall consist of one or more of the examples listed above. When a charge is occurred, a written notification shall be sent home to parents. All credited meals must be repaid.
4. No elementary or middle school student shall be deprived a reimbursable meal due to forgotten or lost meal money. The school Principal will be responsible for maintaining a fund of money to loan to students without meal money. The pool of money may be established from school or PTA/PTO funds. The Principal or his/her designee is responsible for collecting money that has been loaned to students. Students will be responsible for repaying all loaned money within an established timeframe. A note shall be given to the student to take home or mailed to the student's home to inform parents of the loan obligation. In situations in which a student is consistently without meal money, the Principal or his/her designee should encourage the parent/guardian to apply for free or reduced price meals.
5. The District strongly discourages meal charges, but understands that an occasional emergency makes it necessary at the elementary level. The District/school policy is as follows:
 - a. All charges must be paid in 10 days.
 - b. Students may not charge more than 5 reimbursable meals.
 - c. After the fifth meal, the school will provide an alternate meal consisting of one or more of the choices listed above.
 - d. Parents will be notified and asked for prompt payment after 3 charges.
6. Students shall be allowed to charge up to five meals. The student will be given the same reimbursable meal that other children are provided. Parents of students who charge shall be notified by phone, after their child has received the meal. After charging four meals, the parents shall receive written notification that the child will then be given an alternate meal consisting of one or more of the choices listed above. If a pattern of charging continues, attempts will be made to discuss the issue with the parents/guardians and encourage them to complete a free and reduced meal application.

Secondary Students (Options to consider/choose)

1. A student shall not be allowed to purchase any reimbursable meal on credit. An alternate meal will be provided, consisting of one or more of the alternate choices mentioned earlier. The cost of this meal cannot come out of the school food service account.
2. The District uses _____, an automated prepayment system, which allows parents/guardians to view their child's meal account balance and purchases, receive low-balance notifications, as well as, make deposits, to their child's school meal account. Any student whose account has insufficient funds (i.e., is at the charging limit) and does not bring a meal from home may charge any combination of meals up to a negative balance of \$6.00. No snacks or a-la-carte items may be charged. When the charge limit is reached, an alternate meal will be provided consisting of one or more choices listed above until the charges are paid in full. This alternate meal will not be charged to the student's account. (A source of funding needs to be established based upon the fact that the cost of this meal cannot come out of the school food service account.) If a student with a negative balance attempts to purchase a-la-carte items with cash, the money must first be applied to the negative balance.
3. Students may charge up to _____ meals at the middle school level and 2 meals at the high school level. Once the charge limit has been met, a modified meal consisting of a cheese sandwich and beverage will be offered. (A source of funding needs to be established based upon the fact that the cost of this meal cannot come out of the school food service account.)
4. Students shall be allowed to charge up to two meals. The student will be given the same reimbursable meal that other children are provided. Parents of students who charge shall be notified by phone, after their child has received the meal. After charging four meals, the parents shall receive written notification that the child will then be given an alternate meal consisting of one or more of the alternate choices

listed above. If a pattern of charging continues, attempts will be made to discuss the issue with the parents/guardians and encourage them to complete a free and reduced meal application.

District-Wide (Options to consider/choose)

1. Parents are responsible for providing meals or meal money for their student(s). Borrowing or charging is for one meal only in an emergency. Repayment is expected without delay. Snack and a-la-carte purchases are cash only.
2. Although not required by law, because of the District's participation in the school Child Nutrition Programs, the Board of Education approves the establishment of a system to allow a student to charge a meal. The Board authorizes the Superintendent to develop rules which address:
 - a. What can be charged;
 - b. The limit on the number of charges per student;
 - c. The system used for identifying and recording charged meals;
 - d. The system used for collection of repayments; and
 - e. Ongoing communication of the policy to parents/guardians and students.

Delinquent Debt and Bad Debt

The District's efforts to recover from households money owed due to the charging of meals must not have a negative impact on the children involved and shall focus primarily on the adults in the household responsible for providing funds for meal purchases. The school food authority is encouraged to consider whether the benefits of potential collections outweigh the costs which would be incurred to achieve those collections.

Money owed because of unpaid meal charges shall be considered "delinquent debt," as defined, as long as it is considered collectable and reasonable efforts are being made to collect it. Such debt must be paid by June 30, effective with the 2017-2018 school year.

After reasonable attempts are made to collect the delinquent debt, and it is determined that further collection efforts are useless or too costly, the debt must be reclassified as "bad debt." Such debt shall be written off as an operating loss not to be absorbed by the nonprofit school food service account but must be restored using non-federal funds.

Dissemination of Policy

This policy shall be provided in writing to all households at the start of each school year and to households transferring to the school or school district during the school year.

This policy shall be included in student/parent handbooks, on online portals that households use to access student accounts, placed on the District's website, on the website of each school, and published at the beginning of each school year at the time information is distributed regarding free and reduced price meals and again to the household the first time the policy is applied to a specific child.

This policy shall be provided to all school staff and/or school food authority staff responsible for its enforcement. In addition, school social workers, nurses, the homeless liaison, and other staff members assisting children in need or who may be contacted by families with unpaid meal charges also should be informed of this policy.

The District's school food authority shall maintain, as required, documentation of the methods used to communicate this policy to households and school or school food authority-level staff responsible for policy enforcement.

(cf. [3542](#) - Food Service)

(cf. [3542.31](#) - Free or Reduced Price Lunch Program)

Legal Reference: Connecticut General Statutes

[10-215](#) Lunches, breakfasts and other feeding programs for public school children and employees.

[10-215a](#) Nonpublic school and nonprofit agency participation in feeding programs.

[10-215b](#) Duties of State Board of Education re feeding programs.

State Board of Education Regulations

State of Connecticut, Bureau of Health/Nutrition, Family Services and Adult Education Operational Memorandum No. 4-17, "Guidance on Unpaid Meal Charges and Collection of Delinquent Meal Payments," Nov. 2, 2016

Operational Memorandum #19-10, State of Connecticut, Bureau of Health/Nutrition, Family Services and Adult Education "Unallowable Charges to No-profit School Food Service Accounts and the Serving of Meals to No-paying Full and Reduced Price Students"

National School Lunch Program and School Breakfast Program; Competitive Foods. (7 CFR Parts 210 and 220, Federal Register, Vol 45 No. 20, Tuesday, January 29, 1980, pp 6758-6772

USDA Guidance:

- SP 46-2016, "Unpaid Meal Charges: Local Meal Charge Policies"
- SP 47-2016, "Unpaid Meal Charges: Clarification on Collection of Delinquent Meal Payment"
- SP 57-2016 "Unpaid Meal Charges: Guidance and Q and A"
- SP 58-2016 "2016 Edition: Overcoming the Unpaid Meal Challenge: Proven Strategies from Our Nation's Schools"

Policy adopted:

Business and Non Instructional Operations

Food Services

Food Service Personnel - Code of Conduct

The following conduct is expected of all persons who are engaged in the award and administration of contracts supported by the Child Nutrition Program (CNP) funds. These programs include the National School Lunch Program, School Breakfast Program, Child and Adult Care Food Program, and Summer Food Service Program.

No employee, officer or agent of the _____ School District shall participate in selection or in the award or administration of a contract supported by program funds if a conflict of interest, real or apparent, would be involved.

To ensure objective contractor performance and eliminate unfair competitive advantage, a person that develops or drafts specifications, requirements, statements of work, invitations, for bids, requests for proposals, contract terms and conditions of other documents for use by the child nutrition program in conducting procurement shall be excluded from competing for such procurements. Such persons are ineligible for such procurements regardless of the procurement method used.

Conflicts of interest arise when a school district employee:

1. Has a financial or other interest in the firm selected for the award;
2. Is an employee, officer, or agent of the firm selected for the award;
3. Has a member of the immediate family who is an employee, officer or agent of the firm selected for the award;
4. Is about to be employed by the firm selected for the award; or
5. Has a member of the immediate family who is about to be employed by the firm selected for the award.

The _____ School District employees, officers or agents shall neither solicit nor accept gratuities, favors, or anything of material monetary value from contractors, potential contractors or parties to sub-agreements.

The purchase during the school day of any food or service from a contractor for individual use is prohibited.

_____ Board of Education employees, officers and agents shall be governed by the following rules:

1. The purchase during the school day of any food or service from a contractor for individual use is prohibited.
2. The removal of any food, supplies, equipment or school property, such as official records, recipe books, and the like is prohibited unless express permission of the Food Service Coordinator/Business Manager/Cafeteria Supervisor has been granted.
3. The outside sale of such items as used oil, empty cans and the like will be sold by contract between the _____ School District and the outside agency.
4. Individual sales by any school person to an outside agency or other school person are prohibited.

Failure of any employee to abide by this Code of Conduct could result in a fine, suspension or dismissal.

Resolution of Controversies

Any actual or proposed supplier who is aggrieved in connection with a proposed purchase may protest to the Superintendent or his/her designee.

1. The protest shall be in writing.
2. The protest shall be delivered within 10 days of the action which is being aggrieved.
3. A hearing will be scheduled within 15 days of receipt of protest.
4. The proposed purchase will be delayed until the protest is resolved unless the delay will result in disruption of meal service to children. In the event it is determined that the purchase is necessary, an emergency shall be declared by the Superintendent/Assistant Superintendent for Business/purchasing agent and emergency purchase procedures will be followed until protest resolution.
5. The decision of the hearing officer shall be in writing and shall be delivered to the aggrieve supplier with proof of delivery required.
6. The aggrieved supplier shall be notified that an appeal of the hearing officer's decision is possible. The appeal request should be written and addressed to the Board of Education.

Public Access to Procurement Information

1. Procurement information shall be a public record to the extent provided in Connecticut's Freedom of Information law.
2. All bid/offers shall be taken under advisement. Between the time an IFB/RFP is opened and awarded it may be viewed by any company or individual who entered a response, to the proposed intent to purchase.
 - a. Any supplier providing information, as a part of a proposal or offer shall stamp each page or sealed envelope, which they consider proprietary information, "not for public release."
 - b. Should the school district receive a request to release this marked information the supplier shall be notified within 24 hours and given 10 working days to obtain a court order to stop release.
 - c. In 10 working days the party requesting the information shall be provided a copy of the court order or instructions on when the information may be reviewed.
3. After acceptance, procurement information is available to the general public except as noted above.

(cf. [3320](#) - Purchasing Procedures)

(cf. [3323](#) - Soliciting Prices, Bids)

(cf. [3326](#) - Ordering Goods and Services, Paying for Goods and Services)

(cf. [3542](#) - School Lunch Service)

(cf. [3542.31](#) - Participation in the Nutritional School Lunch Program)

(cf. [3542.33](#) - Food Sales Other Than National School Lunch Program)

(cf. [3542.34](#) - Nutrition Program)

(cf. [4118.13/4218.13](#) - Conflict of Interest)

(cf. [6142.101](#) - Student Nutrition and Physical Wellness, School Wellness)

Legal Reference: Connecticut General Statutes

[10-215](#) Lunches, breakfasts and other feeding programs for public school children and employees.

[10-215a](#) Nonpublic school and nonprofit agency participation in feeding programs.

[10-215b](#) Duties of State Board of Education re feeding programs.

[10-216](#) Payment of expenses.

State Board of Education Regulations

[10-215b-1](#) School lunch and nutrition programs.

[10-215b-11](#) Requirement for meals.

[10-215b-12](#) Reimbursement payments. (including free and reduced price meals)

Child Nutrition and WIC Reauthorization Act of 2004, 42 U.S.C. Section 1751.

School Lunch and Breakfast Programs 42 U.S.C. Section 1751 et seq.

National Food Service Programs, Title 7 Code of Federal Regulations, 7 CFR Part 210, Part 220, Part 215, Part 245.

42 U.S.C. Sec. 1758(h)/7 CFR Sect 210.13, 220.7 (School Food Safety Inspections).

Federal Register (74 Fed. Reg. 66213) amending federal regulations (7 CFR Part 210 and 220).

P.L. 111-296 Healthy, Hunger-Free Kids Act of 2010 (HHFKA), 42 U.S.C. 1751

7 CFR Parts 210 & 220 - Nutrition Standards in the National School Lunch & School Breakfast Programs.

Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Handicap in Programs or Activities

Title 7 Chapter 11 of the Code of Federal Regulation Federal Management Circular A- 102, Attachment 0 FNS Instruction 796-1 Revision 2.

2 CFR 200.318 General Procurement Standards

Instruction

Ceremonies and Observances

Separation of Church and State

In accordance with the mandate of the Constitution of the United States prohibiting the establishment of religion it is the policy of this Board that the public schools will, at all times and in all ways, be neutral in matters of religion.

This requirement of neutrality need not preclude nor hinder the public schools in fulfilling their responsibility to educate students to be tolerant and respectful of religious diversity. The district also recognizes that one of its educational responsibilities is to advance the students' knowledge and appreciation of the role that religion has played in the social, cultural, and historical development of civilization.

Therefore, the district will approach religion from an objective, curriculum-related perspective, encouraging all students and staff members to be aware of the diversity of beliefs and respectful of each other's religious and/or non-religious views. In that spirit of respect, students and staff members should be excused from participating in activities that are contrary to religious beliefs unless there are clear issues of compelling public interest that would prevent it.

As required by the No Child Left Behind Act, the Superintendent will, by October 1 of each year, certify in writing to the state that students of the District are not prevented by policy or rule from participating in constitutionally protected prayer. The Superintendent will ensure that the staff, parents/guardians and students are made aware of the parameters of acceptable religious speech and actions. The Superintendent will also distribute guidelines to each school concerning religion in the schools, after such guidelines/regulations have been approved by the Board attorney and reviewed by the Board.

Holiday Celebration and Observances

The building Principal is responsible for monitoring compliance with this policy. Pertinent information will be included in the student, parent, and staff handbooks.

Absence for Religious Observation

Student absences for religious observances shall be excused. Furthermore, such absences should not prohibit receipt of attendance related awards nor impact student grades or participation in school events.

Recognition of Religious Holidays

The objective study of religious holidays provides a natural opportunity to promote an appreciation for and respect of diversity. Learning opportunities should extend beyond Judeo-Christian beliefs; reflecting the diversity of global cultures.

1. Recognition of religious holidays will not dominate the educational program and must support curricular objectives.
2. All religions must be afforded equal dignity, but none advanced nor disparaged.
3. Decorations which are part of custom, that have no direct religious meaning (Christmas tree, Menorah) may be displayed. Tree decoration should not promote religion nor require student participation.
4. Programs should focus on seasonal rather than religious themes' inclusive of concerts, enrichment programs and Parent-Teacher Organization sales.
5. Performances which recognize holidays must be of an artistic nature, not religious. Religious music must not dominate any school program. Program selections should not, by their nature, exclude students from participation.
6. The Cafeteria staff will consider religious dietary restrictions when planning menus (non-meat meals, limiting pork to one menu choice).
7. Parents may exclude their children from programs involving the recognition of religious holidays or if celebration is in conflict with family beliefs. A written request for exclusion should be sent to the Principal.

Silent Meditation

The Board directs that the administration shall provide for students and teachers the opportunity to observe an appropriate period of time for silent meditation at the beginning of each school day.

Pledge of Allegiance

Students will be offered the opportunity to recite the Pledge of Allegiance to the United States Flag at least once during each school day. Participation in reciting the Pledge of Allegiance will be voluntary. Students may refuse to participate in reciting the Pledge of Allegiance for any reason, including religious, political, philosophical or personal reasons. If a student chooses not to participate, he/she may stand or sit in silence.

Legal Reference: Connecticut General Statutes

[10-16a](#) Silent meditation.

[10-230](#) Flags in schoolrooms and schools. Policy on the reciting of the "Pledge of Allegiance."

No Child Left Behind Act of 2001

Policy adopted:

Instruction

Individualized Education Program/Special Education Program

Any child, whether a student of the school district, of pre-school age, or between the ages of three and 21 years of age, inclusive, but not attending district schools, who is identified as being in need of a special program shall be referred to a "special education planning and placement team" (PPT) which shall make an evaluative study to determine whether the child is a child with a disability as defined in state and federal statutes and if special education is required and to establish the scope of the special education program.

A parent of a child, the State Department of Education, other state agencies available to District may initiate a request for an initial evaluation to determine if the child is a child with a disability. Initial evaluations using a variety of assessment tools and measures to gather relevant functional, developmental, and academic information, must be completed within 60 calendar days of the receipt of written parental consent, for the initial evaluation; or implement the student's IEP within 45 school days of a referral, (not counting the time necessary to obtain written parental consent to conduct the initial evaluation or to begin providing special education). The 45 school day requirement begins after the District receives a completed and signed PPT referral form or letter requesting a referral to the PPT process or per a timeline determined by the State. Exceptions to this timeframe include children moving between school districts and parental refusal to make a child available for evaluation, as provided by law. Assessments for disabled children who are transfer students shall be coordinated between the sending or receiving district in an expeditious manner.

The timeline for implementation of an IEP must occur within 60 school days of the PPT referral in those situations in which a student's IEP requires an out-of-district or private placement (not including the time it takes to obtain written parental consent).

The District will provide parents/guardians with State Department of Education information and resources relating to IEPs as soon as a child is identified as requiring special education.

Planning and Placement Team or Individualized Education Program Team

The term "individualized education program team" or "IEP Team" means a group of individuals composed of -

- (i) the parents of a child with a disability
- (ii) not less than one regular education teacher of such child (if the child is, or may be, participating in the regular education environment);
- (iii) not less than one special education teacher, or where appropriate, not less than one special education provider of such child;
- (iv) a representative of the local educational agency who -
 - (I) is qualified to provide, or supervise the provision of, specially designed instruction to meet the unique needs of children with disabilities;
 - (II) is knowledgeable about the general education curriculum; and
 - (III) is knowledgeable about the availability of resources of the local educational agency;
- (v) an individual who can interpret the instructional implications of evaluation results, who may be a member of the team described in clauses (ii) through (vi);
- (vi) at the discretion of the parent or the agency, other individuals who have knowledge or special expertise regarding the child, including related services personnel as appropriate; and
- (vii) the school paraprofessional, if any, assigned to such child, and
- (viii) whenever appropriate, the child with a disability.

NOTE: An IEP Team member is not required to attend all or part of an IEP meeting if the parents and District agree that the team member's participation is not necessary because the member's area of the curriculum or related services is not being modified or discussed at the meeting. If the meeting does involve a modification or discussion of the member's area of the curriculum or related services, parents and the District can agree to excuse the member from attending all or part of the meeting if the member submits written input to the parent and the IEP Team prior to the meeting. Parental consent in writing is required in either case.

In addition to the above, the special education specialist, school psychologist, school nurse, school social worker, counselor, or other student service worker who has conducted an assessment of the student shall participate whenever the results or recommendations based on such assessment are significant to the development of the student's individualized education program and placement. Where the student is limited or non-English speaking, a district representative who is fluent in the student's primary language and who is knowledgeable about the process of second-language acquisition and competent in the assessment of limited English and non-English speaking individuals should be included.

Any member of the PPT employed by the Board of Education who discusses or makes recommendations concerning the provisions of special education and related services during a PPT meeting shall not be disciplined, suspended, or otherwise punished for such recommendations.

The parent/guardian or surrogate parent shall be given at least five (5) school days prior notice of any PPT meeting and shall have the right to be present and participate in all portions of such meetings at which an educational program for their child is developed, reviewed or revised. In addition parents/guardians or surrogate parents have the right to be present at and participate in all portions of the PPT meeting at which an educational program for their child is developed, reviewed or revised. In addition, the parent/guardian/surrogate shall have advisors and the child's assigned paraprofessional, if any, be present at and participate in all portions of the PPT meeting in which the child's educational program is developed, reviewed or revised.

The District shall offer to meet with the student's parents/guardians, upon the request of the parents/guardians, after the student has been assessed for possible placement in special education and before the Planning and Placement Team (PPT) meets. The sole purpose of such meeting is to discuss the PPT process and any concerns the parent/guardian has about the student. The meeting will involve a member of the PPT designated by the District before the referral PPT meeting at which the student's assessments and evaluations will be discussed for the first time. This applies to students under evaluation for possible placement in special education.

Upon request of a parent/guardian, the District will provide the results of the assessments and evaluations used in the determination of eligibility for special education of a student at least three (3) school days before the referral PPT meeting at which such results of the assessment and evaluations will be discussed for the first time.

Parents/Guardians and the District may agree to conduct IEP meetings, and other meetings, through alternative means, such as including but not limited to, videoconferences or conference calls.

(a) **General.** The IEP for each child must include -

(1) An accurate statement of the child's present levels of academic achievement and functional performance based upon parental provider information, current classroom-based, local, state assessments and classroom-based observations, including -

(i) How the child's disability affects the child's involvement and progress in the general education curriculum; or

(ii) For preschool children, as appropriate, how the disability affects the child's participation in appropriate activities;

(2) A statement of measurable annual academic and functional goals that aim to improve educational results and functional performance for each child with a disability, related to -

(i) Meeting the child's needs that result from the child's disability to enable the child to be involved in and progress in the general education curriculum;

(ii) Meeting each of the child's other educational needs that result from the child's disability; and

(iii) Providing a meaningful opportunity for the child to meet challenging objectives.

Alternate Assessments

(iii) A statement of "benchmarks or short-term objectives" is required only with respect to students with disabilities who take alternate assessments aligned with alternate achievement standards.

If a child will participate in alternate assessments based on either general or alternate achievement standards, the IEP must explain why the child cannot participate in the regular assessment and why the alternate assessment selected is appropriate for the child.

The IEP/PPT Team may only recommend appropriate accommodation or use of alternate assessment, but may not exempt students with disabilities from the state assessment.

(3) A statement of the special education and related services and supplementary aids and services to be provided to the child, or on behalf of the child and a statement of the program modifications or supports for school personnel that will be provided for the child -

(i) To advance appropriately toward attaining the annual goals;

(ii) To be involved and progress in the general curriculum in accordance with paragraph (a)(1) of this section and to participate in extracurricular and other nonacademic activities; and

(iii) To be educated and participate with other children with disabilities and non-disabled children in the activities described in this paragraph;

(4) A school must offer an IEP that is "reasonable calculated to enable a child to make progress appropriate in light of the child's circumstances." The child's educational program must be appropriately ambitious in light of his/her circumstances and every child should have the chance to meet challenging objectives. The IEP Team, in determining whether an IEP is reasonably calculated to enable a child to make progress should consider the child's:

- Previous rate or academic growth,
- Progress towards achieving or exceeding grade-level proficiency,
- Behaviors, if any, interfering with the child's progress, and

- Parent's input and any additional information provided by such parents.

The U.S. Supreme Court, in the *Endrew F* decision stated, “any review of an IEP must consider whether the IEP is reasonably calculated to ensure such progress, not whether it would be considered ideal. (137S.CT. at 99)

- (5) An explanation of the extent, if any, to which the child will not participate with non-disabled children in the regular class and in the activities described in paragraph (a) (3) of this section;
- (6) (i) A statement of any individual modifications in the administration of State or district-wide assessments of student achievement that are needed in order for the child to participate in the assessment; and
- (7) The projected date for the beginning of the services and modifications described in paragraph (a)(3) of this section, and the anticipated frequency, location, and duration of those services and modifications; and
- 8) A statement of -
 - (i) How the child's progress toward the annual goals described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section will be measured; and
 - (ii) How the child's parents will be regularly informed (through such means as periodic report cards), at least as often as parents are informed of their non-disabled children's progress, of -
 - (A) Their child's progress toward the annual goals; and
 - (B) The extent to which that progress is sufficient to enable the child to achieve the goals by the end of the year
- (9) Reevaluation of a student's progress may not occur more than once a year unless agreed to by the parents and the District. Reevaluation must occur at least once every three years unless the parent and District agree that it is unnecessary.

NOTE: In order to make FAPE available to each eligible child with a disability, the child's IEP must be designed to enable the child to be involved in, and maybe progress in, the general education curriculum (“the same curriculum as for nondisabled children which is based on a State's academic content standards. This alignment must guide, and not replace the individualized decision-making required in the IEP process.”)

(b) **Transition services.**

- (1) The IEP must include -
 - (i) For each student beginning not later than the first IEP to be in effect when the child is sixteen, and younger if appropriate, and updated annually, thereafter, appropriate measurable postsecondary goals based upon age appropriate transition assessments related to training, education, employment, and, where appropriate, independent living skills; and
 - (ii) For each student beginning not later than the first IEP to be in effect when the child is sixteen, (or younger, if determined appropriate by the IEP Team), a statement of needed transition services for the student, including courses of study, needed to assist the child in reaching these goals:
 - (iii) For each student, who is at least fourteen years of age, and diagnosed with autism spectrum disorder, beginning not later than the date on which the first IEP takes effect, a statement of transition service needs which shall include appropriate transition assessments related to training, education, employment and where appropriate, independent living skills. In addition, the statement of transition needs shall include the transition services, including courses of study, needed to assist a child in reaching those goals. Such IEP shall be updated annually.
 - (iv) For a student no longer eligible for services due to graduation from high school with a regular diploma or for a student who exceeds the age of eligibility under State law, a summary of the student's academic achievement and functional performance including recommendations on how to assist the student in meeting his/her postsecondary goals.
- (2) If the IEP team determines that services are not needed in one or more of the areas specified in §300.27(c)(1) through (c)(4), the IEP must include a statement to that effect and the basis upon which the determination was made.
- (c) **Transfer of rights.** Beginning not later than one year before a student reaches the age of majority under State law, the student's IEP must include a statement that the student has been informed of his or her rights under this title if any, that will transfer to the student on reaching the age of majority, consistent with §615(m)
- (d) **Students with disabilities convicted as adults and incarcerated in adult prisons.** Special rules concerning the content of IEP's for students with disabilities convicted as adults and incarcerated in adult prisons are contained §612(a)(5)A.
- (e) **Students with disabilities identified as deaf or hearing impaired.** For a child identified as deaf or hearing impaired, the PPT shall develop an IEP which includes a language and communication plan which shall address;
 - (i) the child's primary language or mode of communication;

- (ii) opportunities for direct communication between the child and his/her peers and professional personnel in the primary child's language or mode of communication;
- (iii) educational options available to the child;
- (iv) the qualifications of teachers and other professional personnel administering the plan for the child, including their proficiency in the child's primary language or mode of communication;
- (v) the accessibility of academic instruction, school services and extracurricular activities to the child;
- (vi) Assistive devices and services for the child;
- (vii) Communication and physical environment accommodations for the child; and
- (viii) An emergency communications plan that includes procedures for alerting the child of an emergency situation and ensuring that the specific needs of the child are met during the emergency situation. Such plan is to be developed for a student identified as deaf, hard of hearing, or both blind or visually impaired and deaf.

Transfers

When an individual has been on an IEP in another school district, the PPT shall make an evaluative study of the student and develop an IEP for the student as though the student were newly referred, but the PPT may use the previous IEP (if available) in developing the new one. If the transfer involves districts within Connecticut, the District will provide services “comparable to those described in the previously held IEP,” until the District adopts the previously held IEP or develops, adopts, and implements a new IEP. If the student has transferred from another state, the District will provide services “comparable to those described in the previously held IEP,” until the District conducts an evaluation, if deemed necessary, and if appropriate, develops a new IEP. If a student who is on an IEP transfers from this district to another, or to a private school, the written IEP and any additional records relating to the student's program and achievement shall be forwarded to the receiving school on the request of the receiving school and the individual's parent or guardian.

Independent Educational Assessment

If an independent educational assessment is necessary, it shall be conducted by a Connecticut credentialed or licensed professional examiner who is not employed by and does not routinely provide assessment for the State Department of Education or this District.

Legal Reference: Connecticut General Statutes

[10-76a](#) Definitions

[10-76b](#) State supervision of special education programs and services. Regulations. (as amended by PA 12-173)

[10-76d](#) Duties and powers of Boards of Education to provide special education programs and services. (as amended by June Special Session PA 15-5, Section 277 and PA 19-49)

[10-76ff](#) Procedures for determining if a child requires special education

[10-76g](#) State aid for special education.

[10-76h](#) Special education hearing and review procedure.

PA 12-173 An Act Concerning Individualized Education Programs and Other Issues Relating to Special Education

[10-76jj](#) Language and communication plan as part of individualized education program for child identified as deaf or hard of hearing (as amended by PA 19-184)

SDE Guidance Addressing Timeline for Initial Evaluations, Dec. 21, 2018

State Board of Education Regulations

34 C.F.R. 300 et seq. Assistance to States for Education of Handicapped Children.

300.14 Special education definitions.

300.340-349 Individualized education programs.

300.503 Independent educational assessment.

300.533 Placement procedures.

300.550-556 Least restrictive environment.

P.L. 108-446 The Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act of 2004

Rowley v. Board of Education, 485 U.S.-176 (1982)

Endrew F. v. Douglas County School District RE-1, 15-827 U.S. (2017)

A.M. v. N.Y. City Department of Education, 845F.3d 523, 541 (2d Cir.1997)

Mrs. B., v. Milford Board of Education 103 F. 3d 1114, 1121 (2d Cir. 1997)

Policy adopted:

NOTICE TO PARENTS UPON INITIAL REFERRAL IN COMPLIANCE WITH PUBLIC ACT 12-173 - INFORMATION ABOUT MEETING; EVALUATIONS; AND IEPs

[Under Conn. Gen. Stat. §10-76d, upon request by a parent/guardian, school districts must provide an opportunity for the parent/guardian to meet with a member of the PPT prior to the referral PPT to discuss the PPT process. Parents/guardians may also request that copies of assessments and evaluations be provided to them at least three (3) days before the initial eligibility PPT meeting. Upon finding a student eligible for special education, and at each PPT for the student, school districts are also required to provide parents/guardians with information and resources relating to IEPs created by the State Department of Education. To comply with these requirements, we recommend sending this notice to parents along with the initial notice of referral. Districts should also document at the PPT whether: 1) the parent requested a pre-PPT meeting and if this meeting was held; 2) the parent requested and received evaluations prior the eligibility PPT; and 3) the district provided the information regarding IEPs. We have developed a second notice which can be provided to parents at subsequent PPTs to comply with additional requirements under state law.]

[Board of Education/School Letterhead]

Dear [PARENT/GUARDIAN/SURROGATE PARENT]:

Your child, [NAME], has been referred to a planning and placement team (“PPT”) for consideration of eligibility for special education services. Attached please find the referral form and invitation for a PPT meeting to discuss the referral. If you are unable to attend this meeting at this time/date, please contact my office to reschedule as soon as possible.

Please know that, under Connecticut law, you have the right to request a meeting with a member of the PPT designated by the school district prior to the actual referral PPT in order to discuss the PPT process and/or any concerns that you might have regarding your child. If you would like to schedule a meeting for this purpose, please contact **[PUPIL SERVICES/SPECIAL EDUCATION SUPERVISOR or OTHER CONTACT]** at **[TEL #]**. To ensure that we are able to schedule this meeting at a time that is mutually convenient, if you plan to request a meeting prior to the PPT, we kindly ask that you contact us as soon as possible.

In addition, at the initial referral PPT meeting, the team may discuss whether formal evaluations and/or assessments may be needed to determine your child's eligibility for special education. Should the team recommend initial evaluations/assessments, the school district will convene another PPT meeting to review the results of those evaluations/assessments. Under state law, you have the right to request that the school district provide you with the results of these initial assessments and evaluations at least three (3) school days before the PPT meeting at which these evaluations will be discussed for the first time. Therefore, in the event the PPT recommends formal evaluations/assessments, please notify **[PUPIL PERSONNEL OFFICE]** and/or the PPT team if you would like to receive the results of any such evaluations/assessments prior the follow up PPT.

Finally, Connecticut law also requires that school districts provide parents of students found eligible for special education and related services with information and resources, created by the Connecticut State Department of Education (the “Department”), relating to individualized education programs (“IEPs”). Although your child has not yet been determined eligible for special education, the following list of links to information and resources may be helpful in understanding special education and the PPT process. If you are unable to access these websites, or require a hardcopy of either “A Parent's Guide to Special Education in Connecticut” or the “IEP Manual and Forms,” please contact **[PUPIL SERVICES/SPECIAL EDUCATION SUPERVISOR or OTHER APPROPRIATE CONTACT]** at **[TEL #]** to request a copy at the upcoming PPT meeting.

- Bureau of Special Education Resources, <http://www.sde.ct.gov/sde/cwp/view.asp?a=2626&q=320730>
- A Parent's Guide to Special Education in Connecticut, http://www.sde.ct.gov/sde/lib/sde/PDF/DEPS/Special/Parents_Guide_SE.pdf
- IEP Manual and Forms (Third Revision October 2010), <http://www.sde.ct.gov/sde/lib/sde/PDF/DEPS/Special/IEPManual.pdf>
- A Tool to Assist PPTs in Addressing the Unique Communication Needs of Students Who are Deaf or Hard of Hearing, Language and Communication Plan, http://www.sde.ct.gov/sde/lib/sde/PDF/DEPS/Special/Language_Communication_Plan.pdf
- Secondary Transition (Including Building a Bridge: A Transition Manual for Students), <http://www.sde.ct.gov/sde/cwp/view.asp?a=2626&q=322676>
- Helpful CT Resources for Families, http://www.sde.ct.gov/sde/lib/sde/PDF/DEPS/Special/Resources_Families.pdf

If you have any questions, you may contact my office. Thank you.

Sincerely,

[APPROPRIATE SPECIAL EDUCATION ADMINISTRATOR]

9/2015

NOTICE OF PARENT RIGHTS AND INFORMATION RELATED TO SPECIAL EDUCATION

[Conn. Gen. Stat. §10-76d was recently amended by Public Act 15-209 and Section 277 of Special Session Public Act 15-5 to expand the scope of a school district's obligation to provide notice to parents of children found eligible for special education of certain rights and other information related to special education. This notice must be provided "immediately upon the formal identification of any child requiring special education and at each planning and placement team meeting for the child." To comply with this revised law, we recommend that this notice be provided 1) at the initial eligibility PPT if the student is found eligible for special education; and 2) at each subsequent PPT. While the law provides that the notice must be provided "at each PPT," we believe that providing the notice with an invitation to subsequent PPTs will satisfy the intent of the law, which is to give parents ample notice of their rights, which now includes the right to have their child's paraprofessional at the PPT. If the notice is provided prior to the PPT, the team should document that it was sent to the parent in advance of the meeting. Likewise, if the notice is provided at the PPT, the IEP should document that notice was provided at the meeting. If the parent/guardian/surrogate does not attend the PPT, the notice should be mailed with the IEP.]

[Board of Education/School Letterhead]

NOTICE OF PARENT RIGHTS

State law (Section 10-76d(a)(8) of the Connecticut General Statutes) requires that upon the formal identification of a child as a student requiring special education, and at each planning and placement ("PPT") meeting for such child, school districts must provide notice to the parents/guardians/surrogate parent of certain rights and other information/resources related to their child's special education program. In compliance with this law, please be informed of the following:

1. Information about the laws relating to special education and your rights under such laws is available through the Connecticut State Department of Education's website at <http://www.sde.ct.gov/sde/cwp/view.asp?a=2626&q=320730#Legal>. The Procedural Safeguards in Special Education developed by the State Department of Education are also available online at: <http://www.sde.ct.gov/sde/lib/sde/PDF/DEPS/Special/Prosaf.pdf>.
2. You have the right to have an advisor of your own choosing and at your own expense be present at and to participate in all portions of the PPT meeting at which an educational program for your child is developed, reviewed or revised. If you plan to bring an advisor to a PPT, the district kindly requests that you notify the district at least five (5) school days prior to the PPT of who you plan to bring to the meeting and what his/her role will be (e.g. advocate, friend, relative, attorney etc.)
3. You have the right to have the school paraprofessional assigned to your child, if any, be present at and to participate in all portions of the PPT meeting in which an educational program for your child is developed, reviewed or revised. A request to have your child's paraprofessional attend the PPT must be made at least five (5) school days in advance of the PPT meeting.
4. If your child is of kindergarten age, you have the right under Section 10-184 of the Connecticut General Statutes not to enroll your child in kindergarten. Specifically, Section 10-184 of the Connecticut General Statutes states: "The parent or person having control of a child five years of age shall have the option of not sending the child to school until the child is six years of age and the parent or person having control of a child six years of age shall have the option of not sending the child to school until the child is seven years of age. The parent or person shall exercise such option by personally appearing at the school district office and signing an option form. The school district shall provide the parent or person with information on the educational opportunities available in the school system." Preschool-age children with an individualized education program (IEP) are already enrolled in the public school and are receiving a free appropriate public education (FAPE). Therefore, five and/or six year old children with an IEP whose parents exercise their option of not enrolling their child in kindergarten at their public school, will not be eligible to continue to receive special education and related services because the child is no longer enrolled in a public school.
5. Connecticut law requires that districts provide parents/guardians/surrogate parents with information and resources, created by the Connecticut State Department of Education, relating to IEPs, including information relating to transition resources and services for high school students. The following list of information and resources may be helpful in understanding special education and the PPT process.
 - Bureau of Special Education Resources, <http://www.sde.ct.gov/sde/cwp/view.asp?a=2626&q=320730>
 - A Parent's Guide to Special Education in Connecticut, http://www.sde.ct.gov/sde/lib/sde/PDF/DEPS/Special/Parents_Guide_SE.pdf
 - IEP Manual and Forms (Third Revision October 2010), <http://www.sde.ct.gov/sde/lib/sde/PDF/DEPS/Special/IEPManual.pdf>
 - A Tool to Assist PPTs in Addressing the Unique Communication Needs of Students Who are Deaf or Hard of Hearing, Language and Communication Plan, http://www.sde.ct.gov/sde/lib/sde/PDF/DEPS/Special/Language_Communication_Plan.pdf
 - Secondary Transition (Including Building a Bridge: A Transition Manual for Students), <http://www.sde.ct.gov/sde/cwp/view.asp?a=2626&q=322676>
 - Helpful CT Resources for Families, http://www.sde.ct.gov/sde/lib/sde/PDF/DEPS/Special/Resources_Families.pdf

If you have any questions about the above information, or if you are unable to access any of the websites listed above and/or require a hardcopy of the Procedural Safeguards in Special Education, A Parent's Guide to Special Education in Connecticut or the IEP Manual and Forms, please contact **[PUPIL SERVICES/SPECIAL EDUCATION SUPERVISOR or OTHER APPROPRIATE CONTACT]** at **[TEL #]**.

Instruction

Special Education

The district shall provide a free appropriate public education and necessary related services to all children with disabilities residing within the district, required under the Individuals With Disabilities Education Act ("IDEA"), Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, and the Americans With Disabilities Act.

It is the intent of the District to ensure that students who are disabled within the definition of Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 are identified, evaluated and provided with appropriate educational services. Students may be disabled within the meaning of Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act even though they do not require services pursuant to the IDEA.

For students eligible for services under IDEA, the District shall follow procedures for identification, evaluation, placement, and delivery of services to children with disabilities provided in state and federal statutes which govern special education. For those students who are not eligible for services under IDEA, but, because of disability as defined by Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, need or are believed to need special instruction or related services, the District shall establish and implement a system of procedural safeguards. The safeguards shall cover students' identification, evaluation, and educational placement. This system shall include notice, an opportunity for the student's parent(s)/guardian(s)/surrogate parent to examine relevant records, an impartial hearing with opportunity for participation by the student's parent(s)/guardians(s), and representation by counsel, and a review procedure.

The Board of Education in fulfilling its legal duties and responsibilities for providing special education programs for the students of the school district, shall be assisted through membership in the Regional Service Center and through cooperative associations with other school districts.

If necessary, students may also be placed in private school education facilities.

(cf. [3231](#) - Medicaid Reimbursement for Special Education Students)

(cf. [5145.71](#) - Surrogate Parent Program)

Legal Reference: Connecticut General Statutes

[10](#) 76a Definitions.

[10](#) 76b State supervision of special education programs and services. (as amended by PA 12-173)

[10](#) 76c Receipt and use of money and personal property.

[10](#) 76d Duties and powers of boards of education to provide special education programs and services. (as amended by PA 97-114, PA 0048, PA 06-18 and June Special Session PA 15-5, Section 277)

[10](#) 76e School construction grant for cooperative regional special education facilities.

[10](#) 76f Definition of terms used in formula for state aid for special education.

[10](#) 76g State aid for special education.

[10](#) 76h Special education hearing and review procedure. Mediation of disputes.

[10](#) 76i Advisory council for special education.

[10](#) 76j Five year plan for special education.

[10](#) 76k Development of experimental educational programs.

[10](#) 76m Auditing claims for special education assistance.

[10](#) 76a 1 et seq. Definitions

[10](#) 76d 1 through [10](#) 76d 19 Conditions of instruction

[10](#) 76h 1 through [10](#) 76h 2 Due process

[10](#) 76l 1 Program Evaluation

[10](#) 145a 24 through [10](#) 145a 31 Special Education (re teacher certification)

[10](#)-2641 Grants for the operation of interdistrict magnet school programs

34 C.F.R. 3000 Assistance to States for Education for Handicapped Children.

American with Disabilities Education Act, 20 U.S.C. §12101 et seq.

Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, 20 U.S.C. §1400 et seq.

Rehabilitation Act of 1973, Section 504, 29 U.S.C. §794

P.L. 108-446 The 2004 Reauthorization of the Individuals with Disabilities Act

20 U.S.C. §6368 (3) The No Child Left Behind Act

Bd of Ed of the City School District of the City of New York v. Tom F. 128S.Ct. 1, 76 U.S.L.W. 3197 (2008)

Rowley v. Board of Education, 485 U.S.-176 (1982)

Endrew F. v. Douglas County School District RE-1, 15-827 U.S. (2017)

A.M. v. N.Y. City Department of Education, 845F.3d 523, 541 (2d Cir.1997)

Mrs. B., v. Milford Board of Education 103 F. 3d 1114, 1121 (2d Cir. 1997)

Policy adopted:

Instruction**Comparability of Services**

The Superintendent or his/her designee shall pursue funding under Title I of the Academic Achievement of the Disadvantaged, as amended by the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) to supplement instructional services and activities in order to improve the educational opportunities of educationally disadvantaged or deprived children.

All District schools, regardless of whether they receive Title I funds, shall provide services that, taken as a whole, are substantially comparable. Teachers, administrators and other staff shall be assigned to schools in a manner that ensures equivalency among the District's schools. Curriculum materials and instructional supplies shall be provided in a manner that ensures equivalency among the District's schools.

Comparability, is defined, for purposes of this policy, that the District uses state and local funds to provide services to Title I schools that are comparable to those offered in non-Title I schools in order to get federal funding under ESSA.

The Board of Education believes that at all times its schools should be equally as well equipped and maintained as may be possible within existing financial limitations.

It shall be the policy of the Board of Education to insure comparability of services funded by state and local sources in both Title I project schools and non-project schools. The Board of Education will therefore:

1. Maintain a district-wide salary schedule.
2. Provide services with federal, state and local funds in schools serving Title I project areas that are at least comparable to services in non project areas.
3. Use federal, state and local funds to provide for an equivalence among all schools in all schools with the same grade levels in teachers, administrators, auxiliary personnel.
4. Use federal, state and local funds to provide for an equivalence among all schools with the same grade levels in the provision of curriculum and instructional materials, books and supplies.

The District shall maintain records that are updated biannually documenting its compliance with this ESSA requirement.

Nothing in this policy will prohibit the administration from addressing identified problems at individual schools.

Note: The comparability requirements of 20 U.S.C. Section 6321(c) shall not apply to a district that does not have more than one building from each grade span. (20 U.S.C. Section 6321(c)(4))

Legal Reference: Title I Improving Basic Programs Operated by State and Local Educational Agencies, Improving Every Student Succeeds Act, P.L. 114-95

20 U.S.C. Section 6321 (c)

Agostini v. Felton 521 U.S. 103 (1997)

Policy adopted:**Instruction****Research: Testing****Testing Program**

A plan of system-wide testing in addition to mandated statewide assessments, shall be developed and implemented as one indication of the success and quality of the district's total educational program. In the case of individual students, standardized achievement tests, in combination with other criteria, can provide an indication of student achievement. When appropriate, students may also be tested for mental ability, aptitude and interest.

The purposes of the district-wide testing program are to facilitate and provide information for the following:

1. **Student Achievement** - To produce information about relative student achievement so that parents/guardians, students and teachers have a baseline against which to monitor academic progress. Within the limitations of group testing instruments, the information should be useful to serve as a validation device for other measures of student progress.
2. **Student Counseling** - To serve as a tool in the counseling and guidance of students for further direction and for specific academic placement.

3. Instructional Change - To provide data which will assist in the preparation of recommendations for instructional program changes to:

- a. Help teachers with instructional decisions, plans and changes regarding classroom objectives and program implementation;
- b. Help the professional staff formulate and recommend instructional policy; and
- c. Help the Board of Education adopt instructional policies.

4. School and District Assessment - To provide additional indicators of the progress of the district toward established goals.

The testing program is an integral part of the district's needs assessment and evaluation programs. The program should be developed primarily for furnishing needed information to decision makers, including the Board, administrators, teachers, parents/guardians and students.

The needs of these various groups shall be clearly identified, and the testing program shall be limited to obtaining that information which is needed and useful.

In planning, every effort will be made to see that testing contributes to the learning process rather than detracts from it. Efforts shall be made to incorporate necessary culture-free and culture-fair tests to assure reasonably accurate measurements.

The district shall not discriminate in the methods, practices and materials used for testing, evaluating and counseling students on the basis of sex, race, national origin, creed, sexual orientation or physical, mental, emotional or learning disability. Discrimination complaints shall be processed in accordance with established procedures.

Parents shall be notified prior to any individual student testing, beyond that which is part of the regular classroom routine. Parental notification shall include the reason for the testing and an explanation of the test to be used. All such tests results shall be shared with parents.

Staff will receive in-service education in the use of designated tests, confidentiality issues and interpretation of test results.

A periodic review and evaluation of the district's testing program will be conducted.

Policy adopted:

Instruction

Survey of Students

Surveys can be a valuable resource for schools and communities in determining student needs for educational services. When a survey is used, every effort should be made to ask questions in a neutral manner to ensure the accuracy of the survey.

Administrators, teachers, other staff members and the Board of Education may use surveys for many purposes. Such purposes may include, but are not limited to, the need for student services, the determination of prevailing views pertaining to proposed policies and/or practices, or the determination of student knowledge and/or attitudes related, to a specific subject or units. These are examples of surveys and not intended to be an all-inclusive listing. Administrative approval is required for surveys. Responses will not be used in any identifying manner.

Surveys used in any experimental program or research project will be subject to the requirements of Policy 6141.11. Parents shall have the right to inspect all instructional material that will be used for a survey, analysis, or evaluation as part of a federal program.

Prior to administering a survey, the Board of Education must approve all that are received by the Superintendent that include reference to any of the factors listed below. In addition, no student may, without parental consent, take part in a survey, analysis, or evaluation that reveals information concerning:

1. political affiliations or beliefs of the student or the student's parents;
2. mental or psychological problems of the student or the student's family;
3. sex behavior or attitudes;
4. illegal, anti-social, self-incriminating and demeaning behavior;
5. critical appraisals of other individuals with whom respondents have close family relationships;
6. legally recognized privileged or analogous relationships, such as those of lawyers, physicians and ministers;
7. income (other than that required by law to determine eligibility for participation in a program or for receiving financial assistance under such program); or
8. religious practices, affiliations or beliefs of the student or the student's parent/guardian.

Surveys conducted for other agencies, organizations or individuals must have the recommendation of the Superintendent of Schools and the approval of the Board of Education as to content and purpose. The results of such approved surveys must be shared with the Board of Education.

Parents/guardians shall have the right to inspect, upon their request, a survey created by a third party before the survey is administered or distributed by a school to a student. Such requests shall be made in writing with a response to be at least two weeks in advance of any survey to be given.

For surveys not funded in any part by the federal government, parents/guardians need not give written consent, but must instead be given prior notice of the survey with the opportunity to opt their child out of participation if the survey elicits information concerning any of the eight protected areas listed above

Overall survey results following decisions must be shared with all parties who request such information.

Parents/guardians shall be notified at least annually, at the beginning of the school year, of this policy and when enrolling students for the first time in district schools. This notification must explain that parent/guardians, or students 18 or older, have the right to "opt the student out of participation," in writing, in the following activities;

1. The collection, disclosure and use of personal information gathered from students for the purpose of marketing or selling that information. This does not apply to the collection, disclosure, or use of personal information collected from students for the exclusive purpose of developing, evaluating, or providing educational products or services for, or to students, such as:
 - a. College or other post-secondary education recruitment, or military recruitment;
 - b. Book clubs, magazines and programs providing access to low-cost literary products;
 - c. Curriculum and instructional materials used in schools;
 - d. Tests and assessments;
 - e. Student recognition programs; and
 - f. The sale by students of products or services to raise funds for school-related activities;

2. The administration of any survey that delves into the restricted sensitive subject areas identified and listed above, or
3. The administration of any non-emergency, invasive physical examination or screening that is required as a condition of attendance, administered by the school not necessary to protect the immediate health or safety of the student or other students and not otherwise permitted or required by state law.

Note: The term "invasive physical examination" means any medical examination that involves the exposure of private body parts, or any act during such examination that includes incision, insertion, or injection into the body, but does not include a hearing, vision or scoliosis screening.

The term "personal information" means individually identifiable information including a student's or parent's name, address, telephone number, or social security number.

Parents/guardians of a student shall also have the right to inspect, upon request, any instructional material used as part of the educational curriculum. The District shall grant reasonable access to instructional material within a reasonable period of time after a parental request is received.

Note: The term "instructional material" means instructional content that is provided to a student, regardless of format. It does not include tests or academic assessments.

(cf. 6141.11 - Curriculum Research/Experimental Projects)

(cf. [6161](#) - Equipment, Books and Materials: Provision/Selection)

(cf. [6161.1](#) - Evaluation/Selection of Instructional Materials)

(cf. 6161.12 - Reconsideration of Materials)

Legal Reference: Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, 20 U.S.C. §1232h Protection of Pupil Rights Amendment, as amended by the Every Student Succeeds Act, Pub. L. 114-95

Regulation 34 CFR Part 98 (PPRA Regulations)

Policy adopted:

Instruction

Special Education

Pre-School Special Education

The Board of Education (Board) recognizes the value of special education and its responsibility in ensuring that all resident preschool children with disabilities have the opportunity to participate in special programs and services from which they may benefit. The Board shall maintain an early intervention program for preschool-aged children identified through the "Birth to Age Three" screening process under regulations imposed by the Individuals with Disabilities Act (IDEA) which identifies children with special education needs or developmental delays.

The District's program shall be based upon the "reverse mainstreaming model" which maintains a significant number of non-disabled (regular education) students who serve as role models for the students with identified special needs. The Director/Supervisor of Special Education is responsible to coordinate and evaluate the program annually to make recommendation to the Superintendent of Schools or his/her designee.

The Board authorizes the Superintendent of Schools to establish administrative practices and procedures to carry out this responsibility. Such administrative practices and procedures shall include:

1. Locating and identifying all preschool children, between the ages of three and five, with disabilities pursuant to the relevant provisions of the Individuals with Disabilities Act (IDEA). The register of children eligible to receive preschool special education services is to be maintained and revised annually by the Director/Supervisor of Special Education;
2. Ensuring that the parents of preschool age children with disabilities have received and understand the request for consent for evaluation of their child;
3. Developing an individualized education program (IEP) for each preschool age child with a disability requiring services;
4. Appointing and training appropriately qualified personnel;
5. Providing transportation to students enrolled in the program;
6. Maintaining lists as required by the State Education Department pertaining to the number of children with disabilities who are being served, as well as those identified disabled students not served; and
7. Reporting as required to the State Education Department; and
8. Ensuring the smooth transition from infant to preschool programs.

The Planning and Placement Team's responsibilities will include the evaluation and recommendation for placement in appropriate approved programs and the provision of appropriate special education programs and services for each preschool child with a disability. Children recommended for an educational program may enter at various points throughout the school year.

It is ultimately the responsibility of the Board to provide the appropriate approved preschool program and services for the District children. Should the PPT's determination and recommendations differ from parent or guardian preference, placement may be appealed by a parent or guardian through the procedures outlined in IDEA.

The Board directs the Superintendent or his/her designee to ensure that the District considers that adequate and appropriate space and personnel are made available for such programs and services.

Tuition

Non-disabled (regular education) students enrolled in the "reverse mainstreaming" preschool program will be required to pay tuition for the program. Identified students or students who qualify for free or reduced lunch will not be charged for tuition. The Board will annually establish the tuition rate for the following school year. The Board, through the Superintendent or his/her designee, will establish a monthly payment plan. Failure to make such tuition payment may result in discontinuation of enrollment in the program.

Legal Reference: Connecticut General Statutes

[10 76a](#) Definitions.

[10 76b](#) State supervision of special education programs and services.

[10 76c](#) Receipt and use of money and personal property.

[10 76d](#) Duties and powers of boards of education to provide special education programs and services. (as amended by PA 97-114)

[10 76e](#) School construction grant for cooperative regional special education facilities.

[10 76f](#) Definition of terms used in formula for state aid for special education.

[10 76g](#) State aid for special education.

[10 76h](#) Special education hearing and review procedure. Mediation of disputes.

[10 76i](#) Advisory council for special education.

[10 76j](#) Five year plan for special education.

[10 76k](#) Development of experimental educational programs.

State Board of Education Regulations.

[10 76m](#) Auditing claims for special education assistance.

[10 76a 1](#) et seq. Definitions.

[10 76b 1](#) through [10 76b 4](#) Supervision and administration.

[10 76d 1](#) through [10 76d 19](#) Conditions of instruction.

[10 76h 1](#) through [10 76h 2](#) Due process.

[10 76l 1](#) Program Evaluation.

[10 145a 24](#) through [10 145a 31](#) Special Education (re teacher certification).

34 C.F.R. 3000 Assistance to States for Education for Handicapped Children.

American with Disabilities Act, 42 U.S.C. §12101 et seq.

Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, 20 U.S.C. §1400 et seq. as amended by P.L. 105-17.

Rehabilitation Act of 1973, Section 504, 29 U.S.C. §794.

Policy adopted:

Instruction

Alternative Education Programs

The purpose of this policy is to recognize the need for alternative education programs for some District students.

The Board of Education (Board) is dedicated to providing educational options for all students within available financial constraints. It is recognized there will be students in the District whose needs and interests are best served by participation in an alternative education program.

"Alternative education" means a school or program maintained and operated by the Board that is offered to students in a nontraditional educational setting and addresses the social, emotional, behavioral and academic needs of such students.

The Board may provide alternative education to students in accordance with the guidelines established by the State Board of Education. Such guidelines shall include, but not be limited to, a description of the purpose and expectation of alternative education, criteria for student eligibility, and criteria for how and when a student may enter or exit alternative education.

In providing alternative education to students, the Board may use space in an existing school or establish a new school. Such programs must comply with state laws pertaining to the number and length of school days in an academic year and shall be subject to all other federal and state laws governing public schools.

The Board may form a cooperative arrangement with other boards of education, to provide alternative education pursuant to C.G.S. [10-158a](#).

Such an arrangement may include the establishment of a committee to supervise the program, with committee membership determined by cooperating boards. Such committee shall have the power, in accordance with the terms of the agreement, to (1) apply for, receive directly and expend on behalf of the school districts which have designated the committee an agent for such purpose any state or federal grants which may be allocated to school districts for specified programs, the supervision of which has been delegated to such committee, provided such grants are payable before implementation of any such program or are to reimburse the committee for transportation provided to a school operated by a cooperative arrangement; (2) receive and disburse funds appropriated to the use of such committee by the cooperating school districts, the state or the United States, or given to the committee by individuals or private corporations; (3) hold title to real or personal property in trust, or as otherwise agreed to by the parties, for the appointing boards; (4) employ personnel; (5) enter into contracts; and (6) otherwise provide the specified programs, services and activities. Teachers employed by any such committee shall be subject to the provisions of the general statutes applicable to teachers employed by the board of education of any town or regional school district.

A list of alternative programs will be approved by the Board annually. The Superintendent may provide for the involvement of staff, parents and the community in recommending alternative education programs for Board approval. There shall be an annual evaluation of alternative education programs.

The Board, as required, will post on its website information about any alternative education offered, including purpose, location, contact information, staff directory and enrollment criteria. In addition, the Board recognizes its responsibility to give all children in the District who receive alternative education as nearly equal advantages as may be practicable compared to other children in the District. In addition, the Board shall annually submit to the Commissioner of Education a strategic school profile report for each alternative school or program under its jurisdiction.

Alternative education programs implemented by the District are to maintain learning options that are flexible with regard to environment, structure and pedagogy. Such programs include, but are not limited to, a separate school, tutorial instruction, small group instruction, large group instruction, counseling and guidance, computer-assisted instruction, cooperative work experience, supervised community service activities and supervised independent study.

Students, upon parent request, may be placed in an alternative education program within available financial resources if the District determines that the placement serves the student's educational needs and interests and assists the student in achieving district and state academic content standards.

Alternative language to consider:

It shall be the responsibility of the Superintendent of Schools to identify alternative program opportunities to be made available to students at risk, to recommend such alternative programs to the Board for approval, and to familiarize students and parents/guardians with the availability of such alternative programs. The Superintendent shall, through cooperative efforts with other districts, schools, agencies and organizations, periodically recommend additional or modified alternative educational programs to the Board.

(cf. 6172.11 - Relations with Charter Schools)

(cf. 6172.12 - Magnet Schools)

(cf. 6172.41 - Title I Program)

(cf. [6172.6](#) - Virtual/Online Courses)

[10-4p\(b\)](#) Implementation plan to achieve resource equity and equality of opportunity. Assessment. Reports. (as amended by PA 15-133)

[10-15](#) Towns to maintain schools.

[10-16](#) Length of school year.

[10-158a](#) Cooperative arrangements among towns. School building projects. Student transportation.

[10-220](#) Duties of boards of education (as amended by PA 15-133)

[10-223h\(c\)](#) Commissioner's network of schools. Turnaround committees. Operations and instructional audit. Turnaround plans. Report. (as amended by PA 15-133)

PA 15-133 An Act Concerning Alternative Education

Policy adopted:

Instruction

Title I Parent Involvement

The Board of Education endorses the parent involvement goals of Title I and encourages the regular participation by parents of Title I eligible children in all aspects of the program. The education of children is viewed as a cooperative effort among the parents, school and community. In this policy, the word "parent" also includes guardians and other family members involved in supervising the child's schooling.

Pursuant to federal law, the District will develop jointly with, agree on with and distribute to parents of children participating in the Title I program a written parent involvement policy.

At the required annual meeting of Title I parents, parents will have opportunities to participate in the design, development, operation and evaluation of the program for the next school year. Proposed activities shall be presented to fulfill the requirements necessary to address the requirements of parental involvement.

In addition to the required annual meeting, at least three additional meetings shall be held, at various times of the day and/or evenings, for parents of children participating in the Title I program. These meetings shall be used to provide parents with:

1. Information about programs provided under Title I;
2. A description and explanation of the curriculum in use, the forms of academic assessment used to measure student progress, and the proficiency levels students are expected to meet;
3. Opportunities to formulate suggestions and to participate, as appropriate, in decisions relating to the education of their children; and
4. The opportunity to bring parent comments, if they are dissatisfied with the school's Title I program, to the district level.

Title I funding, if sufficient, may be used to facilitate parent attendance at meetings through payment of transportation and childcare costs.

The parents of children identified to participate in Title I programs shall receive from the school Principal and Title I staff an explanation of the reasons supporting each child's selection for the program, a set of objectives to be addressed, and a description of the services to be provided. Opportunities will be provided for the parents to meet with the classroom and Title I teachers to discuss their child's progress. Parents will also receive guidance as to how they can assist in the education of their children at home.

Each school in the District receiving Title I funds shall jointly develop with parents of children served in the program a "School-Parent Compact" outlining the manner in which parents, school staff and students share the responsibility for improved student academic achievement in meeting State standards.

The "School-Parent Compact" shall:

1. Describe the school's responsibility to provide high-quality curriculum and instruction in a supportive and effective learning environment enabling children in the Title I program to meet the State's academic achievement standards;
2. Indicate the ways in which each parent will be responsible for supporting their children's learning, such as monitoring attendance, homework completion, monitoring television watching, volunteering in the classroom, and participating, as appropriate, in decisions related to their child's education and positive use of extra-curricular time; and
3. Address the importance of parent-teacher communication on an on-going basis, with at a minimum, parent-teacher conferences, frequent reports to parents, and reasonable access to staff.

Note: Districts with more than one school participating in a Title I program may wish to consider the establishment of a district wide parent advisory council.

(cf. [1110.1](#) - Parent Involvement)

(cf. [6161.3](#) - Comparability of Services)

Legal Reference: Improving America's Schools Act, P.L. No. 103-382, Sec. 1112 Local Educational Agency Plans.

Improving America's School Act (IASA), P.L. 103-382.

PL 107-110, "No Child Left Behind Act of 2001," Title I - Improving the Academic Achievement of the Disadvantaged, Sec. 1118

Policy adopted:

**Series 6000
Instruction**

**PARENT AND FAMILY ENGAGEMENT POLICY
FOR TITLE I STUDENTS**

[Note: This policy must be developed jointly with, and agreed upon by, parents and family members of children participating in Title I programs.]

In accordance with Section 1010 of the Every Student Succeeds Act (“ESSA”), Public Law 1114-95, it is the policy of the [] Board of Education to provide parents and family members of students participating in the district’s Title I programs meaningful opportunities to participate in the education of their children within these programs. To facilitate parental and family participation, the Board encourages parents and family members of Title I eligible students to be involved in regular meetings, communications, and activities that will inform them about the district’s Title I programs, to participate in the improvement of such programs and to help improve their child’s progress within these programs.

This policy has been developed jointly with, and agreed upon by, parents and family members of children participating in Title I programs. The district shall distribute this written Parent and Family Engagement Policy to parents and family members of participating students in an understandable and uniform format and, to the extent practicable, in a language the parents can understand. The policy shall be made available to the public and updated periodically, as necessary to carry out the requirements of the parent and family engagement portion of Section 1010 of ESSA.

The Board shall conduct, with the meaningful involvement of Title I parents and family members, an annual evaluation of the content and effectiveness of this policy in improving the academic quality of the schools receiving Title I funds. The Board shall use the findings of such evaluation to design evidence-based strategies for more effective parental involvement, and to revise, if necessary, the policy. Such annual evaluation shall include identifying:

1. barriers to greater participation by parents in activities authorized by 20 U.S.C. § 6318 (with particular attention to parents who are economically disadvantaged, are disabled, have limited English proficiency, have limited literacy, or are of any racial or ethnic minority background);
2. the needs of parent and family members to assist with the learning of their children, including engaging with school personnel and teachers; and

3. strategies to support successful school and family interactions.

Each year, each school within the district that is involved in Title I programs shall conduct a meeting, at a convenient time, to involve parents in the planning, review and improvement of programs funded by Title I. All parents of participating children must be invited and encouraged to attend. At this meeting, parents shall be given a description and explanation of the Title I programs, the curriculum in use at the school, the forms of academic assessment used to measure student progress, the achievement levels of the challenging State academic standards, and information regarding the importance of parental involvement and their right to be involved.

In addition to the required annual meeting, and if requested by parents, schools within the district that are involved in Title I programs shall offer opportunities for regular meetings at flexible times of the day in order to allow parents to formulate suggestions for the Board's Title I programs and their application to their child(ren)'s programs; and to participate, as appropriate, in decisions related to the education of their children. Parents will be given opportunities to participate in the joint development of the district's Title I plan, as required by Section 1006 of ESSA, and in the process of any school review and improvement in accordance with the State's plan, as required by Section 1111 of ESSA. At any time, if a parent is dissatisfied with a school's Title I program, he/she shall have the opportunity to submit comments for review at the district level.

The Board will provide the coordination, technical assistance and other support necessary to assist and build capacity of Title I schools in planning and implementing effective parent and family involvement activities to improve student academic achievement and school performance. Parental and family engagement in Title I programs shall be coordinated and integrated with parental and family engagement strategies, to the extent feasible, under other federal, state, local and district programs.

In order to build the schools' and parents' capacity for strong parental involvement, the Board shall:

1. provide assistance to parents of students participating in Title I programs in understanding topics such as the challenging state academic standards, state and local academic assessments, the requirements under Title I, and how to monitor their child's progress and work with educators to improve the achievement of their children;
2. provide materials and training to help parents to work with their children, such as literacy training and using technology (including education about the harms of copyright piracy);

3. educate teachers, specialized instructional support personnel, staff and administrators, with the assistance of parents, about how to better communicate and work with parents;
4. to the extent feasible and appropriate, coordinate and integrate parent involvement programs and activities with other federal, state and local programs, including public preschool programs, conduct other activities that encourage and support parent participation;
5. ensure that information related to school and parent programs, meetings and other activities is sent to participating parents in a format and, to the extent practicable, in a language the parents can understand;
6. provide such other reasonable support for parental involvement activities as parents may request; and
7. inform parents and parental organizations of the existence and purpose of parent resource centers within the State.

School-Parent Compact

This policy further requires that each school involved in Title I programs shall jointly develop with parents of participating children a school-parent compact that outlines how parents, staff, and students will share the responsibility for improved student academic achievement and the means by which the school and parents will build and develop a partnership to help children achieve the State's high standards. The school-parent compact shall:

1. describe the school's responsibility to provide high-quality curriculum and instruction in a supportive and effective learning environment that enables Title I students to meet the challenging State academic standards;
2. indicate the ways in which each parent will be responsible for supporting their child's learning; volunteering in their child's classroom; and participating, as appropriate, in decisions related their child's education and positive use of extracurricular time;
3. address the importance of ongoing teacher-parent communication through parent-teacher conferences, frequent reports to parents, reasonable access to school staff, and opportunities to volunteer, participate in, and observe their child's classroom activities; and
4. ensure regular, two-way, meaningful communication between family members and school staff, and, to the extent practicable, in a language that family members can understand.

The Board authorizes the Superintendent, or his/her designee, to develop a school-parent compact and other procedures such as those relating to meetings, parent communication and parental involvement activities, as he/she deems necessary in order to ensure compliance with this policy.

The Superintendent is required to include information about parental involvement and actions taken to improve parental involvement in the strategic school profile he or she submits annually to the Board of Education and Commissioner of Education. Such actions to improve parental involvement may include methods to engage parents in the planning and improvement of school programs and to increase support to parents working at home with their children on learning activities.

Connecticut General Statutes:

10-220(c) Duties of Boards of Education

Federal Law:

20 U.S.C. § 6318, as amended by Every Student Succeeds Act, Pub. L. No. 114-95, § 1010 (2015).
20 U.S.C. § 7801. Definitions

ADOPTED: _____
REVISED: _____

7/5/2016

SAMPLE LETTER FOR PARENTS

[Insert School Letterhead]

[Parents Name]
[Parents Address]

[Date]

Re:

[Insert School Letterhead]

[Parents Name]
[Parents Address]

[Date]

Re: Meeting for Parents of Students Participating in Title I Programs

Dear **[insert parent name]**:

Each year, **[insert name of school]** must conduct a meeting to involve parents of students participating in programs conducted under Title I of the Every Student Succeeds Act of 2015 in the planning, review and improvement of programs funded by Title I. This year, the meeting will be held on **[insert date, time]** at **[insert location of meeting]**.

At this meeting, parents will be provided with a description and explanation of the Title I programs available in the district, the curriculum in use at the school, the forms of academic assessment used, the challenging State academic standards, and information regarding the importance of parental involvement. We welcome this opportunity to speak with parents of participating students and to inform you of the important work being done within our school. All parents of students participating in Title I programs are encouraged to attend and participate in the discussion.

For your convenience and information, enclosed with this letter is a copy of the **[insert town]** Board of Education's Parent and Family Engagement Policy for Title I Students. We look forward to seeing you on **[insert date and time]**.

Sincerely,

[insert name of building principal]

Enclosure

Cc: **[insert name of Superintendent]**, Superintendent of Schools
Revised 7/5/2016

SAMPLE

[Note: This compact must be developed jointly with parents of students participating in Title I programs. Districts must work jointly with parents to develop more specific strategies to foster a strong alliance among parents, teachers and students in order to improve academic achievement.]

Parent-School Compact

Parents, students and staff involved in Title I programs within the [] School District agree to share responsibility for improving student academic achievement. In furtherance of this agreement, these parties agree to the following:

The [] school [or school district] shall be responsible for:

- *providing high-quality curriculum and instruction in a supportive and effective learning environment that enables students in the [name of school] Title I program to meet the challenging state academic standards;*
- *communicating with parents regarding their child's progress and providing timely information about Title I programs and assessment tools;*
- *encouraging ongoing communication between teachers and parents;*
- *educating staff about the importance of parental involvement;*
- *providing, at minimum, annual parent-teacher conferences during which the school-parent compact will be discussed as it related to the individual child's achievement;*
- *providing frequent reports to parents on their child's progress;*
- *providing reasonable access to school staff;*
- *providing opportunities for parents to volunteer, participate in and observe their child's classroom activities; and*
- *ensuring regular, two-way, meaningful communication between family members and school staff, and, to the extent practicable, in a language that family members can understand.*

Teachers participating in Title I programs shall be responsible for:

- *communicating with parents on an ongoing basis;*
- *participating in parent-teacher conferences, at least annually, during which the school-parent compact will be discussed as it relates to the individual child's achievement;*
- *providing frequent reports to parents on their child's progress; and*
- *providing opportunities for parents to volunteer, participate and observe their child's classroom activities.*

Parents shall be responsible for supporting their child's learning in the following ways:

- *volunteering in their child's classroom;*
- *encouraging positive use of their child's extracurricular time; and*
- *participating, as appropriate, in decisions relating to their child's education.*

7/5/16
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