

Caledonia-Mumford Central School District

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**SUBJECT: CODE OF ETHICS FOR BOARD MEMBERS AND ALL DISTRICT
PERSONNEL****General Provisions**

Officers and employees of the District hold their positions to serve and benefit the public, and not to obtain unwarranted personal or private gain in the exercise of their official powers and duties. The Board recognizes that, in furtherance of this fundamental principle, there is a need for clear and reasonable standards of ethical conduct. This policy establishes those standards.

The provisions of this policy are intended to supplement Article 18 of General Municipal Law Sections and any other law relating to ethical conduct of District officers and employees, and should not be construed to conflict with those authorities.

Standards of Conduct

The following rules and standards of conduct apply to all officers, including Board members, and employees of the District.

Gifts

No person may directly or indirectly solicit, accept, or receive any gift having a value of \$75 or more under circumstances in which it could reasonably be inferred that the gift was intended or expected to influence the individual in the performance of his or her official duties or was intended as a reward for any official action on the part of the individual. This prohibition applies to any gift, including money, services, loan, travel, entertainment, hospitality, thing or promise, or any other form.

Confidential Information

No person may disclose confidential information acquired by him or her in the course of his/her official duties or use this information to further his or her personal interests.

Conflicts of Interest

Except as permitted by law, no person may have an interest in any contract with the District when he or she, individually, or as a member of the Board, has the power or duty to: negotiate, prepare, authorize, or approve the contract or authorize or approve payment under the contract; audit bills or claims under the contract; or appoint an officer or employee who has any of these powers or duties.

Likewise, unless permitted by law, no chief fiscal officer, treasurer, or his or her deputy or employee, may have an interest in a bank or trust company designated as a depository, paying agent, registration agent, or for investment of funds of the District.

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Personnel

**SUBJECT: CODE OF ETHICS FOR BOARD MEMBERS AND ALL DISTRICT
PERSONNEL (Cont'd.)**

No employee, officer, or agent will participate in selecting, awarding, or administering a contract supported by a federal award if he or she has a real or apparent conflict of interest. These conflicts could arise when the employee, officer, or agent, any member of his or her immediate family, his or her partner, or an organization that employs or is about to employ any of these parties has a financial or other interest in or a tangible personal interest benefit from a firm considered for a contract. The employees, officers, and agents must neither solicit nor accept gratuities, favors, or anything of monetary value from contractors or parties to subcontracts. The District may, however, set standards for situations where the financial interest is not substantial or the gift is an unsolicited item of nominal value.

"Interest," as used in this policy, means a direct or indirect pecuniary or material benefit accruing to a District officer or employee as the result of a contract with the District. A District officer or employee will be considered to have an interest in the contract of: his or her spouse, minor children and dependents, except a contract of employment with the District; a firm, partnership or association of which he or she is a member or employee; a corporation of which he or she is an officer, director or employee; and a corporation any stock of which is owned or controlled directly or indirectly by him or her.

The provisions of the preceding four paragraphs should not be construed to preclude the payment of lawful compensation and necessary expenses of any District officer or employee in one or more positions of public employment, the holding of which is not prohibited by law.

Representing Others in Matters Before the District

No person may receive, or enter into any agreement, express or implied, for compensation for services rendered in relation to any matter before the District. Likewise, no one may receive, or enter into any agreement, express or implied, for compensation for services rendered in relation to any matter before the District, where the individual's compensation is contingent upon any action by the District with respect to the matter.

Disclosure of Interest in Contracts and Resolutions

Any District officer or employee who has, will have, or later acquires an interest in or whose spouse has, will have or later acquires an interest in any actual or proposed contract, purchase agreement, lease agreement, or other agreement, including oral agreements, with the District must publicly disclose the nature and extent of that interest in writing. The disclosure must be made when the officer or employee first acquires knowledge of the actual or prospective interest, and must be filed with the person's immediate supervisor and the Board. Any written disclosure will be made part of and included in the official minutes of the relevant Board meeting.

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Personnel

**SUBJECT: CODE OF ETHICS FOR BOARD MEMBERS AND ALL DISTRICT
PERSONNEL (Cont'd.)**Investments in Conflict with Official Duties

No person may invest or hold any investment directly or indirectly in any financial, business, commercial, or other private transaction, that creates a conflict with his or her official duties, or that would otherwise impair his or her independence of judgment in the exercise or performance of his or her official powers or duties.

Private Employment

No person may engage in, solicit, negotiate for, or promise to accept private employment or render services for private interests when that employment or service creates a conflict with or impairs the proper discharge of his or her official duties.

Future Employment

No person may, after the termination of service or employment with the District, appear before the District on behalf of his or her employer in relation to any case, proceeding, or application in which he or she personally participated during the period of his or her service or employment with the District or which was under his or her active consideration while he or she was with the District.

Notice of Code of Ethics and General Municipal Law Sections 800-809

The Superintendent will ensure that a copy of this code of ethics is distributed to every District officer and employee, and that a copy of General Municipal Law Sections 800-809 is posted conspicuously in each District building. The failure to distribute this code of ethics or to post General Municipal Law Sections 800-809 will have no effect on either the duty of District officers and employees to comply with their provisions, or the ability of the District or other relevant authorities to enforce them.

Penalties

Any person who knowingly or intentionally violates any of the provisions of this policy may be fined, suspended, removed from office or employment, or subject to additional or other penalties as provided by law.

Education Law § 410
General Municipal Law Article 18 and §§ 800-809
2 CFR § 200.318 (c)(1)

Adoption Date: 10/11/2016

Personnel

SUBJECT: TESTING MISCONDUCT AND MANDATORY REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

School District employees are expressly prohibited from: engaging in testing misconduct, as that term is described in the Regulations of the Commissioner of Education; assisting in the engagement of, or soliciting another to engage in testing misconduct; and/or the knowing failure to report testing misconduct. When committed by an employee of the School District in a position for which a teaching or school leader certificate is required, such actions or inactions will be deemed to raise a reasonable question of moral character under Part 83 of the Commissioner's Regulations. A School District employee in a position for which a teaching or school leader certificate is not required who commits an unlawful act in respect to examination and records will be subject to disciplinary action by the Board of Education in a manner consistent with New York State law and regulation.

School District employees will report to the State Education Department any known incident of testing misconduct by a certified educator or any known conduct by a non-certified individual involved in the handling, administration or scoring of state assessments in violation of New York State law. Such report will be made in accordance with directions and procedures established by the Commissioner for the purpose of maintaining the security and confidential integrity of State assessments.

The School District will not dismiss or take other disciplinary or adverse action against an employee because he/she submitted a report regarding testing misconduct to the State Education Department. Any such adverse action by an individual holding a teaching or school leader certificate will be deemed to raise a reasonable question of moral character under Part 83 of the Commissioner's Regulations and may be referred to the Office of School Personnel Review and Accountability at the State Education Department.

8 NYCRR Section 102.4

Adoption Date: 6/24/14

Personnel

SUBJECT: EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY

The Caledonia-Mumford Central School District is an equal opportunity employer and does not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment in its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, disability, or age. Further, the District does not discriminate on the basis of religion or creed, sexual orientation, military status, genetic status, marital status, domestic violence victim status, criminal arrest or conviction record, or any other basis prohibited by state or federal non-discrimination laws.

Investigation of Complaints and Grievances

The School District will act to promptly, thoroughly, and equitably investigate all complaints, whether verbal or written, of discrimination, and will promptly take appropriate action to protect individuals from further discrimination. All such complaints will be handled in a manner consistent with the District's policies, procedures, and/or regulations regarding the investigation of discrimination and harassment complaints, including Policy #3420 -- Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment in the School District; Policy #6121 -- Sexual Harassment of District Personnel; Policy #6122 -- Employee Grievances; and Administrative Regulation #3420R -- Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment in the School District.

Additional information regarding the District's discrimination and harassment complaint and grievance procedures, including but not limited to the designation of the Civil Rights Compliance Officer, knowingly making false accusations, and possible corrective actions, can be found in Policy #3420 -- Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment in the School District and Administrative Regulation #3420R -- Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment in the School District.

Prohibition of Retaliatory Behavior

The Board prohibits any retaliatory behavior directed against complainants, victims, witnesses, and/or any other individuals who participated in the investigation of a complaint of discrimination. Complaints of retaliation may be directed to the Civil Rights Compliance Officer. In the event the Civil Rights Compliance Officer is the alleged offender, the report will be directed to another Civil Rights Compliance Officer, if the District has designated another individual to serve in such a capacity, or to the Superintendent.

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

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SUBJECT: EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY (Cont'd.)

Age Discrimination in Employment Act, 29 USC Section 621
Americans With Disabilities Act, 42 USC Section 12101 et seq.
Genetic Information Non-Discrimination Act of 2008 (GINA) Public Law 110-233
Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 USC Section 794 et seq.
Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 USC Section 2000d et seq.
Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 USC Section 2000e et seq.
Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, 20 USC Section 1681 et seq.
Civil Rights Law Section 40-c
Civil Service Law Section 75-B
Executive Law Section 290 et seq.
Military Law Sections 242 and 243

SUBJECT: SEXUAL HARASSMENT IN THE WORKPLACE**Overview**

The District is committed to creating and maintaining an environment which is free from discrimination and harassment. Sexual harassment is one form of workplace discrimination. This policy addresses sexual harassment in the workplace. It is just one component of the District's overall commitment to maintaining a discrimination and harassment-free educational and work environment.

Sexual harassment is a form of employee misconduct, a violation of District policy, and unlawful. Employees of every level who engage in sexual harassment, including supervisory personnel who engage in sexual harassment, who knowingly allow such behavior to continue, or fail to report suspected sexual harassment will be subject to remedial and/or disciplinary action by the District. Sexual harassment may also subject the District to liability for harm to targets of sexual harassment. Harassers may also be individually subject to liability.

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

Inquiries about this policy may be directed to the District's Civil Rights Compliance Officer(s) (CRCO(s)) and/or Title IX Coordinator(s).

Scope and Application

This policy applies to all instances of sexual harassment perpetrated against a "covered person," regardless of immigration status, by anyone in the workplace, including a co-worker, supervisor, or third-party such as a non-employee, paid or unpaid intern, vendor, building security, visitor, volunteer, parent, or student. For purposes of this policy, a "covered person" includes:

- a) Employees;
- b) Applicants for employment;
- c) Paid or unpaid interns; and
- d) Non-employees, which include anyone who is (or is employed by) a contractor, subcontractor, vendor, consultant, or other person providing services pursuant to a contract in the workplace.

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SUBJECT: SEXUAL HARASSMENT IN THE WORKPLACE (Cont'd.)

Sexual harassment in the workplace can occur between any individuals, regardless of their sex or gender. Unlawful sexual harassment is not limited to the physical workplace itself. Sexual harassment can occur on school property and at school functions which, for purposes of this policy, means a school-sponsored or school-authorized extracurricular event or activity regardless of where the event or activity takes place, including any event or activity that may take place virtually or in another state. It can also occur while employees are traveling for District business. Calls, texts, emails, and social media usage can constitute unlawful workplace harassment, even if they occur away from school-property, on personal devices, or during non-work hours. Accordingly, conduct or incidents of sexual harassment that create or foreseeably create a disruption within the District may be subject to this policy in certain circumstances.

Other District policies and documents such as regulations, procedures, collective bargaining agreements, and the District's *Code of Conduct* may address misconduct related to sexual harassment and may provide for additional, different, or more specific grievance procedures depending on a number of factors including, but not limited to, who is involved and where the alleged sexual harassment occurred. These documents must be read in conjunction with this policy. Applicable policies or documents may include: Policy #3420 -- Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment in the District; and Policy #3421 -- Title IX and Sex Discrimination.

The dismissal of a complaint under one policy or document does not preclude action under another related District policy or document.

What Constitutes Sexual Harassment

Sexual harassment is a form of sex discrimination and is unlawful under federal, state, and (where applicable) local law. Sexual harassment includes harassment on the basis of sex, sexual orientation, self-identified or perceived sex, gender expression, gender identity, and the status of being transgender.

Under New York State Human Rights Law, sexual harassment is unlawful when it subjects an individual to inferior terms, conditions, or privileges of employment. Harassment need not be severe or pervasive to be unlawful, and can be any harassing conduct that consists of more than petty slights or trivial inconveniences.

Sexual harassment includes unwelcome conduct which is either of a sexual nature, or which is directed at an individual because of that individual's sex when:

- a) Such conduct has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with an individual's work performance or creating an intimidating, hostile, or offensive work environment, even if the reporting individual is not the intended target of the sexual harassment;
- b) Such conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of employment; or

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Personnel

SUBJECT: SEXUAL HARASSMENT IN THE WORKPLACE (Cont'd.)

- c) Submission to or rejection of such conduct is used as the basis for employment decisions affecting an individual's employment.

A sexually harassing hostile work environment includes, but is not limited to, words, signs, jokes, pranks, intimidation or physical violence which are of a sexual nature, or which are directed at an individual because of that individual's sex. Sexual harassment also consists of any unwanted verbal or physical advances, sexually explicit derogatory statements or sexually discriminatory remarks made by someone which are offensive or objectionable to the recipient, which cause the recipient discomfort or humiliation, which interfere with the recipient's job performance.

Sexual harassment also occurs when a person in authority tries to trade job benefits for sexual favors. This can include hiring, promotion, continued employment or any other terms, conditions, or privileges of employment. This is also called "quid pro quo" harassment.

Any covered person who feels harassed should report the conduct so that any violation of this policy can be corrected promptly. Any harassing conduct, even a single incident, can be addressed under this policy.

Examples of Sexual Harassment

The following describes some actions that may constitute unlawful sexual harassment and that are strictly prohibited:

- a) Physical acts of a sexual nature, such as:
1. Touching, pinching, patting, kissing, hugging, grabbing, brushing against another person's body or poking another person's body; and
 2. Rape, sexual battery, molestation or attempts to commit these assaults.
- b) Unwanted sexual advances or propositions, such as:
1. Requests for sexual favors accompanied by implied or overt threats concerning the target's job performance evaluation, a promotion or other job benefits or detriments; and
 2. Subtle or obvious pressure for unwelcome sexual activities.
- c) Sexually oriented gestures, noises, remarks or jokes, or comments about a person's sexuality or sexual experience, which create a hostile work environment.

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Personnel

SUBJECT: SEXUAL HARASSMENT IN THE WORKPLACE (Cont'd.)

- d) Sex stereotyping, which occurs when conduct or personality traits are considered inappropriate simply because they may not conform to other people's ideas or perceptions about how individuals of a particular sex should act or look.
- e) Sexual or discriminatory displays or publications anywhere in the workplace, such as pictures, posters, calendars, graffiti, objects, promotional material, reading materials, or other materials that are sexually demeaning or pornographic. This includes such sexual displays on workplace computers or cell phones and sharing such displays while in the workplace.
- f) Hostile actions taken against an individual because of that individual's sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, and the status of being transgender, such as:
 - 1. Interfering with, destroying or damaging a person's workstation, tools or equipment, or otherwise interfering with the individual's ability to perform the job;
 - 2. Sabotaging an individual's work; and
 - 3. Bullying, yelling, or name-calling.

Prohibition of Retaliatory Behavior (Whistle-Blower Protection)

Unlawful retaliation can be any action that could discourage a covered person from coming forward to make or support a sexual harassment claim. Adverse action need not be job-related or occur in the workplace to constitute unlawful retaliation (e.g., threats of physical violence outside of work hours).

The District prohibits any retaliatory behavior directed against complainants, victims, witnesses, and/or any other individuals who participate in the investigation of a complaint of sexual harassment. Such retaliation is unlawful under federal, state, and (where applicable) local law. The New York State Human Rights Law protects any individual who has engaged in "protected activity." Protected activity occurs when a person has:

- a) Made a complaint of sexual harassment, either internally or with any anti-discrimination agency;
- b) Testified or assisted in a proceeding involving sexual harassment under the Human Rights Law or other anti-discrimination law;
- c) Opposed sexual harassment by making an oral or informal complaint of harassment to a supervisor, building principal, other administrator, or the CRCO;

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Personnel

SUBJECT: SEXUAL HARASSMENT IN THE WORKPLACE (Cont'd.)

- d) Reported that another employee has been sexually harassed; or
- e) Encouraged a fellow employee to report harassment.

Even if the alleged harassment does not turn out to rise to the level of a violation of law, the individual is protected from retaliation if the person had a good faith belief that the practices were unlawful. However, the retaliation provision is not intended to protect persons making intentionally false charges of harassment.

Reporting Allegations of Sexual Harassment

Preventing sexual harassment is everyone's responsibility. The District cannot prevent or remedy sexual harassment unless it knows about it. Any covered person who has been subjected to behavior that may constitute sexual harassment is encouraged to report such behavior to a supervisor, building principal, other administrator, or the CRCO. Anyone who witnesses or becomes aware of potential instances of sexual harassment should report such behavior.

Reports of sexual harassment may be made orally or in writing. A form for submission of a written complaint is posted on the District website, and all covered persons are encouraged to use this complaint form. Persons who are reporting sexual harassment on behalf of another person should use the complaint form and note that it is being submitted on another person's behalf.

District employees must comply with reporting requirements in any other applicable District policy or document. Applicable policies or documents may include: Policy #3420 -- Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment in the District; and Policy #3421 -- Title IX and Sex Discrimination.

Any person who believes they have been a target of sexual harassment may also seek assistance in other available forums, as explained in this policy.

Supervisory Responsibilities

All supervisors, building principals, and other administrators who receive a complaint or information about suspected sexual harassment, observe what may be sexually harassing behavior or for any reason suspect that sexual harassment is occurring, are required to report such suspected sexual harassment to the CRCO. If the CRCO is unavailable, including due to a conflict of interest or other disqualifying reason, the report will be directed to another CRCO, if the District has designated another individual to serve in that capacity. If the District has not designated another CRCO, the Superintendent will ensure that another person with the appropriate training and qualifications is appointed to act as the CRCO.

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Personnel

SUBJECT: SEXUAL HARASSMENT IN THE WORKPLACE (Cont'd.)

In addition to being subject to discipline if they engaged in sexually harassing conduct themselves, supervisors, building principals, and other administrators will be subject to discipline for failing to report suspected sexual harassment or otherwise knowingly allowing sexual harassment to continue.

Supervisors, building principals, and other administrators will also be subject to discipline for engaging in any retaliation.

Investigating Complaints of Sexual Harassment

All complaints or information about sexual harassment will be investigated, whether that information was reported in oral or written form. Investigations will be conducted in a timely manner, and will be confidential to the extent possible.

An investigation of any complaint, information or knowledge of suspected sexual harassment will be prompt and thorough, commenced immediately and completed as soon as possible. The investigation will be kept confidential to the extent possible. Disclosure may, however, be necessary to complete a thorough investigation of the charges and/or notify law enforcement officials. All persons involved, including complainants, witnesses, and alleged harassers will be accorded due process, as outlined below, and in accordance with any applicable collective bargaining agreements to protect their rights to a fair and impartial investigation.

The District will not tolerate retaliation against anyone who files complaints, supports another's complaint, or participates in an investigation regarding a violation of this policy.

While the process may vary from case to case, investigations should be done in accordance with the following steps:

- a) Upon receipt of a complaint, the CRCO will conduct an immediate review of the allegations, and take any interim actions (e.g., instructing the respondent to refrain from communications with the complainant), as appropriate.

If the CRCO is unavailable, including due to a conflict of interest or other disqualifying reason, the report will be directed to another CRCO, if the District has designated another individual to serve in that capacity. If the District has not designated another CRCO, the Superintendent will ensure that another person with the appropriate training and qualifications is appointed to act as the CRCO.
- b) All complaints of sexual harassment will be investigated regardless of the form in which those complaints are made. For oral complaints, the individual will be encouraged to complete the complaint form, which is available on the District website, in writing. If he or she refuses, a complaint form based on the oral report will be prepared. The complainant will be provided a copy of the completed complaint form.

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Personnel

SUBJECT: SEXUAL HARASSMENT IN THE WORKPLACE (Cont'd.)

- c) If documents, emails, or phone records are relevant to the investigation, take steps to obtain and preserve them.
- d) Request and review all relevant documents, including all electronic communications.
- e) Interview all parties involved, including any relevant witnesses. If a student is involved, the District will follow all applicable District policies and procedures regarding questioning students.
- f) Create written documentation of the investigation (such as a letter, memo, or email), which contains the following:
 - 1. A list of all documents reviewed, along with a detailed summary of relevant documents;
 - 2. A list of names of those interviewed, along with a detailed summary of their statements;
 - 3. A timeline of events;
 - 4. A summary of prior relevant incidents, reported or unreported; and
 - 5. The basis for the decision and final resolution of the complaint, together with any corrective action(s).
- g) Keep the written documentation and associated documents in a secure and confidential location.
- h) Promptly notify the individual who reported and the individual(s) about whom the complaint was made of the final determination and implement any corrective actions identified in the written document.
- i) Inform the individual who reported of the right to file a complaint or charge externally as outlined in this policy.

Additionally, other District policies and documents address sexual harassment. These policies and documents may include: Policy #3420 -- Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment in the District; and Policy #3421 -- Title IX and Sex Discrimination. All complaints will be handled in accordance with the applicable District policies and/or documents.

The determination as to which District policies and/or documents are applicable is fact specific, and the CRCO may work with other District staff such as the District's Title IX Coordinator(s) to determine which District policies and/or documents are applicable to the specific facts of the complaint.

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Personnel

SUBJECT: SEXUAL HARASSMENT IN THE WORKPLACE (Cont'd.)

If an investigation reveals that sexual harassment has occurred, the District will take immediate corrective action as warranted. This action will be taken in accordance with applicable law and regulation, as well as any applicable District policy, regulation, procedure, collective bargaining agreement, third-party contract, or other document such as the District's *Code of Conduct*.

Annual Training

The District will provide a sexual harassment prevention training program to all employees on an annual basis. The training will be interactive and will include:

- a) An explanation of sexual harassment consistent with guidance issued by the Department of Labor in consultation with the Division of Human Rights;
- b) Examples of conduct that would constitute unlawful sexual harassment;
- c) Information concerning the federal and state statutory provisions concerning sexual harassment and remedies available to victims of sexual harassment;
- d) Information concerning employees' rights of redress and all available forums for adjudicating complaints; and
- e) Information addressing conduct by supervisors and any additional responsibilities for such supervisors.

Notification

The District will provide this policy to all employees in writing. The District will post this policy prominently throughout the District to the extent practicable.

At the time of hiring and at every annual sexual harassment prevention training program, the District will provide each employee a notice containing this policy and the information presented at the District's sexual harassment prevention training program.

This notice will be provided in English and in the language identified by the employee as his or her primary language, provided that the New York State Department of Labor Commissioner has published a template of the model materials in that language.

The notice will be delivered in writing, either in print or digitally. The notice will either link to or include, as an attachment or printed copy, the policy and training materials.

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Personnel

SUBJECT: SEXUAL HARASSMENT IN THE WORKPLACE (Cont'd.)**Legal Protections and External Remedies**

Sexual harassment is not only prohibited by the District but is also prohibited by state, federal, and, where applicable, local law.

Aside from the District's internal process, individuals may also choose to pursue legal remedies with the following governmental entities. While a private attorney is not required to file a complaint with a governmental agency, an individual may seek the legal advice of an attorney.

In addition to those outlined below, individuals may have additional legal protections.

State Human Rights Law (HRL)

The HRL, codified as N.Y. Executive Law, art. 15, Section 290 et seq., applies to all employers in New York State with regard to sexual harassment, and protects covered persons, regardless of immigration status. A complaint alleging violation of the HRL may be filed either with the Division of Human Rights (DHR) or in New York State Supreme Court.

Complaints with DHR may be filed any time within one year (three years beginning August 12, 2020) of the harassment. If an individual did not file with DHR, they can sue directly in state court under the HRL, within three years of the alleged sexual harassment. An individual may not file with DHR if they have already filed a HRL complaint in state court.

Complaining internally to the District does not extend the time to file with DHR or in court. The one year or three years is counted from the date of the most recent incident of harassment.

Individuals do not need an attorney to file a complaint with DHR, and there is no cost to file with DHR.

DHR will investigate the complaint and determine whether there is probable cause to believe that sexual harassment has occurred. Probable cause cases are forwarded to a public hearing before an administrative law judge. If sexual harassment is found after a hearing, DHR has the power to award relief, which varies but may include requiring the District to take action to stop the harassment, or redress the damage caused, including paying of monetary damages, attorney's fees, and civil fines.

DHR's main office contact information is: NYS Division of Human Rights, One Fordham Plaza, Fourth Floor, Bronx, New York 10458. Individuals may call (718) 741-8400 or visit: www.dhr.ny.gov.

Contact DHR at (888) 392-3644 or visit dhr.ny.gov/complaint for more information about filing a complaint. The website has a complaint form that can be downloaded, filled out, notarized and mailed to DHR. The website also contains contact information for DHR's regional offices across New York State.

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SUBJECT: SEXUAL HARASSMENT IN THE WORKPLACE (Cont'd.)Civil Rights Act of 1964

The United States Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) enforces federal anti-discrimination laws, including Title VII of the 1964 federal Civil Rights Act (codified as 42 USC Section 2000e et seq.). An individual can file a complaint with the EEOC anytime within 300 days from the harassment. There is no cost to file a complaint with the EEOC. The EEOC will investigate the complaint, and determine whether there is reasonable cause to believe that discrimination has occurred, at which point the EEOC will issue a Right to Sue letter permitting the individual to file a complaint in federal court.

The EEOC does not hold hearings or award relief, but may take other action including pursuing cases in federal court on behalf of complaining parties. Federal courts may award remedies if discrimination is found to have occurred. In general, private employers must have at least 15 employees to come within the jurisdiction of the EEOC.

An individual alleging discrimination at work can file a "Charge of Discrimination." The EEOC has district, area, and field offices where complaints can be filed. Contact the EEOC by calling 1-800-669-4000 (TTY: 1-800-669-6820), visiting their website at www.eeoc.gov, or via email at info@eeoc.gov.

If an individual filed an administrative complaint with DHR, DHR will file the complaint with the EEOC to preserve the right to proceed in federal court.

Title IX

Title IX of the Education Amendments Act of 1972 prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex in any federally funded education program or activity. The U.S. Department of Education's Office for Civil Rights (OCR) enforces Title IX of the Education Amendments Act of 1972.

For more information about how to file a complaint, contact OCR at 800-421-3481 (TDD 800-877-8339) or visit: <https://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/docs/howto.html>. The website contains information about filing the complaint online, by mail, or by email.

Local Protections

Many localities enforce laws protecting individuals from sexual harassment and discrimination. An individual should contact the county, city, or town in which they live to find out if such a law exists.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: SEXUAL HARASSMENT IN THE WORKPLACE (Cont'd.)Local Police Department

If the harassment involves unwanted physical touching, coerced physical confinement, or coerced sex acts, the conduct may constitute a crime. Contact the local police department.

Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 USC § 2000e et seq.
Title IX of the Education Amendments Act of 1972, 20 USC § 1681 et seq.
29 CFR § 1604.11(a)
34 CFR Subtitle B, Chapter I
Civil Service Law § 75-b
New York State Human Rights Law, Executive Law § 290 et seq.
Labor Law § 201-g

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #3420 -- Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment in the District
#3421 -- Title IX and Sex Discrimination
#7551 -- Sexual Harassment of Students

Adoption Date November 8, 2022

**CALEDONIA-MUMFORD CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
COMPLAINT FORM FOR SEXUAL HARASSMENT IN THE WORKPLACE**

If you believe that you have been subjected to sexual harassment, you are encouraged to complete this form and submit it to the Superintendent of Schools - Civil Rights Compliance Officer (CRCO). You will not be retaliated against for filing a complaint. Questions regarding the completion or submission of this form can be directed to the District's CRCO or a trusted staff member with whom you feel comfortable.

If you are more comfortable reporting verbally or in another manner, the person to whom you report the sexual harassment should complete this form, provide you with a copy and follow its sexual harassment prevention policy by investigating the claims as outlined at the end of this form.

For additional resources, visit: ny.gov/programs/combating-sexual-harassment-workplace

COMPLAINANT INFORMATION

Name: _____

Work Address: _____ Work Phone: _____

Job Title: _____ Email: _____

Selected Preferred Communication Method: Email Phone In person

SUPERVISORY INFORMATION

Immediate Supervisor's Name: _____

Title: _____

Work Phone: _____ Work Address: _____

COMPLAINT INFORMATION

1) Your complaint of Sexual Harassment is made about:

Name: _____ Title: _____

Work Address: _____ Work Phone: _____

Relationship to you: Supervisor Subordinate Co-Worker Other

(Continued)

**CALEDONIA-MUMFORD CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
COMPLAINT FORM FOR SEXUAL HARASSMENT IN THE WORKPLACE (Cont'd.)**

- 2) Please describe what happened and how it is affecting you and your work. Please use additional sheets of paper if necessary and attach any relevant documents or evidence.

- 3) Date(s) sexual harassment occurred: _____

Is the sexual harassment continuing? [] Yes [] No

- 4) Please list the name and contact information of any witnesses or individuals who may have information related to your complaint:

The last question is optional, but may help the investigation.

- 5) Have you previously complained or provided information (verbal or written) about related incidents? If yes, when and to whom did you complain or provide information?

If you have retained legal counsel and would like us to work with them, please provide their contact information.

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Instructions for the District

After receiving a complaint about alleged sexual harassment, follow the District's sexual harassment prevention policies and procedures.

(Continued)

**CALEDONIA-MUMFORD CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
COMPLAINT FORM FOR SEXUAL HARASSMENT IN THE WORKPLACE (Cont'd.)**

Generally, an investigation involves:

- 1) Speaking with the employee;
- 2) Speaking with the alleged harasser;
- 3) Interviewing witnesses; and
- 4) Collecting and reviewing any related documents.

While the process may vary from case to case, all allegations should be investigated promptly and resolved as quickly as possible. The investigation should be kept confidential to the extent possible.

Document the findings of the investigation and basis for the District's decision along with any corrective actions taken and notify the complainant and the individual(s) against whom the complaint was made. This may be done via email.

SUBJECT: EVALUATION OF PERSONNEL**All Staff Members**

The administration shall undertake a continuous program of supervision and evaluation of all personnel, including support staff, in the School District. The primary purposes of the evaluations shall be to encourage and promote improved performance and to make decisions about the occupancy of positions.

Teachers and Administrators

The Caledonia-Mumford School District is committed to supporting the development of effective teachers and administrators. To this end, the District shall provide procedures for the evaluation of all professional staff. District plans for Annual Professional Performance Review (APPR) of teachers and Principals shall be developed in accordance with applicable laws, Commissioner's Regulations, and Rules of the Board of Regents.

The primary purposes of these evaluations are:

- a) To encourage and promote improved performance;
- b) To guide professional development efforts; and
- c) To provide a basis for evaluative judgments by applicable school officials.

APPR Ratings

For those teachers and Principals subject to Education Law 3012-c, the Annual Professional Performance Review (APPR) will result in a single composite effectiveness score and a rating of "highly effective," "effective," "developing," or "ineffective." The composite score will be determined as follows:

- a) 20% - student growth on state assessments or a comparable measure of student achievement growth (increases to 25% upon implementation of a value-added growth model);
- b) 20% - locally selected measures of student achievement that are determined to be rigorous and comparable across classrooms as defined by the Commissioner (decreases to 15% upon implementation of a value-added growth model); and
- c) 60% - other measures of teacher/principal effectiveness consistent with standards prescribed by the Commissioner in regulation.

The ratings scale based on composite scores has been established as follows:

(Continued)

Personnel

SUBJECT: EVALUATION OF PERSONNEL (Cont'd.)

- a) Highly Effective = composite effectiveness score of 91-100
- b) Effective = composite effectiveness score of 75-90
- c) Developing = composite effectiveness score of 65-74
- d) Ineffective = composite effectiveness score of 0-64.

If a teacher or Principal is rated "developing" or "ineffective," the School District will develop and implement a teacher or Principal improvement plan (TIP) or (PIP). Tenured teachers and Principals with a pattern of ineffective teaching or performance, defined as two consecutive annual "ineffective" ratings, may be charged with incompetence and considered for termination through an expedited hearing process.

The School District will ensure that all evaluators are appropriately trained consistent with standards prescribed by the Commissioner and that an appeals procedure is locally developed.

Disclosure of APPR Data

Consistent with Chapter 68 of the Laws of 2012, which amends Education Law 3012-c, the Commissioner is required to disclose professional performance review data for teachers and Principals on the New York State Education Department (NYSED) website and in any other manner to make such data widely available to the public. However, the release of such aggregate data may not include personally identifiable information for any teacher or Principal. Such public disclosure of final quality ratings and composite effectiveness scores will be suitable for research, analysis and comparison of APPR data for teachers and Principals across the state.

Upon request, the District will release to parents/legal guardians the final quality ratings and composite effectiveness scores for teachers and Principals to which their student is currently assigned. The District's obligation to disclose this information is limited to those teachers and Building Principals subject to Education Law 3012-c. The District will provide conspicuous notice to parents/legal guardians of their right to obtain such information and the methods by which the data can be obtained. Upon request, parents will receive an oral or written explanation of the composite effectiveness scoring ranges for final quality ratings and be offered the opportunity to understand such scores in the context of teacher evaluation and student performance. When a request for this information is received, reasonable efforts will be made to verify that it is a bona fide request by a parent/legal guardian entitled to review the data.

Annual professional performance reviews of individual teachers and Principals shall not be subject to disclosure under the Freedom of Information Law (FOIL).

SUBJECT: EMPLOYEE MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS**Preemployment Medical Examinations**

In accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, as amended, the School District shall not require applicants for positions to undergo a medical examination prior to an offer of employment. Further, the District shall not make inquiries of a job applicant as to whether the applicant is an individual with a disability or as to the nature or severity of a disability.

However, the District may make preemployment inquiries into the ability of an applicant to perform job-related functions.

Employment Examinations

The District does not require entering employees to obtain a medical exam as a condition of employment. However, the Board reserves the right to request a medical examination at any time during employment, at School District expense, in order to determine whether any employee can perform the essential functions of the position with or without reasonable accommodation.

Annual or more frequent examinations of any employee may be required, when, in the judgment of the school physician/nurse practitioner and the Superintendent, such procedure is deemed necessary.

All bus drivers and substitute bus drivers shall have yearly physical examinations. Each bus driver initially employed by the School District or vendor/contract bus company shall have a physical examination within the four (4) weeks prior to the beginning of service. In no case shall the interval between physical examinations exceed a thirteen-month period.

The final acceptance or rejection of a medical report with reference to the health of an employee lies within the discretion of the Board. The decision of the physician designated by the Board as the determining physician shall take precedence over all other medical advice.

All medical and health related information will be kept in accordance with the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA).

Examinations and InquiriesAcceptable

The District may conduct voluntary medical examinations, including voluntary medical histories, which are part of an employee health program available to employees at that work site. The District may make inquiries into the ability of an employee to perform job-related functions.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: EMPLOYEE MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS (Cont'd.)Prohibited

The District shall not require a medical examination and shall not make inquiries as to whether such employee is an individual with a disability or as to the nature or severity of the disability, unless the examination or inquiry is shown to be job related and consistent with business necessity.

Americans with Disabilities Act Amendments Act (ADAAA) of 2008, Public Law 110-325)
Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA), Public Law 104-191
45 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Parts 160 and 164
Education Law Sections 913 and 3624
8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Section 156.3(2)
10 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Part 14
15 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Part 6

Personnel

SUBJECT: ALCOHOL, DRUGS AND OTHER SUBSTANCES (SCHOOL PERSONNEL)

The Board of Education, recognizing that students are often influenced by teachers and other members of a school's staff, impresses upon staff members the importance of maintaining a high level of professionalism appropriate to their position, which, in turn, shall set a positive example for students.

The Board, therefore, prohibits the consumption, sharing and/or selling, use and/or possession of illegal drugs, counterfeit and designer drugs or alcoholic beverages in the workplace, or when the effects of such drugs may impair an employee's job performance. The inappropriate use of prescription and over-the-counter drugs shall also be prohibited.

Information about any drug and alcohol counseling and/or rehabilitation programs shall be made available to employees. Data will also include the range of penalties, (consistent with local, state and federal law) up to and including termination of employment and referral for prosecution that will be imposed on employees who have transgressed the terms of this policy.

Additionally, confidentiality shall be ensured as required by state and federal law.

Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act, as reauthorized by the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001
20 United States Code (USC) Section 7101 et seq.
Civil Service Law Section 75
Education Law Sections 913, 1711(2)(e), 2508(5) and 3020-a

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #3410 -- Code of Conduct on School Property
#7320 -- Alcohol, Tobacco, Drugs and Other Substances (Students)
District Code of Conduct on School Property

Adopted: 8/13/13

Personnel

SUBJECT: DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE

It shall be the general policy of the Board of Education to affirm that all programs in the District that receive Federal funds shall guarantee that their workplaces are free of controlled substances. "Controlled substance" means a controlled substance in schedules I through V of Section 202 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 USC 812) and as further defined in regulation at 21 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Sections 1308.11-1308.15. An acknowledgment form shall be signed by the Superintendent indicating that the District is in full compliance with the Drug-Free Workplace Act. This policy shall guarantee that not only Federally funded programs, but the entire District is free of controlled substances.

"Workplace" is defined as a school building or other school premises; any school-owned vehicle or any other school-approved vehicle used to transport students to and from school or school activities; off school property during any school-sponsored or school-approved activity, event or function, such as a field trip or athletic event, where students are under the jurisdiction of the School District.

The Board of Education directs the administration to develop regulations to comply with this policy, and further supports such actions and activities of the administration as shall be required to maintain a drug-free workplace.

Drug-Free Workplace Act, 20 United States Code (USC) Section 7101 et seq.
21 United States Code (USC) Section 812
21 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Sections 1308.11-1308.15
34 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 85

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #3410 -- Code of Conduct on School Property
#6150 -- Alcohol, Drugs and Other Substances (School Personnel)
#7320 -- Alcohol, Tobacco, Drugs and Other Substances (Students)
District Code of Conduct on School Property

Adopted: 8/13/13

Personnel

SUBJECT: PROFESSIONAL GROWTH/STAFF DEVELOPMENT

It is the policy of the District that attention be given to in-service, pre-service, and other staff development programs which are believed to be of benefit to the School District and its students. The Superintendent, in consultation with the appropriate administrative staff and/or teacher committees, is directed to arrange in-service programs and other staff development opportunities which will provide for the selection of subjects pertinent to the curriculum in the schools, to build from these subjects those topics or courses for in-service or staff development which will help employees acquire new methods of performing their job responsibilities or help staff improve on those techniques which are already being used in the schools, with the objective of improving professional competencies.

It is recommended that administration develop meaningful in-service and/or staff development programs which will achieve the following:

- a) Contribute to the instructional program of the schools;
- b) Contribute to improved education for students;
- c) Achieve state mandates; and
- d) Enhance the professional competencies and/or instructional abilities of staff members.

The Board of Education, therefore, encourages all employees to improve their competencies beyond that which they may obtain through the regular performance of their assigned duties. Opportunities should be provided for:

- a) Planned in-service programs, courses, seminars, and workshops offered both within the School System and outside the District.
- b) Visits to other classrooms and schools, as well as attendance at professional meetings, for the purpose of improving instruction and/or educational services.
- c) Orientation/re-orientation of staff members to program and/or organizational changes as well as District expectations.

Attendance at such professional development programs must be directly linked to the duties and responsibilities comprising the job description of the employee. Consequently, employees are encouraged to participate in the planning of staff development programs designed to meet their specific needs.

Members of the staff are also encouraged to continue their formal education as well as to attend their respective work-related workshops, conferences and meetings.

(Continued)

Personnel

SUBJECT: PROFESSIONAL GROWTH/STAFF DEVELOPMENT (Cont'd.)

Funds for participating at such conferences, conventions, and other similar professional development programs will be budgeted for by the Board of Education on an annual basis. Reimbursement to District staff for all actual and necessary registration fees, expenses of travel, meals and lodging, and all necessary tuition fees incurred in connection with attendance at conferences and the like will be in accordance with established regulations for conference attendance and expense reimbursement.

The Superintendent of Schools or his/her designee has authority to approve release time and expenses for staff members' attendance at professional training conferences, study councils, in-service courses, workshops, summer study grants, school visitations, professional organizations and the like within budgetary constraints.

A conference request form/course approval form must be submitted by the employee and approved by the designated administrator prior to the employee's attendance at such conference or other professional development program.

Mentoring Programs for First Year Teachers

First year teachers must participate in a mentoring program as a component of the School District's Professional Development Plan. The purpose of the mentoring program is to increase the retention of new teachers and improve their ability to assist students in attaining State learning standards. The mentor's role is to provide guidance and support to a new teacher. However, additional mentor responsibilities may be negotiated and reflected in a collective bargaining agreement.

Effective February 2, 2004, all new teachers in the School District/BOCES holding an initial certificate must complete a mentored teaching experience within their first year of employment as a teacher. Also effective February 2, 2004, the District/BOCES must incorporate the design and planning of such mentored experiences for all first-year teachers in its employ into the District/BOCES Professional Development Plans.

The purpose of the mentoring program is to provide support for new teachers in order to ease the transition from teacher preparation to practice, thereby increasing the retention of teachers, and to increase the skills of new teachers in order to improve student achievement in accordance with the New York State learning standards. The Professional Development Plan shall describe how the District/BOCES will provide a mentoring program for teachers who must participate in a mentoring program to meet the teaching experience requirement for the professional certificate as prescribed by Commissioner's Regulations.

The mentoring program shall be developed and implemented consistent with any collective bargaining obligation required by Article 14 of the Civil Service Law (i.e., the Taylor Law); however, Commissioner's Regulation does not impose a collective bargaining obligation that is not required by the Taylor Law.

(Continued)

Personnel

SUBJECT: PROFESSIONAL GROWTH/STAFF DEVELOPMENT (Cont'd.)

In accordance with Commissioner's Regulations, the Professional Development Plan shall describe the following elements of the mentoring program:

- a) The procedure for selecting mentors, which shall be published and made available to staff of the District/BOCES and, upon request, to members of the public;
- b) The role of mentors, which shall include but not be limited to providing guidance and support to the new teacher;
- c) The preparation of mentors, which may include but shall not be limited to the study of the theory of adult learning, the theory of teacher development, the elements of the mentoring relationship, peer coaching techniques, and time management methodology;
- d) Types of mentoring activities, which may include but shall not be limited to modeling instruction for the new teacher, observing instruction, instructional planning with the new teacher, peer coaching, team teaching, and orienting the new teacher to the school culture; and
- e) Time allotted for mentoring, which may include but shall not be limited to scheduling common planning sessions; releasing the mentor and the new teacher from a portion of their instructional and/or non-instructional duties; and providing time for mentoring during Superintendent conference days, before and after the school day, and during summer orientation sessions.

Confidentiality of Mentor-New Teacher Interaction

The information obtained by a mentor through interaction with the new teacher while engaged in the mentoring activities of the program shall not be used for evaluating or disciplining the new teacher unless:

- a) Withholding such information poses a danger to the life, health, or safety of an individual including, but not limited to, students and staff of the school; or
- b) Such information indicates that the new teacher has been convicted of a crime, or has committed an act which raises a reasonable question as to the new teacher's moral character; or
- c) The District/BOCES has entered into an agreement, negotiated pursuant to Article 14 of the Civil Service Law whose terms are in effect, that provides that the information obtained by the mentor through interaction with the new teacher while engaged in the mentoring activities of the program may be used for evaluating or disciplining the new teacher.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: PROFESSIONAL GROWTH/STAFF DEVELOPMENT (Cont'd.)Exemptions to above Mentoring Requirements

Pursuant to Commissioner's Regulations, teachers holding initial certificates who have two (2) or more prior years of teaching experience do not need to be provided a mentored experience as enumerated in this policy.

Recordkeeping Requirements

The School District/BOCES shall maintain documentation of the implementation of the mentoring program described in the Professional Development Plan for at least seven (7) years from the date of completion of the mentoring activity; and it shall be available for review by the State Education Department. Such documentation will include the information enumerated in Commissioner's Regulations.

Education Law Sections 1604(27), 3004 and 3006

General Municipal Law Sections 77-b and 77-c

8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Sections 52.21(b)(3)(xvi), 52.21(b)(3)(xvii), 80-3.4(b)(2), 80-5.13, 80-5.14 and 100.2(dd)

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #6213 -- Professional Certification: 175 Hours of Professional Development Requirement

Adopted: 8/13/13

Personnel

SUBJECT: CONFERENCE/TRAVEL EXPENSE REIMBURSEMENT

Conference travel shall be for official business and shall be made utilizing a cost-effective and reasonable method of travel.

All conference travel must have a completed Travel Conference Request Form on file which has been approved by the appropriate supervisor. The Superintendent/designee approves those Travel Conference Requests which have reimbursable employee expenses greater than one hundred dollars (\$100). Travel Conference Request Forms are only to be used by District employees.

All conference reimbursement requests must be submitted using a Travel Conference Reimbursement Form.

Expenses for overnight-approved travel will be reimbursed when accompanied by original receipts for lodging and other reimbursable expenses. Meal expenses for overnight travel will only be reimbursed based on the Board approved per diem rates which are modeled after the United States General Services Administration per diem rates found at: <http://www.gsa.gov/Portal>

New York State sales taxes for lodging and meals cannot be reimbursed. A Sales Tax-Exempt Form can be obtained prior to travel for hotel accommodations.

Original receipts are required when submitting for parking and tolls, however "EZ Pass" statements may be substituted with the appropriate charges highlighted.

General Municipal Law Section 77-b(2)

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #5323 -- Reimbursement For Meals/Refreshments

Adopted: 8/13/13

SUBJECT: SAFETY OF STUDENTS (FINGERPRINTING CLEARANCE OF NEW HIRES)

Unless otherwise authorized, the District will not employ or utilize a prospective school employee unless the prospective school employee has been granted "full" clearance for employment by the State Education Department (SED). The District will require a prospective school employee who is not in the SED criminal history file database to undergo a fingerprint supported criminal history record background check. "Criminal history record" means a record of all criminal convictions and any pending criminal charges maintained on an individual by the Division of Criminal Justice Services (DCJS) and the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). The District will obtain the applicant's consent to the criminal history records search.

The SED joined the Statewide Vendor Management System (SVMS) operated by MorphoTrust in conjunction with DCJS for the capture and transmission of the fingerprint application, fee, and digital fingerprint images. The District will use the SVMS as directed by SED. The District will still request clearance for employment, view information regarding an applicant's status, and enter hire/termination dates through SED's Web-based application known as TEACH.

Safety of Students

The District will develop internal building and/or program procedures to help ensure the safety of students who have contact with an employee holding conditional appointment or emergency conditional appointment. These procedures will address the safety of students in the classroom, students attending off-campus activities under the supervision of the District, and students participating in extracurricular and/or co-curricular activities (including sports and athletic activities).

Safety procedures to be addressed include, but are not limited to supervision of the employee holding conditional appointment/emergency conditional appointment as determined appropriate by the applicable building/program administrator and periodic visitations by the building/program administrator to the classroom, program, and/or activity assigned to the employee holding conditional appointment/emergency conditional appointment.

Correction Law Article 23-A

Education Law §§ 305(30), 305(33), 1604, 1709, 1804, 1950, 2503, 2554, 2590-h, 2854, 3004-b, 3004-c
and 3035

Executive Law § 296(16)

Social Services Law Article 5, Title 9-B

8 NYCRR § 80-1.11 and Part 87

Adoption Date: 10/11/2016

Personnel

SUBJECT: STAFF-STUDENT RELATIONS (FRATERNIZATION)

The Board of Education requires that all School District employees maintain a professional, ethical relationship with District students that is conducive to an effective, safe learning environment; and that staff members act as role models for students at all times, whether on or off school property and both during and outside of school hours. Staff must establish appropriate personal boundaries with students and not engage in any behavior that could reasonably lead to even the appearance of impropriety.

Staff members are prohibited, under any circumstances, to date or engage in any improper fraternization or undue familiarity with students, regardless of the student's age and/or regardless of whether the student may have "consented" to such conduct. Further, employees shall not entertain students or socialize with students in such a manner as to create the perception that a dating relationship exists. Similarly, any action or comment by a staff member which invites romantic or sexual involvement with a student is considered highly unethical, in violation of District policy, and may result in the notification of law enforcement officials and the filing of criminal charges and/or disciplinary action by the District up to and including termination of employment.

Inappropriate employee behavior includes, but is not limited to, flirting; making suggestive comments; dating; requests for sexual activity; physical displays of affection; giving inappropriate personal gifts; frequent personal communication with a student unrelated to course work or official school matters; providing alcohol or drugs to students; inappropriate touching; and engaging in sexual contact and/or sexual relations. ("Frequent personal communication with a student unrelated to course work or official school matters" means any form in which that personal communication may occur including, but not limited to, voice or text-based communication via phone, email, instant messaging, text messaging or through social networking websites.)

Even if the student participated "willingly" in the activity (regardless of the student's age), inappropriate fraternization of staff with students is against District policy and may be in violation of professional standards of conduct and New York State Law. However, inappropriate employee conduct does not need to rise to the level of criminal activity for such conduct to be in violation of District rules and subject to appropriate disciplinary sanctions.

Any student who believes that he/she has been subjected to inappropriate staff behavior as enumerated in this policy, as well as students, school employees or third parties who have knowledge of or witness any possible occurrence of inappropriate staff-student relations, shall report the incident to any staff member or either the employee's supervisor, the student's Principal or the District's designated Compliance Officer. In all events such reports shall be forwarded to the designated Compliance Officer for further investigation. Anonymous complaints of inappropriate fraternization of staff members with students shall also be investigated by the District. Investigations of allegations of inappropriate staff-student relations shall follow the procedures utilized for complaints of harassment within the School District. Allegations of inappropriate staff-student behavior shall be promptly investigated and will be treated as confidential and private to the extent possible within legal constraints.

(Continued)

Personnel

SUBJECT: STAFF-STUDENT RELATIONS (FRATERNIZATION) (Cont'd.)

Any employee having knowledge of or reasonable suspicion that another employee may have engaged in inappropriate conduct with a student that may constitute child abuse (specifically, child abuse in an educational setting) must *also* follow the District's reporting procedures for such allegations; and such information will be reported by the designated administrator as required by state law to law enforcement officials, the State Education Department and/or Child Protective Services as may be applicable.

If a student initiates inappropriate behavior toward a staff member, that employee shall document the incident and report it to his/her Building Principal or Supervisor.

The District shall promptly investigate all complaints of inappropriate staff-student relations, and take prompt corrective action to stop such conduct if it occurs.

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

The Board of Education prohibits any retaliatory behavior directed against complainants, victims, witnesses, and/or any other individuals who participate in the investigation of allegations of inappropriate staff-student relations. Follow-up inquiries and/or appropriate monitoring shall be made to ensure that the alleged conduct has not resumed and that all those involved in the investigation have not suffered retaliation. Any act of retaliation is subject to appropriate disciplinary action by the District.

District Responsibility/Training

The Principal of each school and/or program supervisor shall be responsible for informing students, staff and volunteers of the requirements of this policy, including the duty to report and the procedures established for investigation and resolution of complaints. Further, staff training shall be provided to facilitate staff identification of possible behavior that may constitute inappropriate staff-student relationships. Students shall be provided such training in an age appropriate manner.

The District's policy (or a summary thereof) shall be disseminated as appropriate to staff, students and parents. Further, this topic shall be addressed in the District Code of Conduct.

Disciplinary Sanctions

Any staff member who engages in inappropriate conduct with a student, prohibited by the terms of this policy, shall be subject to appropriate disciplinary measures up to and including termination of employment in accordance with legal guidelines, District policy and regulation, and the applicable collective bargaining agreement. A violation of this policy may also subject the employee to criminal and/or civil sanctions as well as disciplinary action by the State Education Department.

(Continued)

2013

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Personnel

SUBJECT: STAFF-STUDENT RELATIONS (FRATERNIZATION) (Cont'd.)

Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, 20 United States Code (USC) Section 1681 et seq.

Education Law Article 23-B

Social Services Law Sections 411-428

8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Part 83

Adopted: 8/13/13

2013

6210

Personnel

SUBJECT: CERTIFIED PERSONNEL

The Board of Education shall, upon the recommendation of the Superintendent, create, abolish, maintain and/or consolidate positions involving certified persons as necessary for the proper and efficient achievement of its goals.

All assignments and transfers shall be made in accordance with provisions of law, Board of Education policies, and the employee's negotiated agreement.

Education Law Sections 2510 and 3013
8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Part 30

Adopted: 8/13/13

2013

6211

Personnel

SUBJECT: EMPLOYMENT OF RELATIVES OF BOARD OF EDUCATION MEMBERS

The appointment of a teacher who is related by bloodline or legal process (including marriage) to any member of the Board of Education shall be subject to the consent of two-thirds (2/3) of the members of the Board of Education to be determined at a Board meeting and to be entered upon the proceedings of the Board.

The Board shall take the same stance in the hiring of professional staff other than teachers.

Education Law Section 3016
General Municipal Law Sections 800-809

Adopted: 8/13/13

Personnel

SUBJECT: CERTIFICATION AND QUALIFICATIONS

The following provisions will govern certification and qualifications of District personnel:

- a) Each employee whose employment requires certification or other licensure must inform the Superintendent immediately of any change in his or her certification or licensure status. The changes may include the granting, revocation, upgrading, expiration, conversion, and/or extension of documents as to their periods of validity or their titles.
- b) Online verification of an employment applicant's certification status will be used in lieu of printed certificates for current and potential employees. The District will also check the TEACH database to ensure that any permanent or professional certificates for new hires remain valid.
- c) It is the responsibility of the employee to ensure that he or she maintains the appropriate certification and/or licensure required for his or her assignment.

Parent Notification

At the beginning of each school year, the District will notify parents that they may request information about the professional qualifications of their student's classroom teachers. The District will provide in a timely manner upon request the following information to parents:

- a) Whether the student's teacher has met New York State qualification and licensing criteria for the grade levels and subject areas in which the teacher provides instruction;
- b) Whether the student's teacher is teaching under emergency or other provisional status through which the New York State qualification or licensing criteria have been waived;
- c) Whether the student's teacher is teaching in the field of discipline of certification of the teacher; and
- d) Whether the student is provided services by any instructional aides or similar paraprofessionals and, if so, their qualifications.

In addition, the District will provide to parents timely notice that their student has been assigned or has been taught for four or more consecutive weeks by a teacher who does not meet applicable New York State certification or licensure requirements at the grade level and subject area in which the teacher has been assigned.

20 USC § 6312
34 CFR § 200.61
8 NYCRR § 80-6.7

Adoption Date 2/11/2020

SUBJECT: REGISTRATION AND PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT**Registration**

All employees who are certificate holders must register with the State Education Department (SED) every five years through the TEACH system. An employee is a certificate holder if he or she holds a permanent or professional certificate in the classroom teaching service, a permanent or professional certificate in the educational leadership service (i.e., school building leader, school district leader, or school district business leader), or a Level III Teaching Assistant certificate. Only registered employees may teach or supervise in the District.

Employees who were certificate holders prior to July 1, 2016 had to apply for initial registration during the 2016-2017 school year and each subsequent five-year period thereafter.

Any individual who is issued a new certificate is automatically registered with SED. These certificate holders must renew their registration every five years during their birth month.

Any certificate holder who fails to register by the beginning of the appropriate registration period may be subject to late filing penalties.

Certificate holders must notify SED of any change of name or mailing address within 30 days of such change through the TEACH system. Any certificate holder who willfully fails to inform SED of changes to his or her name and/or address within 180 days of such change may be subject to moral character review.

Continuing Teacher and Leader Education (CTLE) Credit Hours

All continuing teacher and leader education certificate holders (CTLE certificate holders) must successfully complete a minimum of 100 hours of acceptable CTLE hours during each five-year registration period to maintain a valid certificate. An employee is a CLTE certificate holder if he or she holds a professional certificate in the classroom teaching service, a professional certificate in educational leadership service, or a Level III Teaching Assistant certificate. This requirement may be completed at any time over the course of a five-year period. Credit hours cannot carry over to subsequent registration periods.

SED sets high standards for courses, programs, and activities that qualify for CTLE credit, and it must approve all CTLE sponsors. Generally, acceptable CTLE will be in the content area of any certificate title held by an individual or in pedagogy. Further, the CTLE will be aligned with professional development standards created by the New York Professional Standards and Practices Board for Teaching.

(Continued)

Personnel

SUBJECT: REGISTRATION AND PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT (Cont'd.)

The District will describe opportunities for teachers and administrators to engage in CTLE in its Professional Development Plan. The District will annually certify, in a form and on a time table prescribed by the Commissioner of Education, that the requirements to have a professional development plan for the succeeding school year have been met and that it has complied with the professional development plan for the current school year. The District will provide CTLE opportunities that are designed to improve the teacher or leader's pedagogical and/or leadership skills and are targeted at improving student performance, among other things. A peer-review teacher or principal acting as an independent trained evaluator who conducts a classroom observation as part of a teacher evaluation under relevant sections of the Education Law may apply the observation time to fulfilling CTLE requirements. Time spent mentoring may also be counted toward required CTLE credit hours.

Language Acquisition CTLE and Exemption

Employees holding an English to speakers of other languages (all grades) certificate or a bilingual extension are required to complete a minimum of 50 percent of the required CTLE hours in language acquisition aligned with the core content area of instruction taught, including a focus on best practices for co-teaching strategies, and integrating language and content instruction for English Language Learner (ELL) students. All other certificate holders must complete a minimum of 15 percent of the required hours dedicated to language acquisition addressing the needs of ELLs, including a focus on best practices for co-teaching strategies and integrating language and content instruction for ELLs. A minimum of 15 percent of the required CTLE hours for employees holding a Level III Teaching Assistant certificate will be dedicated to language acquisition addressing the needs of ELLs and integrating language and content instruction for ELLs.

Employees holding school district business leader certificates are exempt from the language acquisition CTLE requirements for each year that they are employed in the District. Instead, they must complete a minimum of 15 percent of the required CTLE hours dedicated to the needs of ELLs and federal, state, and local mandates for ELLs.

Employees may be eligible for a waiver of language acquisition CTLE requirements. Each school year when there are fewer than 30 ELL students enrolled in the District or ELLs make up less than 5% of the total student population, the District may obtain an exemption. If the District obtains this exemption, employees would be exempt from the language acquisition CTLE requirement for each year that they are employed in the District.

CTLE Adjustments

The Commissioner may adjust an employee's number of CTLE hours and/or time to complete them due to poor health, as certified by a health-care provider; extended active duty in the Armed Forces; or other acceptable good cause.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: REGISTRATION AND PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT (Cont'd.)

Any employee holding a certificate in the classroom teaching service who obtains certification from the National Board for Professional Teaching Standards will be considered CTLE-compliant for the registration period in which he or she obtains this certification. The employee must still meet any language acquisition requirements, however.

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

Employees must maintain a record of completed CTLE hours for at least three years from the end of the applicable registration period. The record must include the title of the program, the total number of hours completed, the number of hours completed in language acquisition addressing the need of ELLs, the sponsor's name, any identifying number, attendance verification, and the date and location of the program.

The District will maintain a record of any professional development it conducts or provides for at least seven years from the date of completion. The District will submit to SED, in a form and timetable prescribed by SED, information concerning the completion of professional development for regularly employed certificate holders.

Education Law §§ 3006, 3006-a, 3012-d
8 NYCRR Subpart 80-6
8 NYCRR §§ 100.2(dd) and 154-2.3(k)

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #6160 -- Professional Growth/Staff Development

SUBJECT: INCIDENTAL TEACHING

1) The Superintendent may assign a teacher to teach a subject not covered by such teacher's certificate or license for a period not to exceed five (5) classroom hours a week, when no certified or qualified teacher is available after extensive and documented recruitment efforts, and provided that approval of the Commissioner of Education is obtained in accordance with the requirements as enumerated in Commissioner's Regulations.

Not later than twenty (20) business days after such an assignment, the Superintendent shall submit for approval an application, in a form satisfactory to the Commissioner, containing the following information:

- a) Evidence of extensive recruitment of a teacher certified in the appropriate area;
- b) The name and certification status of the teacher given such assignment;
- c) The subject which the teacher is being assigned to teach on an incidental basis and the total number of classes in the subject being taught on an incidental basis;
- d) The qualifications of the teacher to teach such subject on an incidental basis;
- e) The specific reasons why an incidental assignment is necessary;
- f) The anticipated duration of the incidental teaching assignment; and
- g) The number of applications, approved or pending, for authorization to make incidental teaching assignments in the same certification area for which the current authorization is being sought.

To be approved, the application shall demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Commissioner that an incidental teaching assignment is necessary, that the teacher assigned is the best qualified to teach the subject on an incidental basis, and that the requirements of Commissioner's Regulations have been met.

The Commissioner will issue a determination within twenty (20) business days of receipt of the District's application.

In the event that the application is disapproved, the Superintendent, within seven (7) business days of receipt of the notice of disapproval, shall terminate the incidental assignment. In the event that the application is approved, such approval shall be deemed to have commenced on the date of the incidental teaching assignment and shall terminate on the last day of the school year for which it is granted.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: INCIDENTAL TEACHING (Cont'd.)

The Superintendent may renew an incidental teaching assignment, in accordance with the requirements of Commissioner's Regulations, for any subsequent school year. In addition to submitting to the Commissioner the information noted above for initial approval of an incidental teaching assignment, a renewal application must provide a number of assurances, including that the teacher assigned a course on an incidental basis has completed, or has agreed to complete, within the prescribed time period, at least three (3) semester hours of credit or the equivalent leading to certification in the subject area of the incidental assignment.

8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Section 80-5.3

Adopted: 8/13/13

SUBJECT: PROBATION AND TENURE**Probation**

Certified staff members will be appointed to a probationary period by a majority vote of the Board upon recommendation of the Superintendent.

Teachers, all other members of the teaching staff, administrators, directors, supervisors, principals, and all other members of the supervisory staff, except associate, assistant, and other superintendents, will be appointed to a probationary period of four years. The probationary period will not exceed three years for teachers previously appointed to tenure in this or another school district or BOCES within the state, provided that the teacher was not dismissed from the prior district or BOCES and met the required annual professional performance review (APPR) rating in his/her final year of service there. Additionally, up to two years of service as a regular substitute teacher may be applied toward probationary service. (This is sometimes referred to as Jarema Credit.)

During the probationary period, a staff member will be given assistance in adjusting to the new position, but the essential qualifications for acceptable performance will be assumed because the staff member attained the required certification or license.

A staff member's appointment may be discontinued at any time during his/her probationary period upon the recommendation of the Superintendent and by majority vote of the Board. Any person not recommended for tenure appointment will be notified in writing by the Superintendent no later than 60 days before his/her probationary period expires.

Tenure

The Board will follow all applicable laws and regulations regarding tenure.

At the expiration of the probationary period or within six months prior, the Superintendent will make a written report to the Board recommending for appointment to tenure 1) those non-teaching certified staff members who successfully completed their probationary period in the District, and 2) teachers and principals who have been found competent, efficient, and satisfactory, and who have received the APPR rating of effective or highly effective in at least three of the preceding four years. If a teacher or principal receive an APPR rating of ineffective in their final probationary year, the Board may not award tenure, but may extend that teacher's or principals probationary time by an additional year. The teacher or principal may be eligible for immediate tenure if he/she successfully appeals the ineffective rating. The Board may then—by a majority vote—appoint to tenure any or all of the persons recommended by the Superintendent.

When the initial probationary period expires, a teacher or principal will remain on probationary status until the end of the school year in which he/she received APPR ratings of effective or highly effective. The Board may also grant tenure contingent upon a teacher's or principal's receipt of a minimum APPR rating in the final year of the probationary period.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: PROBATION AND TENURE (Cont'd)**Resolutions Making Appointments**

Each Board resolution making a probationary appointment or an appointment on tenure will specify:

- a) The name of the appointee;
- b) The tenure area or areas in which the professional will devote a substantial portion of his/her time;
- c) The date probationary service or service on tenure commences in each area;
- d) The expiration date of the appointment, if made on a probationary basis. For appointments of classroom teachers and principals, the resolution must state that:
 1. To receive tenure, the individual must receive composite or overall APPR ratings of effective or highly effective in at least three of the four preceding years; and
 2. If the teacher or principal receives an ineffective composite or overall APPR rating in his/her final year of probation, he/she will not be eligible for tenure at that time; and
- e) The certification status of the appointee in reference to the position to which the individual is appointed.

Education Law §§ 2509, 2573, 3012, 3012-c, 3012-d, 3014, and 3031
8 NYCRR §§ 30-1.3, 80-3.6, 80-3.9, and 80-3.10

Personnel

SUBJECT: DISCIPLINING OF A TENURED TEACHER OR CERTIFIED PERSONNEL

The District may discipline tenured teachers and certain certified personnel in accordance with applicable law, including, without limitation, Education Law Sections 3012, 3020-a, and 3020-b; Commissioner's regulations; or applicable contract provisions.

Ineffective Personnel

The District or Board may bring incompetence charges against a teacher or building principal who receives two or more consecutive ineffective ratings under the APPR; the District or Board must bring incompetence charges against anyone who receives three consecutive ineffective APPR ratings. A single hearing officer from the American Arbitration Association's labor arbitration panel will govern the competency hearing. The hearing may be public or private, at the employee's discretion. The employee will have a reasonable opportunity to defend himself/herself, but will not be required to testify. Each party has the right to be represented by counsel, to subpoena witnesses, to cross-examine witnesses, and to make motions or applications. There will be a full and fair disclosure of witnesses and evidence to be offered by both the District and the employee. A record of the proceeding will be kept.

Allegations of Abuse

The Board may suspend, without pay, an employee charged with physically or sexually abusing a student pending an expedited probable-cause hearing. A single hearing officer will conduct the probable-cause hearing.

Child Witnesses

A child under 14 may be allowed to testify through live, two-way, closed-circuit television if the hearing officer determines by clear and convincing evidence that the child would suffer serious mental or emotional harm that would substantially impair his/her ability to communicate if required to testify live, and that using closed-circuit television would diminish the likelihood or extent of the child suffering serious mental or emotional harm. In making this decision, the hearing officer will consider applicable factors listed in Criminal Procedure Law Section 65.20, including: whether the offense was particularly heinous, the child's age and vulnerability, the child's susceptibility to psychological harm due to an underlying physical or mental condition, whether the accused occupied a position of authority over the child, if the offense charged was part of an ongoing course of conduct committed by the accused against the child over an extended period of time, use of a dangerous or deadly weapon, whether the child suffered serious physical injury, threats made against the child, the accused's access to the child, and expert testimony that the child would be particularly susceptible to psychological harm if required to testify in open court or to be in the physical presence of the accused.

(Continued)

Personnel

**SUBJECT: DISCIPLINING OF A TENURED TEACHER OR CERTIFIED PERSONNEL
(Cont'd.)****Automatic Revocation of Teacher and Administrative Certificates by the Commissioner of Education**

The Commissioner will revoke and annul the certificate of a teacher, teaching assistant, pupil personnel services professional, school administrator or supervisor, or superintendent convicted of:

- a) A sex offense for which registration as a sex offender is required under the Sex Offender Registration Act; or
- b) Any other violent felony offense committed against a child when the child was the intended victim of the offense.

These offenses include, but are not limited to, sexual misconduct, sexual abuse, rape, statutory rape, assault, various other criminal sexual acts, and certain kidnapping offenses. Annulment and revocation will be conducted in accordance with Education Law Section 305(7-a).

In addition, the Commissioner will revoke and annul the certificate of a school district administrator, school administrator or supervisor, or school business administrator convicted of fraud under Penal Law Section 195.20 which makes it a Class E felony to obtain government property, services, or other resources in excess of \$1,000:

- a) Through a systemic ongoing course of conduct with the intent to defraud; or
- b) By false or fraudulent pretenses, representations, or promises; or
- c) To make use of the property, services, or other resources for private business or other compensable nongovernment purposes.

Annulment and revocation will be conducted in accordance with Education Law Section 305(7-b).

Criminal Procedure Law §§ 65.00, 65.20, 65.30, and 380.95
Education Law §§ 305(7-a), 305(7-b), 2573(8), 2590-j(7), 3012, 3020-a, and 3020-b
Penal Law § 195.20
8 NYCRR Subpart 82-3
Correction Law Article 6-C

Adoption Date: 11/15/2016

Personnel

SUBJECT: PROFESSIONAL STAFF: SEPARATION

A probationary professional staff member may be discontinued at any time during his/her probationary period on the recommendation of the Superintendent and by a majority vote of the Board of Education.

If the Superintendent will be submitting to the Board a negative recommendation for tenure or a recommendation to discontinue the services of a probationary professional staff member, the Superintendent must give the probationary employee written notice thirty (30) days prior to the Board meeting at which such recommendation will be considered. If a majority of the Board accepts the recommendation and votes to dismiss, the professional staff member must then be given a written notice at least thirty (30) days prior to the effective date of termination of services. The District will adhere to all other statutory timeframes.

The Board shall expect any professional staff member desiring to terminate his/her services to provide the Board with a minimum of thirty (30) days notice before the effective termination date.

When possible, a professional staff member shall make every effort to terminate employment at the end of the school year. Resignations must be in writing and include the effective date.

Education Law Sections 2509, 3012, 3019-a and 3031

Adopted: 8/13/13

Personnel

SUBJECT: TEMPORARY PERSONNEL

The District's needs sometimes require temporary appointments. The terms of these appointments will be defined by the Board on a case-by-case basis.

Student Teachers

The District will cooperate with teacher training institutions in the placement of student teachers to provide beginning teachers with the best possible student teaching experience.

Schools are required to allow student teachers to videotape themselves providing instruction in a classroom to meet part of their performance assessment requirements for teaching certification. The video must remain confidential, is a confidential record of the New York State Education Department (SED), and is not subject to viewing or disclosure to an individual or entity other than the student teacher applicant and relevant SED personnel.

Student teachers will be protected from liability for negligence or other acts resulting in accidental injury to any person by the District, as provided by law.

Substitute Teachers

A fully qualified substitute teacher will be employed, whenever possible, by the Superintendent in the absence of a regular teacher. It is recognized that fully certified persons will not always be available for employment as substitute teachers.

Eligibility for Service

There are three categories of substitutes:

- a) Substitutes with valid teaching certificates or certificates of qualification may serve in any capacity for any number of days. If employed on more than an itinerant basis, these substitutes will be employed in their certification area.
- b) Substitutes without a valid certificate, but who are completing collegiate study towards certification at the rate of not less than six semester hours per year may serve in any capacity for any number of days, in any number of school districts. If employed on more than an itinerant basis, these substitutes will be employed in their anticipated certification area.
- c) Substitutes without a valid certificate and who are not working toward certification may serve for no more than 40 days per school year. In extreme circumstances—where there is an urgent need for a substitute teacher—however, the District may employ this substitute teacher beyond the 40-day limit, for up to an additional 50 days (90 days total in a school year), if the Superintendent certifies that the District conducted a good-faith recruitment search and there are no certified teachers available who can perform the duties of the position.

(continued)

SUBJECT: TEMPORARY PERSONNEL

The District may hire this substitute teacher beyond the 90 days only if the Superintendent attests that the District conducted a good-faith recruitment search, but there are still no certified teachers available who can perform the duties of the position and that the District needs a particular substitute teacher to work with a specific class or group of students until the end of the school year.

The Board will annually establish the ordinary rate for per diem substitute teachers.

Reporting

The Superintendent will submit an annual report to the Commissioner concerning the employment of all uncertified teachers. The report will include:

- a) The number of substitute teachers authorized to be employed beyond the 40-day limit.
- b) The number of substitute teachers authorized to be employed beyond the 90-day limit.
- c) The required good-faith recruitment certifications for all teachers employed beyond the 40-day and 90-day limits.

Education Law § 3023
8 NYCRR §§ 80-1.5 and 80-5.4

Adoption Date: 10/11/2016

Personnel

SUBJECT: APPOINTMENT - SUPPORT STAFF

The probationary period for all new civil service employees shall be for the maximum period established by the local Civil Service Commission.

The time, place, conditions of employment, and transfer of support staff shall be vested in the Superintendent of Schools who shall conduct such actions in compliance with all applicable contract provisions. The duties for each Civil Service employee shall be clearly defined.

Civil Service Law Section 63

Adopted: 8/13/13

SUBJECT: SUPPLEMENTARY SCHOOL PERSONNEL**Teacher Aides**

In accordance with the Regulations of the Commissioner, the Board of Education may employ teacher aides to assist in the daily operation of the school through **non-teaching duties**.

The duties and responsibilities to be assumed by teacher aides shall be outlined by the Superintendent in accordance with Civil Service guidelines. Teacher aides shall be responsible to the Building Principal/designee.

A teacher aide may be assigned to assist teachers in such non-teaching duties as:

- a) Managing records, materials and equipment;
- b) Attending to the physical needs of children; and
- c) Supervising students and performing such other services as support teaching duties when such services are determined and supervised by a teacher.

Teaching Assistants

In accordance with the Regulations of the Commissioner, the Board of Education may employ teaching assistants to provide, under the general supervision of a licensed or certified teacher, **direct instructional service** to students.

Teaching assistants assist teachers by performing duties such as:

- a) Working with individual students or groups of students on special instructional projects;
- b) Providing the teacher with information about students that will assist the teacher in the development of appropriate learning aspects;
- c) Assisting students in the use of available instructional resources and assisting in the development of instructional materials;
- d) Utilizing their own special skills and abilities by assisting in instructional programs in such areas as foreign language, arts, crafts, music, and similar subjects; and
- e) Assisting in related instructional work as required.

(Continued)

Personnel

SUBJECT: SUPPLEMENTARY SCHOOL PERSONNEL (Cont'd.)

Teaching assistants who hold a pre-professional teaching assistant certificate shall have the same scope of duties as enumerated above for other teaching assistants. Within that scope of duties, teaching assistants holding a pre-professional teaching assistant certificate may, at the discretion of the District, and while under the general supervision of a teacher, perform such duties as:

- a) Working with small groups of students so that the teacher can work with a large group or individual students;
- b) Helping a teacher to construct a lesson plan;
- c) Presenting segments of lesson plans, as directed by the teacher;
- d) Communicating with parents of students at a school site or as otherwise directed by a teacher;
and
- e) Helping a teacher to train other teaching assistants.

Licensure and certification requirements shall be as mandated pursuant to Commissioner's Regulations.

8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Section 80-5.6, 80-5.9

Adopted: 8/13/13

Personnel

SUBJECT: STAFF USE OF COMPUTERIZED INFORMATION RESOURCES

The Board of Education will provide staff with access to various computerized information resources through the District's Computer System (DCS hereafter) consisting of software, hardware, computer networks, wireless networks/access and electronic communication systems. This may include access to electronic mail, so-called "on-line services" and the "Internet." It may also include the opportunity for staff to have independent access to the DCS from their home or other remote locations, and/or to access the DCS from their personal devices. All use of the DCS and the wireless network, including independent use off school premises and use on personal devices, shall be subject to this policy and accompanying regulations.

The Board encourages staff to make use of the DCS to explore educational topics, conduct research and contact others in the educational world. The Board anticipates that staff access to various computerized information resources will both expedite and enhance the performance of tasks associated with their positions and assignments. Toward that end, the Board directs the Superintendent or his/her designee(s) to provide staff with training in the proper and effective use of the DCS.

Staff use of the DCS is conditioned upon written agreement by the staff member that use of the DCS will conform to the requirements of this policy and any regulations adopted to ensure acceptable use of the DCS. All such agreements shall be kept on file in the District Office.

Generally, the same standards of acceptable staff conduct which apply to any aspect of job performance shall apply to use of the DCS. Employees are expected to communicate in a professional manner consistent with applicable District policies and regulations governing the behavior of school staff. Electronic mail and telecommunications are not to be utilized to share confidential information about students or other employees.

Access to confidential data is a privilege afforded to District employees in the performance of their duties. Safeguarding this data is a District responsibility that the Board of Education takes very seriously. Consequently, District employment does not automatically guarantee the initial or ongoing ability to use mobile/personal devices to access the DCS and the information it may contain.

This policy does not attempt to articulate all required and/or acceptable uses of the DCS; nor is it the intention of this policy to define all inappropriate usage. Administrative regulations will further define general guidelines of appropriate staff conduct and use as well as proscribed behavior.

District staff shall also adhere to the laws, policies and rules governing computers including, but not limited to, copyright laws, rights of software publishers, license agreements, and rights of privacy protected by federal and state law.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: STAFF USE OF COMPUTERIZED INFORMATION RESOURCES (Cont'd.)

Staff members who engage in unacceptable use may lose access to the DCS and may be subject to further discipline under the law and in accordance with applicable collective bargaining agreements. Legal action may be initiated against a staff member who willfully, maliciously or unlawfully damages or destroys property of the District.

Standards of Acceptable Use

Generally, the same standards of acceptable staff conduct which apply to any school activity shall apply to use of the DCS. This policy does not attempt to articulate all required and/or acceptable uses of the DCS; nor is it the intention of this policy to define all inappropriate usage. Administrative regulations will further define general guidelines of appropriate student conduct and use as well as proscribed behavior.

District staff shall also adhere to the laws, policies and rules governing computers including, but not limited to, copyright laws, rights of software publishers, license agreements, and student rights of privacy created by federal and state law.

Staff who engage in unacceptable use may lose access to the DCS in accordance with applicable due process procedures. The District reserves the right to pursue legal action against a staff member who willfully, maliciously or unlawfully damages or destroys property of the District. Further, the

The following are not permitted:

- a) Sending, using or display offensive messages or pictures; pornography, etc.
- b) Using obscene language.
- c) Harassing, insulting or attacking others.
- d) Damaging computers, computer systems or computer networks.
- e) Violating copyright laws or any other law or regulation.
- f) Using another's password.
- g) Trespassing in another's folders, work or files.
- h) Intentionally wasting limited resources.

SUBJECT: STAFF USE OF COMPUTERIZED INFORMATION RESOURCES (Cont'd.)

- i) Employing the network for commercial purposes.
- j) Requesting unnecessary and lengthy material that ties up system resources and the downloading of any program or other data from the Internet.

Disciplinary actions may include:

- a) Denial of access.
- b) Additional disciplinary action determined at the building level pursuant to existing practice regarding inappropriate language or behavior.
- c) Law enforcement agency involvement or other legal action.

Social Media Use by Employees

The School District recognizes the value of teacher and professional staff inquiry, investigation and communication using new technology tools to enhance student learning experiences. The School District also realizes its obligations to teach and ensure responsible and safe use of these new technologies. Social media, including social networking sites, have great potential to connect people around the globe and enhance communication. Therefore, the Board of Education encourages the use of District approved social media tools and the exploration of new and emerging technologies to supplement the range of communication and educational services.

For purposes of this Policy, the definition of **public social media networks or Social Networking Sites (SNS)** are defined to include: websites, Web logs (blogs), wikis, social networks, online forums, virtual worlds, video sites and any other social media generally available to the School District community which do not fall within the District's electronic technology network (e.g., Facebook, MySpace, Twitter, LinkedIn, Flickr, Vine, Instagram, SnapChat, blog sites, etc.). The definition of District approved password-protected social media tools are those that fall within the District's electronic technology network or which the District has approved for educational use. Within these internal forums, the District has greater authority and ability to protect minors from inappropriate content and can limit public access.

The use of social media (whether public or internal) can generally be defined as Official District Use, Professional/Instructional Use and Personal Use. The definitions, uses and responsibilities will be further defined and differentiated in the Administrative Regulation.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: STAFF USE OF COMPUTERIZED INFORMATION RESOURCES (Cont'd.)

The School District takes no position on an employee's decision to participate in the use of social media or SNS for personal use on personal time. However, personal use of these media during District time or on District-owned equipment is discouraged. In addition, employees are encouraged to maintain the highest levels of professionalism when communicating, whether using District devices or their own personal devices, in their professional capacity as educators. They have responsibility for addressing inappropriate

behavior or activity on these networks, including requirements for mandated reporting and compliance with all applicable District Policies and Regulations.

Confidentiality, Private Information and Privacy Rights

Confidential and/or private data, including but not limited to, protected student records, employee personal identifying information, and District assessment data, shall only be loaded, stored or transferred to District-owned devices which have encryption and/or password protection. This restriction, designed to ensure data security, encompasses all computers and devices within the DCS, any mobile devices, including flash or key drives, and any devices that access the DCS from remote locations. Staff will not use email to transmit confidential files in order to work at home or another location. Staff will not use cloud-based storage services (such as Dropbox, GoogleDrive, SkyDrive, etc.) for confidential files.

Staff will not leave any devices unattended with confidential information visible.

Staff data files and electronic storage areas shall remain District property, subject to District control and inspection. The Technology Coordinator may access all such files and communications without prior notice to ensure system integrity and that users are complying with requirements of this policy and accompanying regulations. Staff should **NOT** expect that information stored on the DCS will be private.

Implementation

Administrative regulations will be developed to implement the terms of this policy, addressing general parameters of acceptable staff conduct as well as prohibited activities so as to provide appropriate guidelines for employee use of the DCS.

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #5672 – Information Security Breach and Notification
#6411 – Staff Use of Email
#7243 – Student Data Breaches
#8271 -- Internet Safety/Internet Content Filtering Policy

Adopted: 8/12/14

SUBJECT: USE OF EMAIL IN THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Electronic mail or email is a valuable business communication tool, and users shall use this tool in a responsible, effective and lawful manner. Every employee/authorized user has a responsibility to maintain the District's image and reputation, to be knowledgeable about the inherent risks associated with email usage and to avoid placing the School District at risk. Although email seems to be less formal than other written communication, the same laws and business records requirements apply. School District employees/authorized users shall use the District's designated email system, such as Lotus Notes or Microsoft Exchange, for all business email, including emails in which students or student issues are involved.

Employee Acknowledgement

All employees and authorized users shall acknowledge annually and follow the District's policies and regulations on acceptable use of computerized information resources, including email usage.

Classified and Confidential

District employees and authorized users may not:

- a) Provide lists or information about District employees or students to others and/or classified information without approval. Questions regarding usage should be directed to a Principal/supervisor.
- b) Forward emails with confidential, sensitive, or secure information without Principal/supervisor authorization. Additional precautions should be taken when sending documents of a confidential nature.
- c) Use file names that may disclose confidential information. Confidential files should be password protected and encrypted, if possible. File protection passwords shall not be communicated via email correspondence in any event.
- d) Send or forward email with comments or statements about the District that may negatively impact it.

Personal Use

Employees and authorized users may use the District's email system for limited personal use. However, there is no expectation of privacy in email use. Personal use should not include chain letters, junk mail, and jokes. Employees and authorized users shall not use the District's email programs to conduct job searches, post personal information to bulletin boards, blogs, chat groups and list services, etc. without specific permission from the Principal/supervisor. The District's email system shall not be used for personal gain or profit.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: USE OF EMAIL IN THE SCHOOL DISTRICT (Cont'd.)**Email Accounts**

All email accounts on the District's system are the property of the School District. via the District's network. Personal accounts and instant messaging shall not be used to conduct official business.

Receiving Unacceptable Mail

Employees and authorized users who receive offensive, unpleasant, harassing or intimidating messages via email or instant messaging shall inform their Principal/supervisor immediately.

Records Management and Retention

Retention of email messages are covered by the same retention schedules as records in other formats, but are of a similar program function or activity. Email shall be maintained in accordance with the NYS Records Retention and Disposition Schedule ED-1 and as outlined in the Records Management Policy. Email records may consequently be deleted, purged or destroyed after they have been retained for the requisite time period established in the ED-1 schedule.

Archival of Email

All email sent and received to an employee's email account should be archived by the District for a period of no less than six (6) years. This time period was determined based on the possibility of emails that are the official copy of a record according to schedule ED-1. Depending on the District's archival system, employees may have access to view their personal archive, including deleted email.

Training

Employees/authorized users should receive regular training on the following topics:

- a) The appropriate use of email with students, parents and other staff to avoid issues of harassment and/or charges of fraternization.
- b) Confidentiality of emails.
- c) Permanence of email: email is never truly deleted, as the data can reside in many different places and in many different forms.
- d) No expectation of privacy: email use on District property is NOT to be construed as private.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: USE OF EMAIL IN THE SCHOOL DISTRICT (Cont'd.)**Sanctions**

The Computer Coordinator may report inappropriate use of email by an employee/authorized user to the employee/authorized user's Principal/supervisor who will take appropriate disciplinary action. Violations may result in a loss of email use, access to the technology network and/or other disciplinary action. When applicable, law enforcement agencies may be involved.

Notification

All employees/authorized users will be required to access a copy of the District's policies on staff and student use of computerized information resources and the regulations established in connection with those policies. Each user will acknowledge this employee/designated user agreement before establishing an account or continuing in his/her use of email.

Confidentiality Notice

A standard Confidentiality Notice will automatically be added to each email as determined by the District.

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #3320 -- Confidentiality of Computerized Information
#3420 -- Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment in the School District
#5670 -- Records Management
#6410 -- Staff Use of District Informational Technology
#8271 -- Internet Safety/Internet Content Filtering Policy

Personnel

SUBJECT: EMPLOYEE PERSONNEL RECORDS AND RELEASE OF INFORMATION**Personnel Records**

Administrative regulations will be developed to implement the terms of this policy to maintain a personnel file for each teacher, administrator and support staff member employed by the District.

Regulations and procedures will be developed addressing the inspection by District employees of their personnel files.

Release of Personnel Information

All steps should be taken to protect the privacy of the employees of the School District. To ensure the individual's privacy, directory or confidential information should not be shared with a third party except in the following situations:

- a) When members of the Board of Education need information from the employee's personnel record to aid them in performing their legal responsibilities in such matters as appointments, assignments, promotions, demotions, remuneration, discipline, dismissal or to aid in the development and implementation of personnel policies.
- b) When the employee grants permission.

Procedures for obtaining consent for release of records to third parties shall be developed by the administration.

Release of Information Concerning Former Employees

The District shall not release information concerning the employment records, personnel file or past performance of a former employee, unless such information is required to be disclosed by law. Only the initial and final dates of employment and the position held shall be provided through a written response to a written request. The former employee may authorize the release of any additional information.

Public Officers Law Section 87
8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Part 84

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #5673 -- Employee Personal Identifying Information

Adopted: 8/13/13

SUBJECT: EMPLOYEE ACTIVITIES**Political Activities**

The Board of Education recognizes the right of its employees, as citizens, to engage in political activities and to exercise their constitutionally-protected rights to address matters of public concern.

However, a District employee's constitutional rights to raise matters of public concern are limited when the speech or action occurs on school grounds and/or during school times. When such speech or action occurs on school grounds and/or during school time, the Board of Education can impose reasonable restrictions on the time, place and manner of the speech or action, and can further regulate the content of such speech when it materially imperils the efficient operation of the school.

Teachers may not use their classrooms or school surroundings as a means to promote their personal political views and beliefs. However, teachers are encouraged to address issues of current events for their instructional and informational value to students, to invite public and/or political figures to visit the classroom as a community resource, and to motivate students to participate in the political process.

Solicitations by Staff

Staff members shall not be engaged in advertising or commercial solicitations on school time, except as authorized by the Superintendent and/or designee.

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #5560 -- Use of Federal Funds for Political Expenditures

SUBJECT: NEGOTIATIONS**Legal Status**

The legal status for negotiations is the Public Employees' Fair Employment Law (Taylor Law), Civil Service Law Article 14.

Organizations recognized for the purposes of collective bargaining include:

- a) Caledonia-Mumford Teachers' Association;
- b) Caledonia-Mumford Support Staff Association;
- c) Caledonia-Mumford Administrators' Association.

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Personnel

SUBJECT: THEFT OF SERVICES OR PROPERTY

The theft of services or property from the District by an employee will result in immediate disciplinary action that can lead to dismissal or other penalty, and shall not preclude the filing of criminal or civil charges by the District.

Penal Law Section 165.15

Adopted: 8/13/13

Personnel

SUBJECT: JURY DUTY

As provided by law, any employee who is summoned to serve as a juror and who notifies the District to that effect prior to his/her term of service will not, on account of absence by reason of jury service, be subject to discharge or penalty. The District will ensure that all such absences are granted in accordance with law and the terms of any applicable collective bargaining agreement.

Judiciary Law Sections 519 and 521

Adopted: 8/12/14

Personnel

SUBJECT: HEALTH INSURANCE

Health insurance for certified and support staffs shall be in accordance with their respective negotiated agreements and applicable law.

Continuation of Medical Insurance Coverage at Termination of Employment

Under the provisions of the federal Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985 (COBRA), employees and their dependents are eligible to continue their insurance coverage when termination of their insurance is due to a reduction in their hours worked, or upon termination of their employment.

Under COBRA, employees generally may continue their group health insurance coverage for up to eighteen (18) months. In addition, with the exception of those in self-funded or self-insured plans, employees who have exhausted their federal COBRA coverage may extend their coverage for up to an additional eighteen (18) months, for a total period of thirty-six (36) months, under New York Insurance law.

Dependents of employees are eligible to continue their insurance for up to thirty-six (36) months upon occurrence of one (1) of the following events:

- a) Death of the covered employee; or
- b) Divorce or legal separation from the covered employee; or
- c) An employee becomes eligible for Medicare and ceases to participate in the employer-sponsored plan; or
- d) The dependents of a covered employee reach the maximum age for dependent coverage.

Those who are eligible to continue coverage have up to sixty (60) days to complete the Continuation of Coverage Election Form. Premiums and administrative costs will be paid in accordance with law.

American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, Public Law 111-5
Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985
Insurance Law Section 3221(m)(4)(5) and (6)
Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (ACA), Public Law 111-148

Adopted: 9/24/2013

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Personnel

SUBJECT: WORKERS' COMPENSATION

Employees injured in the performance of their duties are covered by Workers' Compensation Insurance. Employees shall report work-related injuries immediately to their immediate supervisor. Delay in reporting, if necessary, must be justified to the satisfaction of the Board of Education and/or the insurance agency.

Reimbursement for Workers' Compensation Insurance benefits shall be in accordance with their respective negotiated agreements.

Education Law Sections 1604(31), 1709(34) and 2503(10)

Adopted: 8/13/13

SUBJECT: DEFENSE AND INDEMNIFICATION OF BOARD MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES**Liability Protection Pursuant to Education Law**

The Board of Education recognizes its statutory obligation to indemnify School District employees (and in certain circumstances, Board of Education members and volunteers) pursuant to the provisions of Education Law Sections 3023, 3028 and 3811. For the purposes of this policy, the term "employee" shall be as defined in the applicable statute(s).

The District shall not be subject to the duty to defend unless the employee, within the time prescribed by statute, delivers appropriate notice of the claim to the Board of Education.

- a) For purposes of Education Law Section 3811, the employee must give written notice within five (5) days after service of process upon him/her. The statute mandates only written notice of the claim to the Board of Education; however, submission of relevant legal documents by the employee to the Board is also encouraged.
- b) For purposes of Education Law Sections 3023 and 3028, the employee must deliver the original or a copy of the relevant legal documents to the Board within ten (10) days after service of process upon him/her.

The District will provide legal defense and/or indemnification for all damages, costs, and reasonable expenses incurred in the defense of an action or proceeding if authorized pursuant to statute and provided that the alleged action or omission which occurred or allegedly occurred is covered by the appropriate statute(s). Furthermore, the District will not be required to provide indemnification protection and/or legal defense unless the employee was, at the time of the alleged incident, acting in the discharge of his/her duties within the scope of his/her employment or authorized volunteer duties and/or under the direction of the Board of Education.

Public Officers Law Section 18

The Board of Education hereby also confers the benefits of New York State Public Officers Law Section 18 upon the "employees" of the District, as defined in Public Officers Law Section 18; and the District assumes the liability for the costs incurred in accordance with the provisions of Public Officers Law Section 18. The benefits accorded to District employees under Public Officers Law Section 18 shall supplement and be available in addition to defense or indemnification protection conferred by other enactment or provisions of law.

The term "employees" shall include members of the Board of Education; the Superintendent; District officers; District employees; volunteers expressly authorized to participate in a District sponsored volunteer program; or any other person holding a position by election, appointment or employment in the service of the District, whether or not compensated. The term "employee" shall also include a former employee, his/her estate or judicially appointed representative.

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SUBJECT: DEFENSE AND INDEMNIFICATION OF BOARD MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES (Cont'd.)

Pursuant to the provisions of Public Officers Law Section 18, and upon compliance by the employee with the requirements of this statute, the District shall provide for the defense of the employee in any civil action or proceeding, state or federal, arising out of any alleged act or omission which occurred or allegedly occurred while the employee was acting within the scope of his/her public employment or duties. Furthermore, the District shall indemnify and save harmless its employees in the amount of any judgment obtained against such employees in a state or federal court, or in the amount of any settlement of a claim, provided that the act or omission from which such judgment or claim arose occurred while the employee was acting within the scope of his/her public employment or duties. However, in the case of a settlement, the duty to indemnify and save harmless shall be conditioned upon the approval of the amount of the settlement by the Board of Education.

The duty to defend and/or indemnify and save harmless, in accordance with Public Officers Law Section 18, shall be conditioned upon the delivery by the employee to the School Attorney or to the Superintendent a written request to provide for his/her defense, together with the original or a copy of any summons, complaint, process, notice, demand or pleading within ten (10) days after he/she is served with such document. Pursuant to Public Officers Law Section 18, the full cooperation of the employee in the defense of such action or proceeding and in the defense of any action or proceeding against the District based upon the same act or omission, and in the prosecution of any appeal, shall also be required as a condition for the District's duty to defend and/or indemnify and save harmless to exist.

Exceptions to Liability Coverage

Indemnification coverage and/or provision of legal defense by the District will not apply unless the actionable claim is of the type covered by the statute(s) and/or is not otherwise exempt from coverage pursuant to law. Additionally, indemnification coverage and/or the duty to provide a defense shall not arise where such action or proceeding is brought by or on behalf of the School District.

Paul D. Coverell Teacher Protection Act of 2001, as authorized by the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001,
20 United States Code (USC) Section 6731 et seq.
Education Law Sections 1604(25), 1604(31-b), 1709(26), 1709(34-b), 2560, 3023, 3028 and 3811
General Municipal Law Sections 6-n and 52
Public Officers Law Section 18

Adopted: 8/13/13

SUBJECT: LEAVES OF ABSENCE

In general, leaves of absence will be administered by the Superintendent. The Board reserves the right to grant leaves of absence for purposes or under conditions not contemplated or considered in the policy statement. Where a leave of absence is falsely requested or improperly used, the Board may undertake appropriate disciplinary action. The purpose or conditions of a leave of absence may not be altered except by permission of the Superintendent, as expressed in writing.

Leaves of Absence, Contractual, Et Al.

- a) Employees who are members of a negotiating unit:

Authorization is granted to approve requests for leaves of absence submitted in accordance with provisions of contracts in effect between the District and each bargaining unit.

- b) Employees who are not members of a negotiating unit:

Authorization is granted to approve requests for leaves of absence submitted by these employees where the requests are consistent with provisions of contracts in effect between the District and the bargaining unit most compatible with the employment status of the employee.

- c) Employees who are under contract to the District:

Authorization is granted to implement provisions for leaves of absence contained in each contract.

Leaves of Absence, Unpaid, Not Covered Above

- a) Subject to limitations enumerated in this policy statement, authorization is granted for the following unpaid leaves of absence:

1. For a period of time not to exceed one school year for approved graduate study, this leave to include any required internship experience.
2. At the expiration of a paid sick leave of absence, this leave may be extended for a period of time not longer than the end of the school year after the school year in which the paid leave of absence began.

- b) Unpaid leaves of absence cannot be used to extend vacation periods, to take vacations, to engage in other occupations, or to provide additional personal leaves, except that the Superintendent will have discretion, where circumstances warrant, to approve leaves of absence for those purposes.

- c) Unpaid leaves of absence will not be granted unless the services of a substitute employee, satisfactory in the discretion of the Superintendent, can be secured.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: LEAVES OF ABSENCE (Cont'd.)

- d) Except where it interferes with an employee's legal or contractual rights, the timing of unpaid leaves of absence will be granted at the convenience of the District.

Other Leaves of Absence

Other leaves of absence include, but are not limited to, the following:

- a) Emergency Service Volunteer Leave

Upon presentation of a written request from the American Red Cross and with the approval of the Superintendent, employees certified by the American Red Cross as disaster volunteers will be granted leave from work with pay for up to 20 days in any calendar year to participate in specialized disaster relief operations. This leave will be provided without loss of seniority, compensation, sick leave, vacation leave, or other overtime compensation to which the volunteer is otherwise entitled.

- b) Screenings for Cancer

Employees will be granted up to four hours of paid leave on an annual basis to undertake a screening for cancer. This leave will be excused leave and will not be charged against any other leave to which the employee is entitled.

- c) Blood Donation

The District must either, at its option:

1. Grant three hours of unpaid leave of absence in any 12-month period to an employee who seeks to donate blood off-premises. The leave may not exceed three hours unless agreed to by the Superintendent or designee; or
2. Allow its employees without use of accumulated leave time to donate blood during work hours at least two times per year at a convenient time and place set by the Superintendent or designee, including allowing an employee to participate in a blood drive at the District.

Leave taken by employees at a District-designated donation alternative (such as a District-sponsored blood drive at the workplace) must be paid leave that is provided without requiring the employee to use accumulated vacation, personal, sick, or other leave time.

The District will not retaliate against an employee for requesting or obtaining a leave of absence under this section. Additional leaves for the purpose of blood donation under any other provision of law will not be prevented.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: LEAVES OF ABSENCE (Cont'd.)

d) Bone Marrow Donation

Employees seeking to undergo a medical procedure to donate bone marrow will be granted leaves to do so, the combined length of the leaves to be determined by the physician, but may not exceed 24 work hours unless agreed to by the Superintendent or designee. The District will require verification for the purpose and length of each leave requested by the employee for this purpose.

The District will not retaliate against an employee for requesting or obtaining a leave of absence under this section. Additional leaves for the purpose of bone marrow donation under any other provision of law will not be prevented.

e) Nursing Mothers (Breastfeeding/Lactation)

The District will provide reasonable unpaid break time or permit the use of paid break time or meal time to allow an employee to express breast milk for their nursing child each time the employee has reasonable need to express breast milk for up to three years following childbirth.

Upon employee request, the District will designate a room or other location to be used by the employee to express breast milk which will be in close proximity to the work area, well lit, shielded from view, and free from workplace or public intrusion. The location will, at a minimum, contain a chair, a working surface, nearby access to clean running water, and an electrical outlet. The location will not be a restroom or toilet stall. The District will provide access to refrigeration for the purposes of storing expressed milk.

If the sole purpose of the location is not dedicated for use by employees to express breast milk, the location will be made available to employees when needed and will not be used for any other purpose while in use. The District will provide notice to all employees as soon as practicable when the location has been designated for use by employees to express breast milk.

At the employee's option, the District will allow the employee to work before or after their normal shift to make up the amount of time used during the unpaid break time(s) so long as the additional time requested falls within the District's normal work hours.

The District will provide a written notification regarding the rights of nursing employees to express breast milk in the workplace to each employee upon hire, annually thereafter, and to employees returning to work following the birth of a child. This notice will be based on a written policy developed by the Commissioner of Labor and will at a minimum:

(Continued)

Personnel

SUBJECT: LEAVES OF ABSENCE (Cont'd.)

1. Inform employees of their rights pursuant to law;
2. Specify how a request may be submitted to the District for a room or other location for use by an employee to express breast milk;
3. Require the District to respond to requests within a reasonable time frame that is not to exceed five business days.

The District will not discriminate or retaliate against an employee who chooses to express breast milk in the workplace.

f) Witnesses or Victims of Crimes

The District will grant an unpaid leave of absence to an employee, who is a victim of or a witness to a criminal offense that is required or chooses to appear as a witness, consult with the district attorney, or exercise their rights as provided in the Criminal Procedure Law, the Family Court Act, and the Executive Law.

To use this leave, the employee must provide notice of the need for leave at any time prior to the actual day of leave. The District is permitted to ask the party who sought the attendance or testimony of the employee to provide verification of the employee's service. Employees will not be penalized or discharged for absences by reason of a required appearance as a witness in a criminal proceeding, or consultation with the district attorney, or exercising their rights as provided under the law.

g) Victims of Domestic Violence

Unless the absence would cause an undue hardship to the District, the District will provide reasonable accommodations to employees who are victims of domestic violence who must be absent from work for a reasonable time in accordance with law.

An employee availing themselves of this leave must provide the District with reasonable advance notice, unless providing this notice is not feasible. An employee unable to provide reasonable advance notice must, within a reasonable time after the absence, provide a certification to the District when requested.

To the extent allowed by law, the District will maintain the confidentiality of any information related to an employee's status as a victim of domestic violence.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: LEAVES OF ABSENCE (Cont'd.)

h) Military Leave

The District will comply with state and federal laws regarding military leave and re-employment.

i) Jury Duty

As provided by law, any employee who is summoned to serve as a juror and who notifies the District to that effect prior to their term of service will not, on account of absence by reason of jury service, be subject to discharge or penalty. The District will ensure that all absences for this purpose are granted in accordance with law and the terms of any applicable collective bargaining agreement.

j) Voting

Employees who are registered voters and have four consecutive hours either between the opening of the polls and the beginning of their working shift, or between the end of their working shift and the closing of the polls, will be deemed to have sufficient time to vote and will therefore not be eligible for paid leave to vote in any election.

Employees who are registered voters, and do not have sufficient time outside of their working hours to vote in any election, may without loss of pay for up to two hours, take so much time off as will, when added to their voting time outside of their working hours, enable them to vote. The employee will be allowed time off for voting only at the beginning or the end of their working shift, as the District may designate, unless otherwise mutually agreed.

Employees requiring working time off to vote must notify the District not more than ten or less than two working days before the day of the election.

The District must post a notice informing employees of their right to leave in order to vote not less than ten working days before an election and until polls close on election day. This notice will be conspicuously posted in a place where it can be seen by employees as they come and go to their place of work.

29 USC Section 218d

Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act of 1994 (USERRA), 38 USC Sections 4301-4333

Civil Service Law Sections 71-73 and 159-b

Education Law Sections 1709(16), 2509(6), 2573(12), 3005, 3005-a and 3005-b

Election Law Section 3-110

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Personnel

SUBJECT: LEAVES OF ABSENCE (Cont'd.)

Executive Law Section 296(22)
General Municipal Law Sections 92, 92-c, and 92-d
Judiciary Law Sections 519 and 521
Labor Law Sections 202-a, 202-i, 202-j, 202-l, and 206-c
Military Law Sections 242 and 243
Penal Law Section 215.14

Adoption Date: March 19, 2024

SUBJECT: FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE ACT

The Board of Education, in accordance with the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 (as amended) (FMLA), gives "eligible" employees of the District the right to take unpaid leave for a period of up to twelve (12) workweeks in a twelve-month period as determined by the District.

The District uses a "rolling" twelve (12) month period measured backward from the date of any FMLA leave usage as its method for calculating the leave year period for the commencement of the FMLA leave period. In certain cases, FMLA leave may be taken on an intermittent basis rather than all at once, or the employee may work a part-time schedule.

Employees are "eligible" if they have been employed by the District for at least twelve (12) months and for at least 1,250 hours of service during the previous twelve-month period. Full-time teachers are deemed to meet the 1,250 hour test. However, a break in employment for military service (i.e., call to active duty) should not interrupt the twelve (12) month/1,250 hours of employment requirement and should be counted toward fulfilling this prerequisite. The law covers both full-time and part-time employees.

Qualified employees may be granted leave for one (1) or more of the following reasons:

- a) The birth of a child and care for the infant;
- b) Adoption of a child and care for the infant;
- c) The placement with the employee of a child in foster care;
- d) To care for a spouse, child or parent who has a "serious health condition" as defined by the FMLA; and/or
- e) A "serious health condition" of the employee, as defined by the FMLA, that prevents the employee from performing his/her job. A "serious health condition" is defined as an illness, injury, impairment or physical or mental condition that involves inpatient care or continuing treatment by a health care provider that renders the employee incapacitated for more than three (3) consecutive calendar days and where the employee is required to see the health care provider at least twice. A "serious health condition" is also defined as any period of incapacity related to pregnancy or for prenatal care.

Military Family Leave EntitlementsMilitary Caregiver Leave

An eligible employee who is the spouse, son, daughter, parent, or next of kin (defined as the nearest blood relative) of a "covered service member" who is recovering from a service-connected serious illness or injury sustained while on active duty or a veteran who has a qualifying injury or

(Continued)

SUBJECT: FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE ACT (Cont'd.)

illness from service within the last five (5) years and aggravates that illness or injury, is entitled to up to twenty-six (26) weeks of leave in a single 12-month period to care for the service member. This military caregiver leave is available during a single 12-month period during which an eligible employee is entitled to a combined total of twenty-six (26) weeks of all types of FMLA leave. Military Caregiver Leave may be combined with other forms of FMLA-related leave providing a combined total of twenty-six (26) weeks of possible leave for any single twelve (12) month period; however, the other form of FMLA leave when combined cannot exceed twelve (12) of the twenty-six (26) weeks of combined leave.

Military Caregiver Leave has a set "clock" for calculating the twelve (12) month period for when FMLA leave begins and tolling starts at the first day of leave taken.

The term "covered service member" means:

- a) A member of the Armed Forces (including a member of the National Guard or Reserves) who is undergoing medical treatment, recuperation, or therapy, is otherwise in outpatient status, or is otherwise on the temporary disability retired list, for a serious injury or illness; or
- b) A veteran who is undergoing medical treatment, recuperation, or therapy, for a serious injury or illness and who was a member of the Armed Forces (including a member of the National Guard or Reserves) at any time during the period of five (5) years preceding the date on which the veteran undergoes that medical treatment, recuperation or therapy.

"Qualifying Exigency" Leave/Call to Active Duty

An "eligible" employee is entitled to FMLA leave because of "a qualifying exigency" arising out of circumstances where the spouse, son, daughter, or parent of the employee is serving in the regular Armed Forces who is deployed to a foreign country or either the National Guard or the Reserves and is on active duty during a war or national emergency called for by the President of the United States or Congress, or has been notified of an impending call to active duty status, in support of a contingency operation.

A "qualifying exigency" related to families of the Army National Guard of the United States, Army Reserve, Navy Reserve, Marine Corps Reserve, Air National Guard of the United States, Air Force Reserve and Coast Guard Reserve personnel on (or called to) active duty to take FMLA protected leave to manage their affairs is defined as any one of the following reasons:

- a) Short-notice deployment;
- b) Military events and related activities;

(Continued)

SUBJECT: FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE ACT (Cont'd.)

- c) Childcare and school activities;
- d) Financial and legal arrangements;
- e) Counseling;
- f) Rest and recuperation;
- g) Post-deployment activities; and
- h) Any additional activities where the employer and employee agree to the leave.

In any case in which the necessity for leave due to a qualifying exigency is foreseeable, the employee shall provide such notice to the employer as is reasonable and practicable. This military-related leave is for up to twelve (12) weeks during a single 12-month period. Leave may be taken intermittently or on a reduced leave schedule.

Medical Treatment for Serious Health Conditions

The first visit to a health care provider for an employee claiming a "serious health condition" under FMLA must occur within seven (7) days of the aforementioned incapacity with the second required visit occurring within thirty (30) days of the incapacitating event.

If the employee claiming FMLA under the "serious health condition" rationale is sustaining continuous treatment, their first visit to a health care provider must take place within seven (7) days of the claimed incapacitating event.

Chronic "serious health conditions" require periodic visits; the employee must see a health care provider a minimum of two (2) times per year.

Implementation/Benefits/Medical Certification

At the Board of Education's or employee's option, certain types of paid leave may be substituted for unpaid leave.

An employee on FMLA leave is also entitled to have health benefits maintained while on leave. If an employee was paying all or part of the premium payments prior to leave, the employee will continue to pay his/her share during the leave period.

In most instances, an employee has a right to return to the same position or an equivalent position with equivalent pay, benefits and working conditions at the conclusion of the leave.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE ACT (Cont'd.)

The Board of Education has a right to thirty (30) days advance notice from the employee where practicable. In addition, the Board may require an employee to submit certification from a health care provider to substantiate that the leave is due to the "serious health condition" of the employee or the employee's immediate family member. Under no circumstance should the employee's direct supervisor contact any health care provider regarding the employee's condition; all contact in this manner must be made by a health care provider (employed by the employer), a human resource professional, a leave administrator or a management official. If the medical certification requested by the employer is found to be deficient, the employer must indicate where the errors are, in writing, and give the employee seven (7) days to provide corrected materials to cure any deficiency prior to any action being taken.

Special Provisions for School District Employees

An instructional employee is an employee whose principal function is to teach and instruct students in a class, a small group, or an individual setting (e.g., teachers, coaches, driving instructors, special education assistants, etc.). Teaching assistants and aides who do not have instruction as the principal function of their job are not considered an "instructional employee."

Intermittent Leave Taken By Instructional Employees

FMLA leave that is taken at the end of the school year and resumes at the beginning of the next school year is not regarded as intermittent leave but rather continuous leave. The period in the interim (i.e., summer vacation) is not counted against an employee and the employee must continue to receive any benefits that are customarily given over the summer break.

Intermittent leave may be taken but must meet certain criteria. If the instructional employee requesting intermittent leave will be on that leave for more than twenty percent (20%) of the number of working days during the period for which the leave would extend, the following criteria may be required by the employer:

- a) Take leave for a period or periods of a particular duration, not greater than the duration of the planned treatment; or
- b) Transfer temporarily to an available alternative position for which the employee is qualified, which has equivalent pay and benefits and which better accommodates recurring periods of leave than does the employee's regular position.

Appropriate notice for foreseeable FMLA leave still applies and all employees must be returned to an equivalent position within the School District. Additional work-related certifications, requirements and/or training may not be required of the employee as a contingent of their return to work.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE ACT (Cont'd.)Leave Taken by Instructional Employees Near the End of the Instructional Year

There are also special requirements for instructional employees taking leave and the leave's relation to the end of the term. If the instructional employee is taking leave more than five (5) weeks prior to the end of the term, the District may require that the employee take the leave until the end of the term if the leave lasts more than three (3) weeks and the employee was scheduled to return prior to three (3) weeks before the end of the term.

If the instructional employee is taking leave less than five (5) weeks prior to the end of the term for any of the following FMLA-related reasons except qualifying exigency, the District may require that the employee remain out for the rest of the term if the leave lasts more than two (2) weeks and the employee would return to work during that two (2) week period at the end of the instructional term.

If the instructional employee begins taking leave during the three (3) weeks prior to the end of the term for any reason except qualifying exigency, the District may require that the employee continue leave until the end of the term if the leave is scheduled to last more than five (5) working days.

Any additional time that is required by the employer due to the timing of the end of the school year, will not be charged against the employee as FMLA leave because it was the employer who requested that the leave extend until the end of the term.

FMLA Notice

A notice which explains the FMLA's provisions and provides information concerning the procedures for filing complaints of violations of the FMLA shall be posted in each school building and a notice of an employee's FMLA rights and responsibilities shall be either placed in the employee handbook of the employer or furnished to each new employee upon hire. The employer has five (5) days to supply such notice from the date of hire.

Administration is directed to develop regulations to implement this policy, informing employees of their rights and responsibilities under the FMLA.

Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 (as amended), Public Law 103-3
National Defense Authorization Act of 2008, Public Law 110-181
10 United States Code (USC) 101(a) (13)
29 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 825
Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA), Public Law 104-191
45 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Parts 160 and 164

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #6552 -- Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act (USERRA)/Military Leaves of Absence

Adopted: 8/13/13

Personnel

SUBJECT: UNIFORMED SERVICES EMPLOYMENT AND REEMPLOYMENT RIGHTS ACT (USERRA)/MILITARY LEAVES OF ABSENCE

In accordance with the Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act of 1994 (USERRA) and State Law, the School District, upon advance notice by the employee, shall grant leaves of absence for service in the uniformed services and/or military duty (hereinafter referred to as "military service" or "military duty") to its employees who are ordered to duty or volunteer for qualifying military service. The employee's notice may be either verbal or written. No advance notice is required if military necessity prevents the giving of notice, or the giving of notice is otherwise impossible or unreasonable under all the circumstances.

Employment Rights

Time during which an employee is absent pursuant to military leave shall not constitute an interruption of continuous employment in the School District and no such employee shall be subjected, directly or indirectly, to any loss or diminution of time service, increment, vacation or holiday privileges, or any other right or privilege, by reason of such absence; nor shall any employee be prejudiced by reason of such absence with reference to continuance in employment, reemployment, reinstatement, transfer or promotion.

Salary/Compensation

Every employee shall be paid his/her salary or other compensation for any and all periods of absence while engaged in the performance of ordered military duty, and while going to and returning from such duty. This payment of salary/compensation shall not exceed a total of thirty (30) days or twenty two (22) working days, whichever is greater, in any one calendar year; and shall not exceed thirty (30) days or twenty two (22) working days, whichever is greater, in any one continuous period of such absence.

The employee must be permitted, upon request, to use any accrued vacation, annual, or similar leave with pay during the period of military service in order to continue his/her civilian pay. The School District may not require the employee to use accrued leave.

The employee is not entitled to use accrued sick leave during the period of military service, unless the District allows employees to use sick leave for any reason or allows other similarly situated employees on comparable furlough or leave of absence to use accrued paid sick leave.

Employee Benefits**Health Plan Coverage**

If the employee has coverage under a health plan in connection with his/her employment with the District, the employee must be permitted to elect to continue the coverage for a certain period of time as designated in law.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: UNIFORMED SERVICES EMPLOYMENT AND REEMPLOYMENT RIGHTS ACT (USERRA)/MILITARY LEAVES OF ABSENCE (Cont'd.)

When the employee is performing military service, he/she is entitled to continuing coverage for himself/herself (and dependents if the plan offers dependent coverage) under a health plan in connection with the employment. The plan must allow the employee an opportunity to continue coverage for a period of time that is the lesser of:

- a) The 24-month period beginning on the date on which the employee's absence for the purpose of performing military service begins; or
- b) The period beginning on the date on which the employee's absence for the purpose of performing military service begins, and ending on the date on which the employee fails to return from service or apply for a position of reemployment.

Health plan administrators may develop reasonable requirements addressing how continuing coverage may be elected, consistent with the terms of the plan and USERRA's exceptions to the requirement that the employee give advance notice of military service. Further, health plan administrators may develop reasonable procedures for employee payment to continue coverage, consistent with USERRA and the terms of the plan.

Pension/Retirement Plans

While on military duty, any School District employee who is a member of any pension or retirement system may elect to contribute to such pension or retirement system the amount which he/she would have contributed had such employment been continuous. Upon making such contribution, the employee shall have the same rights in respect to membership in the retirement system as he/she would have had if the employee had been present and continuously engaged in the performance of his/her position. To the extent that such contributions are paid, absence while engaged in the performance of military duty shall be counted in determining the length of total service under such pension or retirement system.

Alternatively, employees will have an opportunity to make up contributions to the pension or retirement system upon return to employment in the District in accordance with law and the individual employee's pension/retirement system.

The payment of member contributions required under law to obtain military service credit is waived for members called to active military duty on or after September 11, 2001 and prior to January 1, 2006, as the result of Non-Contributory Military Service Credit legislation signed as Chapter 326 of the Laws of 2005.

Time during which an employee is absent on military duty shall not constitute an interruption of continuous employment, but such time shall not be counted or included in determining the length of total service in the pension or retirement system unless the employee contributes to the pension or

(Continued)

SUBJECT: UNIFORMED SERVICES EMPLOYMENT AND REEMPLOYMENT RIGHTS ACT (USERRA)/MILITARY LEAVES OF ABSENCE (Cont'd.)

retirement system the amount he/she would have been required to contribute if the employee had been continuously employed during the period of military duty.

Leaves of Absence for Military Spouses

The spouse of a member of the armed forces of the United States, national guard or reserves who has been deployed during a period of military conflict (defined as a period of war declared by the United States Congress, or in which a member of a reserve component of the armed forces is ordered to active duty pursuant to the United States Code), to a combat theater or combat zone of operations shall be allowed up to ten (10) days unpaid leave by their employer. Such leave shall only be used when such person's spouse is on leave from the armed forces of the United States, National Guard or reserve while deployed during a period of military conflict to a combat theater or combat zone of operations.

In accordance with law, an employee means a person who performs services for hire for the District for an average of twenty (20) or more hours per week, and includes all individuals employed at any District site having twenty (20) or more District employees, but shall not include independent contractors.

An employer shall not retaliate against an employee for requesting or obtaining a leave of absence as provided above. The provisions of this section shall not affect or prevent an employer from providing leave for military spouses in addition to leave allowed under any other provision of law. The provisions of this section shall not affect an employee's rights with respect to any other employee benefit provided by law.

Reemployment/Restoration Rights ("Escalator Principle")

Per USERRA, as a general rule, the employee is entitled to reemployment in the job position that he/she would have attained with reasonable certainty if not for the absence due to military service. The position to which the returning service member should be restored has become known as the "escalator position." The escalator principle requires that the employee be reemployed in a position that reflects with reasonable certainty the pay, benefits, seniority, and other job benefits that he/she would have attained if not for the period of military service.

Depending on the circumstances/intervening events, the escalator principle may cause an employee to be reemployed in a higher or lower position, transferred, laid off, or even terminated.

The employee must be qualified for the reemployment position. The District shall make reasonable efforts to help the employee become qualified to perform the duties of this position. The District is not required to reemploy the employee on his/her return from military service if the

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Personnel

SUBJECT: UNIFORMED SERVICES EMPLOYMENT AND REEMPLOYMENT RIGHTS ACT (USERRA)/MILITARY LEAVES OF ABSENCE (Cont'd.)

employee cannot, after reasonable efforts by the District, qualify for the appropriate reemployment position.

Per State law, an employee restored to his/her position after the termination of military duty shall be entitled to the rate of compensation he/she would have received had the employee remained in his/her position continuously during the period of military duty; and the employee shall be deemed to have rendered satisfactory and efficient service in the job position during the period of military leave of absence. Further, the employee shall not be subjected directly or indirectly to any loss of time service, increment, or any other right or privilege; nor shall an employee be prejudiced in any way with reference to promotion, transfer, reinstatement or continuance in employment.

All other rights, benefits, and responsibilities of a District employee serving in the military shall be in accordance with law, regulations, and/or the applicable contract/collective bargaining agreement.

Probationary ServicePublic Employees in General

If a public employee (with the exception of the probationary service of "teachers" as described below) enters military duty before the expiration of the probationary period in any position to which he/she may have been appointed, or to which he/she may thereafter be appointed or promoted, the time such employee is absent on military duty shall be credited as satisfactory service during this probationary period.

Teachers/Supervisory Staff

In any case where a "teacher" (*as defined in State Education Law Section 3101, the term "teacher" encompasses a broad category of full-time members of the teaching and supervisory staff of the District, and is not limited to "instructional" employees*) enters military duty before the expiration of the probationary period to which he/she may have been appointed, the time the "teacher" is absent on military duty shall be credited as satisfactory service during this probationary period. If the end of such probationary service occurs while the "teacher" is on military duty or within one year following the termination of military duty, the period of the probationary service may be extended by the Board of Education for a period not to exceed one year from the date of termination of military duty. However, in no event shall the period of probationary service in the actual performance of teaching services extend beyond that required by the School District at the time of the "teacher's" entry into military service.

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SUBJECT: UNIFORMED SERVICES EMPLOYMENT AND REEMPLOYMENT RIGHTS ACT (USERRA)/MILITARY LEAVES OF ABSENCE (Cont'd.)

Collective Bargaining Agreements/Contracts/Plans/Practices

In accordance with USERRA, any State or local law, contract, agreement, policy, plan, or practice that establishes an employment right or benefit that is more beneficial than, or is in addition to, a right or benefit under USERRA, such greater employment right or benefit will supersede this Federal Law.

Notice of Rights and Duties

The District shall provide a notice of the rights, benefits and obligations of employees and the District under USERRA. The District may provide the notice by posting it where employee notices are customarily placed. The District may also provide such notice to its employees in other ways that will minimize costs while ensuring that the full text of the notice is provided (e.g., by handing or mailing out the notice, or distributing the notice via electronic mail).

The U.S. Department of Labor has developed and made available on its website (<http://www.dol.gov/vets/programs/userra/poster.htm>) a poster for use by private and State employers (including school districts) that can be posted in order to comply with the notification mandate.

The Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act of 1994 (USERRA), Public Law 108-454
38 United States Code (USC) Sections 4301-4333
20 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 1002
Education Law Section 3101
Military Law Sections 242 and 243

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #6212 -- Certifications and Qualifications
#6213 -- Professional Certification: 175 Hours of Professional Development Requirement
#6551 -- Family and Medical Leave Act

Adopted: 8/13/13

**SUBJECT: DETERMINATION OF EMPLOYMENT STATUS: EMPLOYEE OR
INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR**

Regulations promulgated by the Office of the State Comptroller provide guidance to school districts to help them determine whether an individual is an employee, and therefore eligible for membership in the New York State and Local Retirement System (NYSLRS) and for service credit, or an independent contractor who is not eligible for membership.

A certification of the determination that an individual is an employee will now be required when the School District initially reports to the NYSLRS certain covered professionals -- those persons providing services as an attorney, physician, engineer, architect, accountant or auditor.

Employee shall mean an individual performing services for the School District for which the District has the right to control the means and methods of what work will be done and how the work will be done. Independent contractor shall mean a consultant or other individual engaged to achieve a certain result who is not subject to the direction of the employer as to the means and methods of accomplishing the result. (Guidance from the New York State Education Department emphasizes that School Districts and BOCES do not have the authority to enter into agreements with independent contractors for instructional services).

Employees to be Reported to NYSLRS

Only persons who are active members of NYSLRS and who have been assigned a registration number shall be included in the reporting requirements. In the case of employees who are in the process of being registered to membership, all service, salary and deductions data and mandatory contributions shall be accumulated by the District and such accumulation shall be included with the first monthly report which is due after the employee's registration number has been assigned.

An individual serving the District as an independent contractor or consultant is not an employee and should not be reported to the retirement system.

The District has the primary responsibility for determining whether an individual is rendering services as an employee or as an independent contractor. When making such a determination the District must consider the factors enumerated in State Regulations.

The District shall also complete, as necessary, a Certification Form for Individuals Engaged in Certain Professions (Form RS2414) as promulgated by the Office of the New York State Comptroller. As noted on the Certification Form instructions, when making a determination as to an individual's status as an employee or independent contractor, no single factor should be considered to be conclusive of the issue. All factors should be considered in making an assessment of an individual's status when engaged to perform services.

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**SUBJECT: DETERMINATION OF EMPLOYMENT STATUS: EMPLOYEE OR
INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR (Cont'd.)**

Written Explanation by District: Certain Professions

In the case of an individual whose service has been engaged by the School District in the capacity of attorney, physician, engineer, architect, accountant or auditor and the District has determined that the individual is rendering service as an employee and, therefore, may be eligible for credit with a retirement system, the District shall submit to the retirement system, in a form prescribed by the Comptroller and certified by the Chief Fiscal Officer of the District, an explanation of the factors that led to the conclusion that the individual is an employee and not an independent contractor or consultant.

Retirement and Social Security Law Sections 11, 34, 311, and 334
2 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Sections 315.2 and 315.3

Adopted: 8/13/13

SUBJECT: PROFESSIONAL SERVICES PROVIDERS**Determination by Employer**

The District has the primary responsibility for determining whether an individual is rendering services as an employee or as an independent contractor. When making such a determination the District must consider the factors enumerated in Commissioner's Regulations Sections 315.2 and 315.3. An individual serving the District as an independent contractor or consultant is not an employee and should not be reported to the New York State and Local Retirement System (NYSLRS).

Charging for Professional Services

A lawyer shall not simultaneously be an independent contractor and an employee of the School District for the purpose of providing legal services to the District.

A lawyer who is not an employee of the School District shall not seek to be or be considered, treated or otherwise reported by the District as an employee thereof for purposes of compensation, remuneration, health insurance, pension and all employment-related benefits and emoluments associated therewith [Education Law Section 2051(2)].

Enforcement

Any person who shall knowingly:

- a) Violate the provisions of Education Law Section 2051(2);
- b) Make a false statement of material fact; or
- c) Falsify or permit to be falsified any record or records of the retirement system in an attempt to defraud the retirement system as a result of such act for the purpose of obtaining a credit towards pension benefits, or a benefit or payment in excess of \$1000 from such retirement system for a professional services provider to which such professional services provider would not be entitled, shall be guilty of a Class E felony.

Reports Regarding Lawyers

The District shall, on or before the forty-fifth (45) day after the commencement of its fiscal year, file with the State Education Department, the State Comptroller and the Attorney General a report specifying those requirements enumerated in Education Law Section 2053.

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SUBJECT: PROFESSIONAL SERVICES PROVIDERS (Cont'd.)**Protection Against Fraud**

Any person who shall knowingly make any false statement, or shall falsify or permit to be falsified any record or records of the retirement system in any attempt to defraud the system as a result of such act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punishable under the laws of New York State.

Any violation of applicable law that results in a member or beneficiary of the retirement system receiving a benefit or payment in excess of \$1000 more than he/she would have been entitled to shall be a class E felony. Any violation of applicable law that results in a member or beneficiary of the retirement system receiving a benefit or payment in excess of \$3000 more than he/she would have been entitled to shall be a class D felony.

Education Law Sections 525, 2050-2054
Retirement and Social Security Law Sections 111 and 411
8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Sections 315.2 and 315.3

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #6560 -- Determination of Employment Status: Employee or Independent Contractor

Adopted: 8/13/13

Personnel

SUBJECT: EMPLOYMENT OF RETIRED PERSONS

A retired person may be employed and earn compensation in a position in the School District, without any effect on his/her status as retired and without suspension or diminution of his/her retirement allowance subject to the conditions enumerated in Retirement and Social Security Law Section 211(1). However, there shall be no earning limitations on or after the calendar year in which any retired person attains age sixty-five (65).

No retired person may be employed in the District except upon approval of the Civil Service Commission or the Commissioner of Education unless otherwise authorized in accordance with law, as discussed below.

Two sections of the Retirement and Social Security Law (RSSL Section 211 and 212) affect a retiree's return to public employment in New York State. If a retiree returns to public employment, he/she may still be able to collect his/her pension depending upon:

- a) How much is earned after returning to work; and
- b) The retiree's age.

If a retiree is under age 65, he/she can return to public employment without approval or reduction in retirement benefits as long as his/her calendar year earnings do not exceed \$30,000 (the RSSL Section 212 limit). If a retiree's earnings will be more than the Section 212 limits, the employer must request and receive prior approval from the appropriate agency to hire the retiree under Section 211. This may help avoid a reduction or suspension of the retiree's pension. (Refer to subheading below for more information regarding RSSL Section 211 and the approval process.)

Section 211 waivers are provided for "unclassified service" positions. Retired police officers employed by a school district as a School Resource Officer fall under the "classified service" but may have the earnings limitation waived at the discretion of the Commissioner of Education, as long as all of the requirements for waivers in the unclassified service are fulfilled.

There is generally no restriction on a retiree's earnings beginning in the calendar year he/she turns 65, unless returning to public office.

RSSL Section 211 Approval Process

Approval for post-retirement employment of a person under the age of 65 or a retired police officer employed as a School Resource Officer whose calendar year earnings exceed \$30,000 may be granted only on the written request of the District giving detailed reasons related to the standards forth in Section 211; and on a finding of satisfactory evidence by the Civil Service Commission or the Commissioner of Education that the retired person is duly qualified, competent and physically fit for the performance of the duties of the position in which he/she is to be employed and is properly certified where such certification is required.

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SUBJECT: EMPLOYMENT OF RETIRED PERSONS (Cont'd.)

The District will prepare a detailed recruitment plan to fill such vacancy on a permanent basis when the need arises and will undertake extensive recruitment efforts to fill the vacancy prior to making a determination that there are no available non-retired persons qualified to perform the duties of such position.

Approvals to hire retired individuals may be granted for periods not exceeding two (2) years each, provided that a person may not return to work in the same or similar position for a period of one (1) year following retirement. However, in accordance with RSSL Section 212, a retiree may return to work in the same or similar position within the same year following retirement if his/her earnings are under \$30,000 or if he/she receives a Section 212 waiver, or other conditions exist as enumerated in law.

Reporting Requirements and Disclosure

- a) The School District shall report all money earned by a retired person in its employ in excess of the earnings limitation outlined in Retirement and Social Security Law Section 212 to the retirement system administered by the State or any of its political subdivisions from which the retired person is collecting his/her retirement allowance.
- b) The School District, when employing a retired person who is eligible to collect or is already collecting a retirement allowance from a retirement system administered by the State or any of its political subdivisions, shall report on an annual basis to the retirement system paying such retirement allowance and to the State Comptroller. This report shall consist of the re-employed retiree's name, date of birth, place of employment, current position, and all earnings.

Public Record

Any request for approval of the employment of a retired person, including the reasons stated, and the findings and determination of such request shall be a public record open for inspection in the Office of the Civil Service Commission, the Commissioner of Education, or the Board of Education making such findings and determination as specified in Retirement and Social Security Law Section 211.

Education Law Section 525
Retirement and Social Security Law Sections 111, 211, 212, 217, and 411
8 NYCRR Section 80-5.5(b)

Adopted: 1/28/14

