

R 2423 BILINGUAL AND ESL EDUCATION

B. Definitions (N.J.A.C. 6A:15-1.2)

1. “Alternate English language proficiency assessment” (alternate ELP assessment) means a New Jersey Department of Education-approved assessment for students with the most significant cognitive disabilities that assesses a student’s English language proficiency on the four domains of listening, speaking, reading, and writing, and that is aligned with the State’s academic achievement standards, as permitted under the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) and the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA).
2. “Bilingual education program” means a full-time program of instruction in all courses or subjects that a child is required by law or rule to receive, given in the native language of English language learners (ELLs) enrolled in the program and also in English; in the aural comprehension, speaking, reading, and writing of the native language of ELLs enrolled in the program, and in the aural comprehension, speaking, reading, and writing of English; and in the history and culture of the country, territory, or geographic area that is the native land of the parents of ELLs enrolled in the program, and in the history and culture of the United States.
3. “Bilingual part-time component” means a program alternative in which students are assigned to mainstream English program classes, but are scheduled daily for their developmental reading and mathematics instruction with a certified bilingual teacher.
4. “Bilingual resource program” means a program alternative in which students receive, on an individual basis, daily instruction from a certified bilingual teacher in identified subjects and with specific assignments.
5. “Bilingual tutorial program” means a program alternative in which students receive one period of instruction from a certified bilingual teacher in a content area required for graduation and a second period of tutoring in other required content areas.
6. “Dual-language bilingual education program” means a full-time program of instruction in elementary and secondary schools that provides structured English



language instruction and instruction in a second language in all content areas for ELLs and for native English speaking students enrolled in the program.

PROGRAM
R 2423/page 2 of 12
Bilingual and ESL Education

7. “Educational needs” means the particular educational requirements of ELLs; the fulfillment of which will provide them with equal educational opportunities.
8. “English as a second language (ESL) program” means a daily developmental second-language program of at least one period of instruction based on student language proficiency that teaches aural comprehension, speaking, reading, and writing in English using second language teaching techniques, and incorporates the cultural aspects of the students’ experiences in their ESL instruction. A period is the time allocated in the school schedule for instruction in core subjects.
9. “English language development standards” means the 2012 Amplification of the English Language Development Standards, Kindergarten - Grade 12, incorporated herein by reference, as amended and supplemented, developed by the World-Class Instructional Design and Assessment (WIDA) Consortium. They are the standards and language competencies ELLs in preschool programs and elementary and secondary schools need to become fully proficient in English and to have unrestricted access to grade-appropriate instruction in challenging academic subjects. The standards are published by the Board of Regents of the University of Wisconsin System, on behalf of the WIDA Consortium (www.wida.us) and are available for review at <http://www.wida.us/standards/eld.aspx>.
10. “English language learner” or "ELL" means a student whose native language is other than English. The term refers to students with varying degrees of English language proficiency in any one of the domains of speaking, reading, writing, or listening and is synonymous with limited English speaking ability as used in N.J.S.A. 18A:35-15 to 26.
11. “English language proficiency assessment” (ELP assessment) means a New Jersey Department of Education-approved assessment that evaluates a student’s English language proficiency on the four domains of listening, speaking, reading, and writing, and that is aligned with the State’s academic achievement standards as permitted under ESSA.
12. “English language services” means services designed to improve the English language skills of ELLs. The services, provided in school districts with less than



ten ELLs, are in addition to the regular school program and are designed to develop aural comprehension, speaking, reading, and writing skills in English.

PROGRAM
R 2423/page 3 of 12
Bilingual and ESL Education

13. “Exit criteria” means the criteria that must be applied before a student may be exited from a bilingual, ESL, or English language services education program.
14. “High-intensity ESL program” means a program alternative in which students receive two or more class periods a day of ESL instruction. One period is the standard ESL class and the other period is a tutorial or ESL reading class.
15. “Instructional program alternative” means a part-time program of instruction that may be established by a Board of Education in consultation with and approval of the New Jersey Department of Education (Department). All students in an instructional program alternative receive English as a second language.
16. “Native language” means the language or mode of communication normally used by a person with a limited ability to speak or understand the English language. In the case of a student, the native language is the language normally used by the student’s parents, except that in all direct contact with a student, including during the evaluation of the child, the native language is the language normally used by the student in the home or in the learning environment.
17. “NJSLS” means the New Jersey Student Learning Standards as defined in N.J.A.C. 6A:8-1.3.
18. “Parent(s)” for the purposes of Policy 2423 and this Regulation means the natural parent(s) or the legal guardian(s), foster parent(s), surrogate parent(s), or person acting in the place of a parent with whom the student legally resides. When parents are separated or divorced, parent means the person(s) who has legal custody of the student, provided such parental rights have not been terminated by a court of appropriate jurisdiction.
19. “Review process” means the process established by the Board to assess ELLs for exit from bilingual, ESL, or English language services programs.
20. “Sheltered English instruction” means an instructional approach used to make academic instruction in English understandable to ELLs. Sheltered English classes are taught by regular classroom teachers who have received training on strategies to make subject-area content comprehensible for ELLs.



REGULATION

SAYREVILLE BOARD OF EDUCATION

B. Identification of Eligible English Language Learners (ELLs) (N.J.A.C. 6A:15-1.3)

1. The district shall use a multi-step process at the time of enrollment to determine the native language of each ELL. The district shall:

PROGRAM
R 2423/page 4 of 12
Bilingual and ESL Education

- a. Maintain a census indicating all identified students whose native language is other than English; and
 - b. Administer the Statewide home-language survey to determine which students in Kindergarten to grade twelve whose native language is other than English must be screened further to determine English language proficiency. The Statewide home-language survey shall be administered by a bilingual/ESL or other certified teacher and shall be designed to distinguish students who are proficient English speakers and need no further testing.
2. The district shall determine the English language proficiency of all Kindergarten to grade twelve students who are not screened out and whose native language is other than English by administering an English language proficiency test, assessing the level of reading in English, reviewing the previous academic performance of students, including their performance on standardized tests in English, and reviewing the input of teaching staff members responsible for the educational program for ELLs. Students who do not meet the Department standard on a language proficiency test and who have at least one other indicator shall be considered ELLs. The district shall also use age-appropriate methodologies to identify preschool ELLs to determine their individual language development needs.

C. Bilingual Programs for English Language Learners (ELLs) (N.J.A.C. 6A:15-1.4)

1. The Board shall provide all Kindergarten to grade twelve ELLs enrolled in the district pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:7F-46 with all required courses and support services outlined in N.J.A.C. 6A:15-1.4 (b) through (h) and C.2. through C.8. below to prepare ELLs to meet the NJSLs for high school graduation. This may include tutoring, after-school programs, summer programs, and remedial services as needed by ELLs. The district shall also provide appropriate instructional programs to eligible pre-school ELLs based on need according to the New Jersey Preschool Program Implementation Guidelines, 2015. The guidelines provide developmentally appropriate recommendations for good practice and are intended for school districts that provide preschool programs.



REGULATION

SAYREVILLE BOARD OF EDUCATION

2. The Board shall establish English language services designed to improve the English language proficiency of ELLs whenever there are at least one, but fewer than, ten ELLs enrolled in the school district. English language services shall be provided in addition to the regular school program.

PROGRAM
R 2423/page 5 of 12
Bilingual and ESL Education

3. The Board shall establish an ESL program that provides at least one period of ESL instruction based on student language proficiency whenever there are ten or more ELLs enrolled in the school district.
 - a. An ESL curriculum that addresses the WIDA English language development standards shall be developed and adopted by the Board to address the instructional needs of ELLs.
 - b. The ESL curriculum shall be cross referenced to the district's bilingual education and content area curricula to ensure that ESL instruction is correlated to all the content areas taught.
4. The Board shall establish bilingual education programs whenever there are twenty or more ELLs in any one language classification enrolled in the school district pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:35-18. Bilingual education programs shall:
 - a. Be designed to prepare ELLs to acquire sufficient English skills and content knowledge to meet the NJSLS. All ELLs participating in the bilingual programs shall also receive ESL instruction;
 - b. Include a curriculum that addresses the NJSLS, the WIDA English language development standards, and the use of two languages. The bilingual education curriculum shall be adopted by the Board; and
 - c. Include the full range of required courses and activities offered on the same basis and under the same rules that apply to all students within the school district.
5. ELLs shall be provided with equitable instructional opportunities to participate in all non-academic courses necessary to meet the NJSLS, including comprehensive health and physical education, the visual and performing arts, and career awareness programs. The instructional opportunities shall be designed to assist ELLs to fully comprehend all subject matter and demonstrate their mastery of the content matter.
6. The Board shall offer sufficient courses and other relevant supplemental instructional opportunities in grades nine through twelve to enable ELLs to meet



the NJSLS for graduation. When sufficient numbers of students are not available to form a bilingual class in a subject area, the Board shall develop plans in consultation with and approved by the Department to meet the needs of the students.

PROGRAM
R 2423/page 6 of 12
Bilingual and ESL Education

7. In addition to N.J.A.C. 6A:15-1.4(a) through (f) and C.1. through C.6. above, the Board shall design additional programs and services to meet the special needs of eligible ELLs and include, but not be limited to: remedial instruction through Title I programs; special education; school-to-work programs; computer training; and gifted and talented education services.
 8. The Board may establish dual-language bilingual education programs in its schools and may make provisions for the coordination of instruction and services with the school district's world languages program. Dual-language bilingual education programs shall also enroll students whose primary language is English, and shall be designed to help students achieve proficiency in English and in a second language while mastering subject-matter skills. To the extent necessary, instruction shall be in all courses or subjects of study that allow students to meet all grade promotion and graduation standards. Where possible, classes in dual-language bilingual programs shall be comprised of approximately equal numbers of ELLs and of students whose native language is English.
 9. The Board may establish a program in bilingual education for any language classification with fewer than twenty students.
- D. Waiver Process Provided by Statute (N.J.A.C. 6A:15-1.5)

The school district may request a waiver from N.J.A.C. 6A:15-1.4(d) and C.4. above to establish annually an instructional program alternative with the approval of the Department when there are twenty or more students eligible for the bilingual education program in grades Kindergarten through twelve, and the school district is able to demonstrate that it would be impractical to provide a full-time bilingual program due to age range, grade span, and/or geographic location of eligible students.

1. Instructional program alternatives shall be developed in consultation with and approved annually by the Department after review of student enrollment and achievement data. All bilingual instructional program alternatives shall be designed to assist ELLs to develop sufficient English skills and subject-matter skills to meet the NJSLS.



2. The instructional program alternatives that shall be established include, but are not limited to: the bilingual part-time component; the bilingual resource program; the bilingual tutorial program; the sheltered English instruction program; and the high-intensity ESL program.

PROGRAM
R 2423/page 7 of 12
Bilingual and ESL Education

3. In the event the district implements program alternatives, the district shall annually submit student enrollment and achievement data that demonstrate the continued need for the programs.

E. Approval Procedures (N.J.A.C. 6A:15-1.6)

1. If the district provides a bilingual program, ESL program, or English language services, the district shall submit a plan every three years to the Department for approval. At its discretion, the Department may request modifications, as appropriate.

- a. Plans submitted by the Board for approval shall include information on the following:

- (1) Identification of students;
- (2) Program description;
- (3) The number of certified staff hired for the program;
- (4) Bilingual and ESL curriculum development;
- (5) Evaluation design;
- (6) Review process for exit; and
- (7) A budget for bilingual and ESL programs or English language services.

F. Supportive Services (N.J.A.C. 6A:15-1.7)

1. Students enrolled in bilingual, ESL, or English language services programs shall have full access to educational services available to other students in the school district.



2. To the extent that is administratively feasible, supportive services to ELLs, such as counseling, tutoring, and career guidance, should be provided by bilingual personnel who are familiar with and knowledgeable of the unique needs and background of the ELLs and their parents.

PROGRAM
R 2423/page 8 of 12
Bilingual and ESL Education

G. In service Training (N.J.A.C. 6A:15-1.8)

1. The Board shall develop a plan for in service training for bilingual, ESL, and mainstream teachers; administrators who supervise bilingual/ESL programs; and administrators and any personnel who observe and evaluate teachers of ELLs. The plan shall include instructional strategies and appropriate assessments to help ELLs meet the NJSLs and the WIDA English language development standards. All bilingual and ESL teachers shall receive training in the use of the ESL curriculum.
2. The Professional Development Plan of the school district shall include the needs of bilingual and ESL teachers, which shall be addressed through in service training.

H. Certification (N.J.A.C. 6A:15-1.9)

1. All teachers of bilingual classes shall hold a valid New Jersey instructional certificate with an endorsement for the appropriate grade level and/or content area, as well as an endorsement in bilingual education, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:6-38 et seq. and 18A:35-15 to 26.1.
2. All teachers of ESL classes shall hold a valid New Jersey instructional certificate in ESL pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:6-38 et seq. and N.J.A.C. 6A:9B-10.5.
3. All teachers providing English Language Services shall hold a valid New Jersey instructional certificate.

I. Bilingual, English as a Second Language, and English Language Services Program Enrollment, Assessment, Exit, and Reentry (N.J.A.C. 6A:15-1.10)

1. All ELLs from Kindergarten through grade twelve shall be enrolled in the bilingual, ESL, or English language services education program established by the Board as prescribed in N.J.A.C. 6A:15-1.4(b) through (e) and 1.5(a), C.2. through C.5. and D. above, and P.L. 1995, c. 59 and c. 327.



2. Students enrolled in the bilingual, ESL, or English language services program shall be assessed annually using ELP assessments to determine their progress in achieving English language proficiency goals and readiness for exiting the program. Students who meet the criteria for Statewide alternate assessments, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:14-4.10(a)2, shall be assessed annually using an alternate ELP assessment.

PROGRAM
R 2423/page 9 of 12
Bilingual and ESL Education

3. ELLs enrolled in the bilingual, ESL, or English language services program shall be placed in a monolingual English program when they have demonstrated readiness to exit a bilingual, ESL, or ELS program through Department-established criteria on an ELP assessment and a Department-established English language observation form. A student shall first achieve the Department-established English proficiency standard as measured by an ELP assessment. The student's readiness shall be further assessed by the use of a Department-established English language observation form that considers, at a minimum: classroom performance; the student's reading level in English; the judgment of the teaching staff member or members responsible for the educational program of the student; and performance on achievement tests in English.
 - a. Pursuant to C.F.R. §200.6(h)(4)(ii), an ELL with a disability whose disability makes it impossible for the student to be assessed in a particular domain because there are no appropriate accommodations for assessing the student in that domain may be exited from ELL status based on the student's score on the remaining domains in which the student was assessed.
4. A parent may remove a student who is enrolled in a bilingual education program pursuant to provisions in N.J.S.A. 18A:35-22.1.
5. Newly exited students who are not progressing in the mainstream English program may be considered for reentry to bilingual and ESL programs as follows:
 - a. After a minimum of one-half an academic year and within two years of exit, the mainstream English classroom teacher may recommend retesting with the approval of the Principal.
 - b. A waiver of the minimum time limitation may be approved by the Executive County Superintendent upon request of the Superintendent if the student is experiencing extreme difficulty in adjusting to the mainstream program.



REGULATION

SAYREVILLE BOARD OF EDUCATION

- c. The recommendation for retesting shall be based on the teacher's judgment that the student is experiencing difficulties due to problems in using English as evidenced by the student's inability to: communicate effectively with peers and adults; understand directions given by the teacher; and/or comprehend basic verbal and written materials.

PROGRAM
R 2423/page 10 of 12
Bilingual and ESL Education

- d. The student shall be tested using a different form of the test or a different language proficiency test than the one used to exit the student.
- e. If the student scores below the State-established standard on the language proficiency test, the student shall be re enrolled into the bilingual or ESL program.

6. When the review process for exiting a student from a bilingual, ESL, or English language services program has been completed, the district shall notify by mail the student's parent(s) of the placement determination. If the parent(s) or teaching staff member disagrees with the placement, they may appeal the placement decision in writing to the Superintendent or designee, who will provide a written explanation for the decision within seven working days of receiving the written appeal. The complainant may appeal this decision in writing to the Board within seven calendar days of receiving the Superintendent's or designee's written explanation of the decision. The Board will review the appeal and respond in writing to the parent within forty-five calendar days of the Board's receipt of the parent's written appeal to the Board. Upon exhausting an appeal to the Board, the complainant may appeal to the Commissioner of Education pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:6-9 and N.J.A.C. 6A:3.

J. Graduation Requirements for English Language Learners (N.J.A.C. 6A:15-1.11)

All ELLs shall satisfy requirements for high school graduation according to N.J.A.C. 6A:8-5.1(a).

K. Location (N.J.A.C. 6A:15-1.12)

All bilingual, ESL, and English language services programs shall be conducted within classrooms within the regular school buildings of the school district pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:35-20.

L. Notification (N.J.A.C. 6A:15-1.13)

1. The school district shall notify by mail the parents of ELLs of the fact that their child has been identified as eligible for enrollment in a bilingual, ESL, or English



language services education program. The district shall issue the notification within thirty days of the child's identification. Notice shall include a statement that the parents may decline their child's enrollment in a bilingual program, and they shall be given an opportunity to do so if they choose. The notice shall be in writing and in the language in which the parent(s) possesses a primary speaking ability, and in English, and shall include the following information:

PROGRAM
R 2423/page 11 of 12
Bilingual and ESL Education

- a. Why the student was identified as an ELL;
 - b. Why the student needs to be placed in a language instructional educational program that will help them develop and attain English proficiency and meet the NJSLS;
 - c. The student's level of English proficiency, how the level of English proficiency was assessed, and the student's academic level;
 - d. The method of instruction the school district will use to serve the student, including a description of other instruction methods available and how those methods differ in content, instructional goals, and the use of English and a native language, if applicable;
 - e. How the program will meet the student's specific needs in attaining English and meeting State standards;
 - f. The program's exit requirements, the expected rate of transition into a classroom not tailored for ELLs and, in the case of high school students, the expected rate of graduation; and
 - g. How the instructional program will meet the objectives of the individualized education program of a student with a disability.
2. The school district shall send progress reports to parent(s) of students enrolled in a bilingual, ESL, or English language services programs in the same manner and frequency as progress reports are sent to parent(s) of other students enrolled in the school district.
 3. Progress reports shall be written in English and in the native language of the parent(s) of students enrolled in the bilingual and ESL program unless the school district can demonstrate and document in the three-year plan required in N.J.A.C. 6A:15-1.6(a) that the requirement would place an unreasonable burden on the district.



4. The school district shall notify the parent(s) when students meet the exit criteria and are placed in a monolingual English program. The notice shall be in English and in the language in which the parent(s) possesses a primary speaking ability.

PROGRAM
R 2423/page 12 of 12
Bilingual and ESL Education

M. Joint Programs (N.J.A.C. 6A:15-1.14)

With approval of the Executive County Superintendent on a case-by-case basis, a school district may join with another Board to provide bilingual, ESL, or English language services programs.

N. Parental Involvement (N.J.A.C. 6A:15-1.15)

1. The district shall provide for the maximum practicable involvement of parent(s) of ELLs in the development and review of program objectives and dissemination of information to and from the district Boards of Education and communities served by the bilingual, ESL, or English language services education programs.
2. If the district implements a bilingual education program, the district shall establish a parent advisory committee on bilingual education of which the majority membership shall be parent(s) of ELLs.



Issued: 21 February 2023

PROGRAM
R 2425/ page 1 of 5
Emergency Virtual or Remote
Instruction Program
M

R 2425 EMERGENCY VIRTUAL OR REMOTE INSTRUCTION PROGRAM

A. Definitions

1. “Remote instruction” means the provision of instruction occurring when the student and the instructor are in different locations due to the closure of the facility(ies) of the Board of Education, charter school, renaissance school project, or approved private school for students with disabilities. The closure of the facility(ies) shall be pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:7F-9 or 18A:46-21.1 and for more than three consecutive school days due to a declared state of emergency, a declared public health emergency, or a directive by the appropriate health agency or officer to institute a public health-related closure.
2. “Virtual instruction” means the provision of active instruction when the student and the instructor are in different locations and instruction is facilitated through the internet and computer technologies due to the closure of the facility(ies) of the Board of Education, charter school, renaissance school project, or approved private school for students with disabilities. The closure of the facility(ies) shall be pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:7F-9 or 18A:46-21.1 and for more than three consecutive school days due to a declared state of emergency, a declared public-health emergency, or a directive by the appropriate health agency or officer to institute a public health-related closure.

- B. Pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:32-13.1, if the State or local health department determines that it is advisable to close, or mandates closure of, the schools of a school district due to a declared state of emergency, declared public health emergency, or a directive by the appropriate health agency or officer to institute a public health-related closure for more than three consecutive school days, the Superintendent shall have the authority to implement the school district’s program of virtual or remote instruction, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:7F-9.



REGULATION

SAYREVILLE BOARD OF EDUCATION

1. If implemented by the Superintendent, the school district's program of virtual or remote instruction shall be provided to an enrolled student, whether a general education student in preschool through grade twelve or a student with a disability aged three to twenty-one.

PROGRAM
R 2425/ page 2 of 5
Emergency Virtual or Remote
Instruction Program

- a. The school district shall provide students with a disability with the same educational opportunities provided to general education students to the extent appropriate and practicable.
 - b. Related services may be delivered to general education students and students with a disability through the use of electronic communication or a virtual or online platform, as appropriate.
2. The Board of Education may apply to the 180-day requirement established pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:7F-9.b., one or more days of virtual or remote instruction under the following conditions and in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:32-13.1(c)1. through 4. and B.2.a. through d. below:
 - a. Virtual or remote instruction is provided to students on the day(s) that some or all of the programs of instruction of the district were closed to in-person instruction;
 - b. The virtual or remote instruction meets the Commissioner-established criteria for the occurrence of one of the events at N.J.A.C. 6A:32-13.1(b) and B. above;
 - c. The school district's program of virtual or remote instruction:
 - (1) Explains, to the greatest extent possible, the equitable delivery of, and access to, virtual and remote instruction, including descriptions of the following:
 - (a) The design of synchronous and/or asynchronous virtual or remote learning plans that will maximize student growth and learning;



- (b) How the school district will continuously measure student growth and learning in a virtual or remote instruction environment; and
- (c) The school district's plan for measuring and addressing any ongoing digital divide issue(s), including a lack of access to the internet, network access, or devices;

PROGRAM
R 2425/ page 3 of 5
Emergency Virtual or Remote
Instruction Program

- (2) Addresses the needs of students with disabilities and includes descriptions of the following:
 - (a) The delivery of virtual or remote instruction in order to implement, to the greatest extent possible, students' individualized education programs (IEPs), including material and platform access;
 - (b) The methods used to document IEP implementation, including the tracking of student progress, accommodations, and modifications;
 - (c) How case managers follow up with parents to ensure services are implemented, to the greatest extent possible, in accordance with IEPs; and
 - (d) How the school district plans to conduct IEP meetings, evaluations, and other meetings to identify, evaluate, and/or reevaluate students with disabilities;
- (3) Addresses the needs of English language learners (ELLs) and includes descriptions of the following:
 - (a) How the school district includes an English as a Second Language and/or bilingual education program aligned with State and Federal requirements to meet the needs of ELLs;
 - (b) The process to communicate with parents of ELLs, including providing translation materials, interpretative services, and information available at the parent's literacy level;



- (c) The use of instructional adaptations, for example, differentiation, sheltered instruction, Universal Design for Learning, access to technology, and strategies to ensure that ELLs access the same standard of education as non-ELL peers; and

PROGRAM
R 2425/ page 4 of 5
Emergency Virtual or Remote
Instruction Program

- (d) The training for teachers, administrators, and counselors to learn strategies related to culturally responsive teaching and learning, social-emotional learning, and trauma-informed teaching for students affected by forced migration from their home country;
- (4) Accounts for student attendance in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:32-13.1(d) and B.3. below and include the following:
 - (a) A description or copy of the school district's attendance policies, including how the school district will determine whether a student is present or absent during virtual or remote instruction, and how a student's attendance will factor into promotion, retention, graduation, discipline, and any other decisions that will reflect the student's performance;
 - (5) Describes how the school district is communicating with the parents when a student is not participating in virtual or remote instruction and/or submitting assignments;
 - (6) Includes a plan for the continued safe delivery of meals to eligible students;
 - (7) Includes an outline of how buildings will be maintained throughout an extended period of closure; and
 - (8) Includes district-specific factors, including, but not limited to, considerations for Title I extended learning programs, 21st Century Community Learning Center Programs, credit recovery, other extended student learning opportunities, accelerated learning, and



REGULATION

SAYREVILLE BOARD OF EDUCATION

social and emotional health of staff and students, transportation, extra-curricular programs, childcare, and community programming; and

- d. The Board of Education submitted a proposed program of virtual or remote instruction to the Commissioner annually.

PROGRAM
R 2425/ page 5 of 5
Emergency Virtual or Remote
Instruction Program

- (1) If the Board is unable to complete and submit a proposed program annually in accordance with the timeline established by the Commissioner, and the school district is required to close its schools for a declared state of emergency, declared public-health emergency, or a directive by the appropriate health agency or officer to institute a public health-related closure, the Commissioner may retroactively approve the program.
3. If provided under the Board's program that has been approved by the Commissioner, student attendance for a day of virtual or remote instruction shall be accounted for in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:32-8.4 for the purpose of meeting State and local graduation requirements, the awarding of course credit, and other matters as determined by the Commissioner.



Adopted: 21 February 2023

STUDENTS
R 5200/page 1 of 14
Attendance
M

R 5200 ATTENDANCE

A. Attendance Recording

1. School Register (N.J.A.C. 6A:32-8.1)

- a. The Board of Education shall carefully and accurately track enrollment and attendance of all students in a manual school register format or in an electronic format of the school district's choosing.
- b. The Commissioner will issue and publish on the Department's website guidance for recording student attendance in all public schools of the State operated by district Boards of Education, except adult high schools.
- c. Student attendance shall be recorded in the school register during school hours on each day in session, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:32-8.3. An employee designated by the Superintendent shall keep in the school register, attendance of all students, and shall maintain the attendance records in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:32-8 and the guidance at N.J.A.C. 6A:32-8.1(c) and A.1.b. above.
- d. A student who has been placed on home instruction shall have their attendance status recorded on the regular register for the program in which the student is enrolled. The student shall be marked absent for the period beginning the first day the student is unable to attend school and ending the day before the first instructional day at the student's place of confinement. Absences shall not be recorded for the student while on home instruction, provided the hours of instruction are no less than required by N.J.A.C. 6A:14-4.8 and 4.9 and 6A:16-10.1 and 10.2. The number of possible days in membership for a student on home instruction shall be the same as for other students in the program in which the student is enrolled.



(1) “Days in membership” means the number of school days in session in which a student is enrolled. A student's membership begins on the first possible day of attendance following enrollment during the school year, notwithstanding the actual day the student was recorded as present for the first time.

2. Day in Session (N.J.A.C. 6A:32-8.3)

STUDENTS
R 5200/page 2 of 14
Attendance

- a. A day in session shall be a day on which the school is scheduled to provide instruction and students are under the guidance and direction of a teacher(s) engaged in the teaching process. A day on which school is closed for reasons such as holidays and teachers' institutes, or inclement weather not under conditions set forth at N.J.A.C. 6A:32-13, shall not be considered a day in session.
- b. A day in session shall consist of not less than four hours, exclusive of recess and lunch periods, except that one continuous session of two and one-half hours may be considered a full day in Kindergarten.

3. Student Attendance (N.J.A.C. 6A:32-8.4)

- a. For all State attendance submissions, a student shall be recorded as present, absent, or excused for a State-excused absence, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:32-8.4(e) and A.3.e. below, on every day the school is in session after the student enrolls until the date the student is transferred to another school or officially leaves the school district.
- b. A record of attendance of all students shall be kept in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:32-8.1(c) and A.1.b. above. The employee designated by the Superintendent shall keep the attendance records according to N.J.A.C. 6A:32-8 and the guidance issued by the Commissioner in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:32-8.1(c) and A.1.b. above.
- c. A student enrolled in a school shall be recorded in the school register as present if the student participates in instruction or instruction-related activities for at least half a day in session whether the student is physically on school grounds, at an approved off-grounds location, or in a virtual or remote instruction setting, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:32-13.



REGULATION

SAYREVILLE BOARD OF EDUCATION

- d. A student enrolled in a school who is not participating in instruction or instruction-related activities pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:32-8.4(c) and A.3.c. above shall be recorded in the school register as absent, unless the student is recorded as a State-excused absence, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:32-8.4(e) and A.3.e. below.
- e. State-excused absences shall be as follows:
- (1) Religious observance, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:36-14, 15, and 16.
STUDENTS
R 5200/page 3 of 14
Attendance
 - (a) The Commissioner, with approval of the State Board of Education, shall annually prescribe a list of religious holidays on which it shall be mandatory to excuse students for religious observance upon the written request signed by the parent or person standing in loco parentis;
 - (2) Participation in observance of Veterans Day, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:36-13.2;
 - (3) Participation in district board of election membership activities, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:36-33;
 - (4) Take Our Children to Work Day;
 - (5) College visit(s), up to three days per school year for students in grades eleven and twelve; and
 - (6) Closure of a busing school district that prevents a student from having transportation to the receiving school.
- f. For absences that do not meet the criteria at N.J.A.C. 6A:32-8.4(e) and A.3.e. above, the Board may adopt policies that establish locally approved or excused absences consistent with N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.6 for the purposes of expectations and consequences regarding truancy, student conduct, promotion, retention, and the award of course credit. However, an absence designated as excused by the Board pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.6 shall be considered as an absence in the submission to the State for the purpose of chronic absenteeism reporting, as set forth at N.J.A.C. 6A:32-8.6.

4. Average Daily Attendance (N.J.A.C. 6A:32-8.5)



The average daily attendance rate in a district school or program of instruction for a school year shall be the total number of the days present of all enrolled students, divided by the number of days in membership of all enrolled students. The student average daily attendance means the total number of days that a student is present in the school divided by the total possible number of days in session.

5. Absentee and Chronic Absenteeism Rates (N.J.A.C. 6A:32-8.6)

STUDENTS
R 5200/page 4 of 14
Attendance

- a. A student's absentee rate shall be determined by subtracting the student's total number of days present from the student's days in membership and dividing the result by the student's days in membership.
 - (1) State-excused absences shall not be included in a student's days in membership for purposes of calculating a student's absentee rate.
- b. If a student's absentee rate is equal to or greater than ten percent, the student shall be identified as chronically absent.
- c. Each school with ten percent or more of its enrolled students identified as chronically absent shall develop a corrective action plan to improve absenteeism rates. In accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:38-25.1, the school will annually review and revise the corrective action plan and present the revisions to the Board, until the percentage of students who are chronically absent is less than ten percent.

B. Unexcused Absences That Count Toward Truancy/Excused Absences for Board Policy

1. Notwithstanding the requirement of reporting student absences in the school register for State and Federal reporting purposes, "excused" and "unexcused" student absences for the purpose of expectations and consequences regarding truancy, student conduct, promotion, retention, and the award of course credit is a Board decision outlined in Policy 5200 and this Regulation.
2. N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.6(a)3 requires the Board of Education policies and procedures contain, at a minimum, a definition of unexcused absence that counts toward truancy, student conduct, promotion, retention, and the award of course credit.



REGULATION

SAYREVILLE BOARD OF EDUCATION

- a. “An unexcused absence that counts toward truancy” is a student’s absence from school for a full or a portion of a day for any reason that is not an “excused absence” as defined in B.2.b. below.
- b. “An excused absence” is a student’s absence from school for a full day or a portion of a day for the observance of a religious holiday pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:36-14 through 16, or any absence for the reasons listed below:

STUDENTS
R 5200/page 5 of 14
Attendance

- a. “An unexcused absence that counts toward truancy” is a student’s absence from school for a full or a portion of a day for any reason that is not an “excused absence” as defined in B.2.b. below.
- b. “An excused absence” is a student’s absence from school for a full day or a portion of a day for the observance of a religious holiday pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:36-14 through 16, or any absence for the reasons listed below:
 - 1. The student’s illness
 - a. supported by a written letter from the parent upon student’s return to school;
 - b. supported by notification to the school by the student’s parent;
 - 2. The student’s required attendance in court;
 - 3. The student’s suspension from school;
 - 4. Family illness or death
 - a. supported by a written letter from the parent upon the student’s return to school;
 - b. supported by notification to the school by the student’s parent;
 - 5. College visit(s), up to three (3) days per school year for students in grades eleven and twelve;
 - 6. Examination for a driver’s license;
 - 7. Necessary and unavoidable medical or dental appointments that cannot be scheduled at a time other than the school day;
 - 8. Take Our Children to Work Day;



REGULATION

SAYREVILLE BOARD OF EDUCATION

9. Religious observance, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:36-14 through 16;
 10. Closure of a busing school district that prevents a student from having transportation to the receiving school;
 11. An absence considered excused by the Commissioner of Education and/or a New Jersey Department of Education rule;
 12. An absence for a reason not listed above, but deemed excused by the Principal upon a written request by the student's parent stating the reason for the absence and requesting permission for the absence to be an excused absence;
3. "Unexcused tardiness" may constitute an unexcused absence that counts toward truancy in accordance with Policy 5240.
- C. Notice to School of a Student's Absence
1. The parent or adult student shall notify the school office before the school day when the student will not be in school.
 2. The parent of the student or an adult student who will attend the morning session, but will not attend the afternoon session shall provide notice to the school office before the start of the afternoon session.
 3. The parent of a student or an adult student shall notify the school office of a future absence if the absence is foreseeable.
 4. In accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:36-25.6, if a student is determined to be absent from school without valid excuse, and if the reason for the student's absence is unknown to school personnel, the Principal or designee shall immediately attempt to contact the student's parent to notify the parent of the absence and determine the reason for the absence.
- D. Readmission to School After an Absence
1. A student returning from an absence of any length of time must provide a written statement to the Principal or designee that is dated and signed by the parent or adult student listing the reason for the absence.
 2. A student who has been absent by reason of having or being suspected of having a communicable disease may be required to present to the school nurse written evidence of being free of a communicable disease.



3. The Superintendent of Schools or designee may require a student who has been absent from school due to a suspension or other reason concerning the student's conduct to receive a medical examination by a physician regarding the student's physical and/or mental fitness to return to school.
 - a. The Superintendent or designee will notify the student's parent of the specific requirements of the medical examination prior to the student's return to school.

E. Instruction

STUDENTS
R 5200/page 7 of 14
Attendance

1. Teachers will cooperate in the preparation of home assignments for students who anticipate an absence of five (5) school days duration.
2. Students absent for any reason are expected to make up the work missed. The parent or student is responsible for requesting missed assignments and any assistance required. Teachers will provide make-up assignments as necessary.
3. In general, students will be allowed a reasonable amount of time as determined by the teacher to make up the work missed.
4. A student who missed a test or an exam shall be offered an opportunity to take the test, exam, or an appropriate alternate test.
5. A student who anticipates an absence due to a temporary or chronic health condition may be eligible for home instruction in accordance with Policy 2412. The parent must request home instruction.

F. Denial of Course Credit

1. The teacher will determine the credit to be awarded a student for make-up work. Where class participation is a factor in the learning process, the teacher may consider a student's absence in determining a final grade, except absences for the observance of a religious holiday or absence for a student's suspension from school will not adversely affect the student's grade. The teacher may record an incomplete grade for a student who has not had a full opportunity to make up missed work.
2. A secondary student may be dropped from a course or denied course credit when the secondary student has been absent from 10% or more of the class sessions, whatever the reason for the absence, except that absences for the observance of a religious holiday, absences for those excused in accordance with the reporting



requirements of the school register, or absences caused by a student's suspension will not count toward the total.

- a. A secondary student denied course credit after completing the course will be permitted to attend a credit completion session to regain the denied credit, provided the student has not been absent from the class more than two (2) times.
 3. An elementary student may be retained at grade level, in accordance with Policy 5410, when the student has been absent 10% or more school days, whatever the reason for the absence, except that absences for the observance of a religious holiday, absences for those excused in accordance with the reporting requirements of the school register, and absences due to student's suspension will not count toward the total.
- G. School District Response To Unexcused Absences During the School Year That Count Toward Truancy (N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.6(a)4.)
1. For up to four cumulative unexcused absences that count toward truancy, the Principal or designee shall:
 - a. Make a reasonable attempt to notify the student's parent of each unexcused absence prior to the start of the following school day;
 - b. Make a reasonable attempt to determine the cause of the unexcused absence, including through contact with the student's parent(s);
 - c. Identify, in consultation with the student's parents, needed action designed to address patterns of unexcused absences, if any, and to have the child return to school and maintain regular attendance;
 - d. Proceed in accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 9:6-1 et seq. and N.J.A.C. 6A:16-11, if a potential missing or abused child situation is detected; and
 - e. Cooperate with law enforcement and other authorities and agencies, as appropriate;
 2. For between five and nine cumulative unexcused absences that count toward truancy, the Principal or designee shall:



- a. Make a reasonable attempt to notify the student's parent(s) of each unexcused absence prior to the start of the following school day;
 - b. Make a reasonable attempt to determine the cause of the unexcused absence, including through contact with the student's parent(s);
 - c. Evaluate the appropriateness of action taken pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.6(a)4.i.(3) and G.1.c. above;
 - d. Develop an action plan to establish outcomes based upon the student's patterns of unexcused absences and to specify the interventions for supporting the student's return to school and regular attendance, which may include any or all of the following:
 - (1) Refer or consult with the building's Intervention and Referral Services Team, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-8;
 - (2) Conduct testing, assessments, or evaluations of the student's academic, behavioral, and health needs;
 - (3) Consider an alternate educational placement;
 - (4) Make a referral to or coordinate with a community-based social and health provider agency or other community resource;
 - (5) Refer to a court or court program pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.6(a)4.iv. and G.4. below;
 - (6) Proceed in accordance with N.J.S.A. 9:6-1 et seq. and N.J.A.C. 6A:16-11, if a potential missing or abused child situation is detected; and
 - (7) Engage the student's family.
 - e. Cooperate with law enforcement and other authorities and agencies, as appropriate.
3. For cumulative unexcused absences of ten or more that count toward truancy, a student between the ages of six and sixteen is truant, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:38-25, and the Principal or designee shall:



- a. Make a determination regarding the need for a court referral for the truancy, per N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.6(a)4.iv. and G.4. below;
 - b. Continue to consult with the parent and the involved agencies to support the student's return to school and regular attendance;
 - c. Cooperate with law enforcement and other authorities and agencies, as appropriate; and
 - d. Proceed in accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:38-28 through 31, Article 3B, Compelling Attendance at School, and other applicable State and Federal statutes, as required; and
4. A court referral may be made as follows:
- a. When unexcused absences that count toward truancy are determined by school officials to be violations of the compulsory education law, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:38-25, and the Board of Education's policies, in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.6(a), the parent may be referred to Municipal Court;
 - (1) A written report of the actions the school has taken regarding the student's attendance shall be forwarded to the Municipal Court; or
 - b. When there is evidence of a juvenile-family crisis, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2A:4A-22.g, the student may be referred to Superior Court, Chancery Division, Family Part;
 - (1) A written report of the actions the school has taken regarding the student's attendance shall be forwarded to the Juvenile-Family Crisis Intervention Unit.
5. For a student with a disability, the attendance plan and its punitive and remedial procedures shall be applied, where applicable, in accordance with the student's Individual Education Program (IEP), pursuant to 20 U.S.C. §§1400 et seq., the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act; the procedural protections set forth in N.J.A.C. 6A:14; accommodation plan under 29 U.S.C. §§794 and 705(20); and individualized healthcare plan and individualized emergency healthcare plan, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-2.3(b) 3.xii.



6. All receiving schools pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:14-7.1(a), shall act in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.6(a)4.i. and G.1. above for each student with up to four cumulative unexcused absences that count toward truancy.
 - a. For each student attending a receiving school with five or more cumulative unexcused absences that count toward truancy, the absences shall be reported to the sending school district.
 - (1) The sending school district shall proceed in accordance with the Board of Education's policies and procedures pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.6(a) and the provisions of N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.6(a)4.ii. through iv. and G.2. through G.4. above and N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.6(b) and G.5. above, as appropriate.

H. Discipline

1. Students may be denied participation in co-curricular activities and/or athletic competition if the Board establishes attendance standards for participation.
2. No student who is absent from school for observance of a religious holiday may be deprived of any award or of eligibility for or opportunity to compete for any award because of the absence.

I. Recording Attendance

1. Teachers must accurately record the students present, tardy, or absent each day in each session or each class. Attendance records must also record students' attendance at out-of-school curricular events such as field trips.
2. A record shall be maintained of each excused absence and each unexcused absence that counts toward truancy as defined in Policy 5200 and this Regulation.
3. A student's absence for observance of a religious holiday will not be recorded as such on any transcript or application or employment form.

J. Appeal

1. Students may be subject to appropriate discipline for their school attendance record.



2. A student who has been retained at grade level for excessive absences may appeal that action in accordance with Policy 5410.
3. A student who has been dropped from a course and/or denied course credit for excessive absences may appeal that action in accordance with the following procedures:
 - a. The student shall file a written appeal to the Principal or designee within five school days of receiving notice of the action. The appeal should state the reasons for each absence, any documentation that may support reducing the number of absences for the purposes of course credit, and reasons why the student should either continue to be enrolled in the course or receive course credit for a class the student completed.
 - b. The Principal or designee will respond in writing no later than seven school days after receiving the student's appeal.
 - c. If the student is not satisfied, the student may submit a written request to the Principal for consideration by an Attendance Review Committee.
 - d. On a student's request for consideration by an Attendance Review Committee, the Principal shall convene an Attendance Review Committee. The Attendance Review Committee shall meet informally to hear the student's appeal. The student's parent and teacher(s) may attend the meeting.
 - e. The Attendance Review Committee shall decide the appeal and inform the student in writing within seven school days of the meeting.
 - f. The student may appeal an adverse decision of the Attendance Review Committee to the Superintendent, the Board of Education, and the Commissioner of Education in accordance with Policy 5710 - Student Grievance and N.J.S.A. 18A. An appeal to the Attendance Review Committee shall be considered to have exhausted the first two steps of the grievance procedure outlined in Policy 5710.



K. Attendance Records

1. Attendance records for the school district and each school will be maintained and attendance rates will be calculated as required by the New Jersey Department of Education. The school district will comply with all attendance requirements and any improvement plans as required by the Department of Education.

Adopted: 21 February 2023

