

SUBJECT: EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES

The Board of Education considers extracurricular activities to be a valuable part of the program of the school and shall support these activities within the financial means of the District.

Limited Open Forum

The Board of Education maintains a limited open forum where secondary students may meet for voluntary student-initiated activities unrelated directly to the instructional program, regardless of religious, political or philosophical content.

To provide "a fair opportunity" to students who wish to conduct a meeting, the Board of Education, in accordance with the provisions of the Equal Access Act, shall ensure that:

- a) The meeting is voluntary and student-initiated;
- b) There is no sponsorship of the meeting by the school, the government, or its agents or employees;
- c) Employees or agents of the school or government are present at religious meetings only in a non-participatory capacity;
- d) The meeting does not materially and substantially interfere with the orderly conduct of educational activities within the school; and
- e) Non-school persons may not direct, conduct, control, or regularly attend activities of student groups (20 USC Section 4071[c]).

The Board prohibits student organizations whose activities may be unlawful or may cause disruption or interference with the orderly conduct of the educational process.

Administration is responsible for establishing regulations governing the use of school facilities by student organizations.

Eligibility for Attendance at Extracurricular Activities

- a) Students who are suspended from school on a day of an athletic game or practice session, party, school dance, or other school affair scheduled after regular school hours are not eligible for participation or attendance at such events.

SUBJECT: EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES (Cont'd.)

- b) In order for students to attend a school-sponsored function, it is necessary that students attend classes for at least half of the school day on the day of the activity, unless otherwise excused by the building administrator. One-half of the school day is defined as follows: from the beginning of the school day until noon or from noon until the end of the school day.
- c) Students must be in conformance with the District's Academic Eligibility Guidelines in extracurricular activities as defined in those guidelines.
- d) There will be no academic eligibility requirement in order for a student to attend a school function as a spectator, where appropriate.

Academic Eligibility for Participation

The Chester UFSD and community firmly believe that academics are the primary focus of our instructional efforts. In this regard, participation in extracurricular activities is considered a privilege. The student must maintain satisfactory academic performance in order to commit the extra hours and energies needed to participate in extracurricular activities.

Guidelines established by the Administrators are established to assist students and put forth appropriate academic effort. The policy is inclusionary and is intended to keep students actively involved in extracurricular activities and to use the positive influence of the advisor/coach to improve their academic performance. This policy intends to allow students to participate in all practices, rehearsals, etc., but not in any contest, event, game, performance, etc. until the academic deficiencies are improved. A student will be considered ineligible to participate in an extracurricular activity if he/she fails more than one subject during any 5-week or 10-week report card cycle.

Classified students will be reviewed to determine if the subject failure is a related manifestation of the student's handicapping condition. If it is suspected that a student's failure is related to his or her disability, an immediate referral should be made to the CSE for review and modifications to the IEP, if appropriate.

Academic Eligibility Committee

At the end of every marking period, the Academic Eligibility Committee will meet to review the academic record of those students identified as participating in extracurricular activities. The committee shall consist of the following personnel: Building Administrator, Athletic Director, Guidance Counselor and Faculty Representative.

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POLICY

2008

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Students

SUBJECT: EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES (Cont'd.)

The Superintendent will report the numbers of failing students at least quarterly to the Board of Education.

8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations
(NYCRR) Sections 172.1 and 172.2
Education Law Sections 1709, 1709-a,
2503-a, and 2554-a
Equal Access Act, 20 United States Code (USC)
Sections 4071-4074

Adopted: 7/2/03
Revised: 8/14/08
Revised: 12/4/08

POLICY

2003

7411

Students

SUBJECT: CENSORSHIP OF SCHOOL SPONSORED STUDENT PUBLICATIONS AND ACTIVITIES

The District may exercise editorial control over the style and content of student speech in school sponsored publications and activities that are part of the educational curriculum.

Adopted: 7/2/03

POLICY

2003

7412

Students

SUBJECT: STUDENT BEHAVIOR AT SCHOOL ACTIVITIES

Student's behavior at extracurricular high school functions will be maintained at the same level as that behavior expected during the normal school day. All school-sponsored functions will be governed by the applicable student code of conduct and all other applicable Chester Union Free School District policies and regulations.

Visitors accompanied by Chester High School students will be expected to conform to this policy.

Enforcement of student and visitor behavior will be in accordance and with applicable Codes of Conduct, District policies and regulations.

Adopted: 7/2/03

POLICY

2003

7413

Students

SUBJECT: SECRET SOCIETIES, FRATERNITIES AND SORORITIES

The existence of secret societies is determined not to be in the best interest of students and the school program. The Board will not permit the organization or operation of such groups which are deemed to be disruptive to the educational process.

Adopted: 7/2/03

POLICY

2003

7414

Students

SUBJECT: PUBLIC PERFORMANCE BY STUDENTS

The Chester High School performing arts organizations shall be permitted to perform for compensation. Money for such performances will be deposited into the Allied Activities Fund and will be used for the financial needs of said organizations, supplemental to that department's school budget.

The high school performing arts organizations shall be permitted to play at school functions and school activities, and for civic, patriotic, and educational organizations for the purpose of demonstrating to the public the progress of said organization. Requests for such performances will be processed through the director of said organization and the principal of the high school.

Guidelines for District transportation are as follows:

- a) When possible, the school will provide the transportation for the students and their equipment.
- b) The cost for such transportation shall be included in any fee donation received.

Adopted: 7/2/03

POLICY

2003

7415

Students

SUBJECT: STUDENT SPECTATORS USING SCHOOL DISTRICT BUSES

The Board of Education approves the use of Chester Union Free School District authorized buses to transport student spectators to away school approved activities and events.

The buses will be provided only to students of the particular school involved and it will be the responsibility of that school's administration to provide appropriate supervision.

Adopted: 7/2/03

POLICY

2003

7416

Students

SUBJECT: SUPERVISION OF STUDENTS

Students working on any activity must be supervised by the teacher in charge of the activity. This applies to all activities and the permission to hold practices or meetings must not be granted unless a teacher is definitely in charge.

- a) Physical education personnel in the School District will be fully responsible for the supervision of all students in either their class or their after school activities. The coaches will maintain supervision over the dressing rooms by personally being present during the dressing periods.
- b) Coaches are responsible for the supervision of their athletes at the end of practice. This may entail bus duty, or making sure students have transportation home.
- c) Teachers and/or assigned school personnel in the elementary grades will be responsible for the playground supervision of all the children under their jurisdiction during the recess periods and before the regular afternoon sessions. The principal will distribute the responsibility so that the playground situation will be properly controlled.
- d) Students are not to be sent on any type of errand away from the building without the consent of the principal.

Adopted: 7/2/03

POLICY

2003

7417

Students

SUBJECT: VOLUNTEER CHAPERONES

The Board of Education recognizes that the use of volunteer chaperones for school sponsored events or activities can provide important support for the District. Volunteer chaperones, therefore, shall be volunteer adults whose responsibility it is to assist the advisor of the event in seeing to the safety and conduct of the students during the duration of the activity.

Volunteer chaperones shall be selected on the basis of their ability to assist with the supervision of students and their ability to contribute to the group's activities.

Adopted: 7/2/03

POLICY

2012 7418
Students

SUBJECT: SENIOR TRIP

The senior trip is a privilege, not a right, for members of the senior class. All rules and regulations of the school district will be enforced for the duration of the trip. Any student breaking any rules will be sent home immediately at their own expense. The senior trip is to be completely self-funded by the students attending the trip. The class advisor and the principal must chaperone the trip. The district will cover the costs for the class advisor and the principal not included in the trip package organized by the advisor. Trip destination will be determined by the building principal and class advisor by October 31st.

Any student failing more than one subject at the time payment is due to reserve their spot may not be permitted to attend. If there is no time frame for payment, any senior, failing more than one subject at the end of the 2nd marking period may not be able to attend. The student must not have a major disciplinary problem (this includes, but is not limited to, out of school suspensions or Superintendent's Hearing during the entire school year). Any student who receives an out of school suspension or Superintendent's Hearing during the school year is subject to a review of that disciplinary action by the principal and the Superintendent to determine if the disciplinary problem and the ensuing disciplinary action taken are severe enough to revoke the student's eligibility to attend. As with any decision, the student has the right to appeal the Superintendent's decision to the Board of Education.

If payment has already been made, that student will not receive a refund unless allowable under the trip package.

Board approval is needed for all senior trips, therefore; the building principal and class advisor will provide all information on their trip by the first meeting in November including a complete itinerary and the total cost. A list of chaperones will be presented to the Board for their approval as soon as it becomes confirmed.

NOTE: Refer also to Policies:

- #7310 – School Conduct and Discipline
- #7320 – Alcohol, Drugs and Other Substances
- #7330 – Searches and Interrogations
- #7340 – Bus Rules and Regulations
- #8460 – Field Trips
- District Code of Conduct on School Property
- Chester Union Free School District Student Handbook

Adopted: 4/27/06

Revised: 4/11/07

Revised: 5/21/09

Revised: 5/30/12

SUBJECT: PROM

Only juniors or seniors of the Chester Academy may purchase a ticket for him/herself and one guest. All students who attend must be of high school age.

Eligibility to attend is based on the following:

- The student must not have a major disciplinary problem (this includes, but is not limited to, out of school suspensions or Superintendent's Hearing during the entire school year). Any student who receives an out of school suspension or Superintendent's Hearing during the school year is subject to a review of that disciplinary action by the principal and the Superintendent to determine if the disciplinary problem and the ensuing disciplinary action taken are severe enough to revoke the student's eligibility to attend. As with any decision, the student has the right to appeal the Superintendent's decision to the Board of Education.
- The student must have regular attendance which means attending school at least 95% of the time by the end of the third marking period (excluding legal absences).
- The student must not be failing more than one subject at the end of the third marking period. However, the student may raise his/her average in the failing subject by attending eight study sessions and getting a passing grade for the five week report.

All rules and regulations of the school district will be enforced on the night of the prom. The use of alcohol, drugs, or tobacco products is prohibited. Anyone suspected of being under the influence will not be permitted to remain at the prom, and a parent will be called to take the student home. Any student breaking any rules will be sent home immediately after a chaperone has called the parents to inform them of the decision.

Students may not go to the parking lot on the night of the prom unless they are leaving the event. No one will be readmitted to the prom once they have left the event.

The prom is to be completely self-funded by the students attending.

NOTE: Refer also to Policies:

#7310 – School Conduct and Discipline
#7320 – Alcohol, Drugs and Other Substances
#7330 – Searches and Interrogations
District Code of Conduct on School Property
Chester Union Free School District Student Handbook

Adopted: 5/24/06
Revised: 2/28/07
Revised: 5/21/09

SUBJECT: SPORTS AND THE ATHLETIC PROGRAM

General Principles and Eligibility

Athletics are an integral part of a well-balanced educational program. The District's interscholastic athletic program will conform with the Commissioner's regulations, as well as the established rules of the New York State Public High School Athletic Association and the State Education Department.

Athletic eligibility requires that the student:

- a) Provide written parental/guardian consent. The consent form must contain information regarding mild traumatic brain injuries (concussions) as specified in the Commissioner's regulations.
- b) Obtain medical clearance from the school physician/nurse practitioner or the student's personal physician. The school physician/nurse practitioner retains final approval on any physicals performed by a student's personal physician.
- c) Meet the requirements for interscholastic competition as set forth by the Commissioner's regulations and the New York State Public High School Athletic Association.
- d) Comply with all District rules, codes, and standards applicable to athletic participation.

Title IX Compliance

The Board supports equal athletic opportunities for members of both sexes through interscholastic and intramural activities. To ensure equal athletic opportunities for its students, the District will consider:

- a) Its accommodation of athletic interests and abilities (the nature and extent of sports offered, including levels of competition, team competition, and team performance);
- b) Equipment and supplies;
- c) Scheduling of games and practice time;
- d) Travel costs and opportunities for travel;
- e) Assignment and compensation of coaches;
- f) Locker rooms, practice, and competitive facilities;
- g) Available medical and training facilities and services; and

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SUBJECT: SPORTS AND THE ATHLETIC PROGRAM (Cont'd.)

- h) The nature and extent of support, publicity, and promotion, including cheerleading, bands, programs distributed at games, and booster club activities.

The District may consider other pertinent factors as well. Each of the factors will be assessed by comparing availability, quality, type of benefits, kind of opportunities, and form of treatment. Identical benefits, opportunities, or treatment are not required.

The District's Civil Rights Compliance Officer will coordinate the District's efforts to comply with and carry out its responsibilities under Title IX. This person will be appropriately trained and possess comprehensive knowledge about applicable federal and state laws, regulations, and policies. To the extent possible, the District will not designate an employee whose other job duties may create a conflict of interest, such as the athletic director.

Booster Clubs

The District has a responsibility under Title IX to ensure that boys' and girls' programs are provided with equivalent benefits, treatment, services, and opportunities regardless of their source. When determining equivalency, therefore, benefits, services, and opportunities attained through private funds-including donations, fundraising, and booster clubs-must be considered in combination with all benefits, services, and opportunities.

Athletic Placement Process for Interschool Athletic Programs (APP)

The APP is a method for evaluating students who want to participate in sports at higher or lower levels, consistent with their physical and emotional maturity, size, fitness level, and skills. The Board approves the use of the APP for all secondary school interscholastic team members. The Superintendent will implement procedures for the APP, and will direct the athletic director to maintain records of students who have successfully completed the APP.

Student Athletic Injuries

No injured student will be allowed to practice or play in an athletic contest. An appropriate medical professional should diagnose and treat an athlete's injuries. The coach should ensure that any player injured while under his or her care receives prompt and appropriate medical attention, and that all of the medical professional's treatment instructions are followed. The injured student has an obligation to promptly inform his or her coach of all injuries. No student will be allowed to practice or compete if there is a question whether he/she is in adequate physical condition. A physician's certification may be required before an athlete is permitted to return to practice or competition.

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POLICY

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Students

SUBJECT: SPORTS AND THE ATHLETIC PROGRAM (Cont'd.)

Athletic Program-Safety

The District will take reasonable steps to minimize physical risks posed to students participating in the interscholastic athletic program by:

- a) Requiring timely medical examinations of participants;
- b) Employing certified or licensed staff to coach all varsity, junior varsity, and modified practices and games;
- c) Providing or requiring certified or licensed officials to officiate all competitions;
- d) Ensuring that its players' equipment is safe and operates within the applicable manufacturers' guidelines;
- e) Ensuring that all home fields, courts, pools, tracks, and other areas where athletes practice, warm-up, or compete are safe and appropriate for use; and
- f) Providing professional development and training opportunities for all coaching staff.

Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, 20 USC Section 1681 et seq.
45 CFR Part 86
8 NYCRR Sections 135 and 136

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #3420 -- Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment in the School District
#7522 -- Concussion Management

Adoption Date: May 18, 2016

POLICY

2003

7421

Students

SUBJECT: STUDENT ATHLETIC PARTICIPATION

If the District does not field an athletic team in a particular sport, it shall be the District's policy to consent to the participation of Chester Union Free School District students independently or as part of another team in league, section and statewide competitions. The District shall provide a uniform, league, section or statewide competition fees and the required physical examination. No other expenses shall be incurred by the District.

Adopted: 7/2/03

SUBJECT: CONCUSSION MANAGEMENT

The Board of Education recognizes that concussions and head injuries are the most commonly reported injuries in children and adolescents who participate in sports and recreational activities. The physical and mental well-being of our students is a primary concern. Therefore, the Chester Union Free School District adopts the following Policy to support the proper evaluation and management of concussion injuries.

A concussion is a type of traumatic brain injury (TBI). A concussion occurs when normal brain functioning is disrupted by a blow or jolt to the head or body that causes the head and brain to move rapidly back and forth. Recovery from concussion and its symptoms will vary. Avoiding re-injury and over-exertion until fully recovered are the cornerstones of proper concussion management. Concussions can impact a student's academics as well as their athletic pursuits.

Concussion Management Team (CMT)

In accordance with the Concussion Management and Awareness Act, the School District is authorized, at its discretion, to establish a Concussion Management Team (CMT) which may be composed of the certified athletic director, a school nurse, the school physician, a coach of an interscholastic team, a certified athletic trainer or such other appropriate personnel as designated by the School District. The Concussion Management Team shall oversee and implement the School District's concussion policy and regulations, including the requirement that all school coaches, physical education teachers, nurses and certified athletic trainers who work with and/or provide instruction to pupils engaged in school-sponsored athletic activities complete training relating to mild traumatic brain injuries. Furthermore, every concussion management team may establish and implement a program which provides information on mild traumatic brain injuries to parents and persons in parental relation throughout each school year.

Staff Training/Course of Instruction

Each school coach, physical education teacher, school nurse and certified athletic trainer who works with and/or provides instruction to students in school-sponsored athletic activities (including physical education class and recess) shall complete a course of instruction every two (2) years relating to recognizing the symptoms of concussions or TBIs and monitoring and seeking proper medical treatment for students who suffer from a concussion or TBI.

Components of the training will include:

- a) The definition of TBI;
- b) Signs and symptoms of TBI;

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SUBJECT: CONCUSSION MANAGEMENT (Cont'd.)

- c) How TBIs may occur;
- d) Practices regarding prevention; and
- e) Guidelines for the return to school and school activities for a student who has suffered an TBI, even if the injury occurred outside of school.

The course can be completed by means of instruction approved by SED which include, but are not limited to, courses provided online and by teleconference.

Information to Parents

The District shall include the following information on concussion in any permission or consent form or similar document that may be required from a parent/person in parental relation for a student's participation in interscholastic sports. Information will include:

- a) The definition of TBI;
- b) Signs and symptoms of TBI;
- c) How TBIs may occur;
- d) Practices regarding prevention; and
- e) Guidelines for the return to school and school activities for a student who has suffered an TBI, even if the injury occurred outside of school.

The District will provide a link on its website, if one exists, to the above list of information on the State Education Department's and Department of Health's websites.

Identification of Concussion and Removal from Athletic Activities

The District shall require the immediate removal from all athletic activities of any student who has sustained, or is believed to have sustained, a type of traumatic brain injury (TBI) or concussion. Any student demonstrating signs, symptoms or behaviors consistent with a concussion while participating in a class, extracurricular activity, or interscholastic athletic activity shall be removed from the class, game or activity and must be evaluated as soon as possible by an appropriate health care professional. Such removal must occur based on display of symptoms regardless of whether such injury occurred inside or outside of school. If there is any doubt as to whether the student has

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SUBJECT: CONCUSSION MANAGEMENT (Cont'd.)

sustained a concussion, it shall be presumed that the student has been injured until proven otherwise. The District shall notify the student's parents or guardians and recommend appropriate evaluation and monitoring.

The School District may choose to allow credentialed District staff to use validated Neurocognitive computerized testing as a concussion assessment tool to obtain baseline and post-concussion performance data. These tools are not a replacement for a medical evaluation to diagnose and treat a concussion.

Return to School Activities and Athletics

The student shall not return to physical activity (including athletics, physical education class and recess) until he/she has been symptom-free for not less than twenty-four (24) hours, and has been evaluated and received written authorization from a licensed physician. In accordance with Commissioner's Regulations, the School District's Medical Director will give final clearance on a return to activity for extra-class athletics. All such authorizations shall be kept on file in the student's permanent health record. The standards for return to athletic activity will also apply to injuries that occur outside of school. School staff should be aware that students may exhibit concussion symptoms caused by injuries from outside activities and that these visible symptoms also indicate a removal from play.

The District shall follow any directives issued by the student's treating physician with regard to limitations and restrictions on school and athletic activities for the student. The District's Medical Director may also formulate a standard protocol for treatment of students with concussions during the school day.

In accordance with NYSED guidelines, this Policy shall be reviewed periodically and updated as necessary in accordance with New York State Education Department guidelines. The Superintendent, in consultation with the District's Medical Director and other appropriate staff, may develop regulations and protocols for strategies to prevent concussions, the identification of concussions, and procedures for removal from and return to activities or academics.

Education Law Sections 207; 305(42), and 2854
8 NYCRR 135.4 and 136.5

Guidelines for Concussion Management in the School Setting, SED Guidance Document, June 2012

Adoption Date: 1/25/12
Revised: 11/14/12

POLICY

2003

7430

Students

SUBJECT: CONTESTS FOR STUDENTS, STUDENT AWARDS AND SCHOLARSHIPS

Contests for Students

Distribution of educational material, essay contests, and poster contests must be approved in advance by the building principals if the sponsoring organization wishes to involve students in the project on school time. Samples of informational material should accompany the request. Upon the judgment of the principal, the request may be forwarded to the Superintendent and the Board of Education for approval.

Student Awards and Scholarships

The School District may obtain and award to its students awards and scholarships. The Board of Education, having been entrusted by law, will hold in trust gifts, grants, bequests and legacies given or bequeathed to the Chester Union Free School District and shall apply the same and/or their interest and proceeds according to the instruction of the donors and according to the procedures established by the administration.

Awards and/or scholarships that are to be continued annually and are awards or scholarships of \$50 or more, may, at the request of the donating person or organization, be deposited in the School's Trust and Agency Fund. Prior to the establishment of such an account, it will be necessary for the donating person or organization to define the criteria for the selection of the recipient.

Board of Education Scholarship

The Board of Education Graduation Award is presented to the highest ranked student in the graduating class who has demonstrated outstanding over-all characteristics throughout high school - a student who will enter a college program, and who exhibits those traits which are essential to be successful in a college program.

The amount of the scholarship shall be one hundred dollars (\$100) annually until such time that the principal and interest are such that the amount can be increased.

Education Law Section 1709(12-a)

Adopted: 7/2/03

POLICY

2003

7440

Students

SUBJECT: MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

- a) All instrumental music students shall be expected to own or rent their instrument - particularly the common and less expensive instruments (flute, clarinet, trumpet, saxophone etc.).
- b) Students will not be required to own or rent the less common and more expensive instruments. Instruments in this category are as follows: oboe, bassoon, tuba, French horn, trombone, baritone horn, tenor and baritone saxophones, bass trombone and percussion instruments. School-owned instruments in this classification will be disbursed upon decisions by the instrumental music staff. Decisions will be dependent upon the individual student's talent and merit and the need for a balanced instrumentation at each grade level.
- c) Students and parents/guardians will assume responsibility for proper care of school-owned instruments and will pay for damages to same.
- d) The District will only transport in its vehicles those instruments meeting certain safety standards as indicated in the New York State Department of Transportation Regulations.

New York State Department of Transportation
Regulations Section 720.22

Adopted: 7/2/03

POLICY

2003

7450

Students

SUBJECT: FUND RAISING BY STUDENTS

Fund raising projects in which students sell merchandise, provide services, or in other ways solicit money for school activities may be sponsored by school organizations with the express approval of the building principal. Any such plan shall have a clearly defined purpose and, in general, shall contribute to the educational experience of students and shall not conflict with instructional programs or state mandates. Fund raising activities away from school property shall be held to a minimum.

Door to door sales projects undertaken by any organization using the Chester Union Free School name shall require previous approval of the Board of Education. Profits shall be used to enhance school programs by providing money for expenditures not normally funded by the District.

All participation shall be voluntary, with written parent/legal guardian consent for children in grades K-8.

8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations
(NYCRR) Section 19.6
New York State Constitution, Article VIII, Section 1
Education Law Section 414

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #3271 -- Solicitation of Charitable Donations From School Children.

Adopted: 7/2/03

POLICY

2003

7460

Students

SUBJECT: STUDENT DRIVING

Board of Education policy permits students, with parental approval, to drive to school at the beginning of the student's school day and to drive away from school at the end of the student's day.

Students are not permitted to drive during the school day unless there is a legitimate reason and the students have obtained prior parental permission and administrative approval.

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #3290 -- Vehicles on District Property.

Adopted: 7/2/03

SUBJECT: IMMUNIZATION OF STUDENTS

Every child entering or attending a District school must present proof of immunization or proof of immunity by serology (blood test) if applicable unless a New York State licensed physician certifies that the immunization is detrimental to the child's health. The requirement for that immunization is waived until the immunization is no longer detrimental to the child's health.

Except for this exemption, the District may not permit a child lacking evidence of immunization to remain in school for more than 14 days, or more than 30 days for an out-of-state or out-of-country transferee who can show a good faith effort to get the necessary certification or other evidence of immunization.

The administration will notify the local health authority of the name and address of excluded children and provide the parent or person in parental relation a statement of his or her duty regarding immunization as well as a consent form prescribed by the Commissioner of Health. The school will cooperate with the local health authorities to provide a time and place for the immunization of these children.

For homeless children, the enrolling school must immediately refer the parent or guardian of the child to the District's homeless liaison, who must assist them in obtaining the necessary immunizations, or immunization or medical records.

The District will provide an annual summary of compliance with immunization requirements to the Commissioner of Health.

All schools will also post educational information on influenza and the benefits of influenza immunization which will be in plain view and available to parents.

Education Law §§ 310 and 914
Public Health Law §§ 613 and 2164
8 NYCRR §§ 100.2 and 136.3
10 NYCRR Subpart 66-1

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #7131 -- [Education of Students in Temporary Housing](#)

SUBJECT: STUDENT PHYSICALS

Health Examination

Each student enrolled in District schools must have a satisfactory health examination conducted by the student's physician, physician assistant or nurse practitioner within twelve months prior to the commencement of the school year of:

- a) Students transferring into a District school at any grade level;
- b) Entrance to kindergarten;
- c) Entry into the 2nd, 4th, 7th and 10th grades.

The District may also require an examination and health history of a student when it is determined by the District that it would promote the educational interests of the student.

In addition, the District requires a certificate of physical fitness for:

- a) All athletes prior to their first sport of the school year, then only those who were injured or ill during their first sport before participating in a second sport during the school year; and
- b) All students who need work permits.

Health Certificate

Each student must submit a health certificate attesting to the health examination within thirty (30) days after his or her entrance into school and within thirty (30) days after his or her entry into the 2nd, 4th, 7th and 10th grades. The health certificate shall be filed in the student's cumulative record. The health certificate must:

- a) Describe the condition of the student when the examination was given;
- b) State the results of any test conducted on the student for sickle cell anemia;
- c) State whether the student is in a fit condition of health to permit his/her attendance at public school and, where applicable, whether the student has defective sight or hearing, or any other physical disability which may tend to prevent the student from receiving the full benefit of school work or from receiving the best educational results, or which may require a modification of such work to prevent injury to the student;
- d) Be signed by a duly licensed physician, physician assistant, or nurse practitioner, who is authorized by law to practice in New York State consistent with any applicable written practice agreement; or authorized to practice in the jurisdiction in which the examination was given, provided that the Commissioner of Health has determined that such jurisdiction has standards of licensure and practice comparable to those of New York.

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SUBJECT: STUDENT PHYSICALS (Cont'd.)Examination by Health Appraisal

The Principal or the Principal's designee will send a notice to the parents of, or person in parental relationship to, any student who does not present a health certificate, that if the required health certificate is not furnished within thirty (30) days from the date of such notice, an examination by health appraisal will be made of such student by the School Physician.

The School Physician shall cause such students to be separately and carefully examined and tested to ascertain whether any such student has defective sight or hearing, or any other physical disability which may tend to prevent the student from receiving the full benefit of school work or from receiving the best educational results, or which may require a modification of such work to prevent injury to the student.

The physician, physician assistant or nurse practitioner administering such examination shall determine whether a one-time test for sickle cell anemia is necessary or desirable and, if so determined, shall conduct such test and include the results in the health certificate.

Unless otherwise prohibited by law, if it is ascertained that any students have defective sight or hearing, or a physical disability or other condition, including sickle cell anemia, which may require professional attention with regard to health, the Principal or Principal's designee shall notify, in writing, the student's parents or persons in parental relation as to the existence of such disability or condition. If the parents or persons in parental relation are unable or unwilling to provide the necessary relief and treatment for such students, such fact shall be reported by the Principal or Principal's designee to the School Physician, who then has the duty to provide relief for such students.

Health Screenings

The District will provide:

- a) Scoliosis screening at least once each school year for all students in grades 5 through 9. The positive results of any such screening examinations for the presence of scoliosis shall be provided in writing to the student's parent or person in parental relation within ninety (90) days after such finding;

(Continued)

SUBJECT: STUDENT PHYSICALS (Cont'd.)

- b) Vision screening to all students who enroll in school including at a minimum color perception, distance acuity, near vision and hyperopia within six (6) months of admission to the school. In addition, all students shall be screened for distance acuity in grades Kindergarten, 1, 2, 3, 5, 7 and 10 and at any other time deemed necessary. The results of all such vision screening examinations shall be provided in writing to the student's parent or person in parental relation and to any teacher of the student. The vision report will be kept in a permanent file of the school for at least as long as the minimum retention period for such records;
- c) Hearing screening to all students within six months of admission to the school and in grades Kindergarten, 1, 3, 5, 7 and 10, as well as at any other time deemed necessary. Screening shall include, but not be limited to, pure tone and threshold air conduction screening. The results of any such hearing tests shall be provided in writing to the student's parent or person in parental relation and to any teacher of the student.

The results of all health screenings (dental, hearing, vision and scoliosis) shall be recorded on appropriate forms signed by the health professional making the examination, include appropriate recommendations, and be kept on file in the school. The health records of individual students will be kept confidential in accordance with the federal Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) and any other applicable federal and State laws.

Accommodation for Religious Beliefs

No health examinations, health history, examinations for health appraisal, screening examinations for sickle cell anemia and/or other health screenings shall be required where a student or the parent or person in parental relation to such student objects thereto on the grounds that such examinations, health history and/or screenings conflict with their genuine and sincere religious beliefs. A written and signed statement from the student or the student's parent or person in parental relation that such person holds such beliefs shall be submitted to the Principal or Principal's designee, in which case the Principal or Principal's designee may require supporting documents.

Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974
(FERPA)
20 United States Code (USC) Section 1232(g)
34 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 99
Education Law Sections 901-905, 912 and 3217
8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR)
Part 136

Adopted: 7/2/03
Revised: 12/20/07

SUBJECT: ADMINISTRATION OF MEDICATION

The school's registered professional nurse may administer medication to a student during the school day under certain conditions. For the purpose of this policy, the term "medication" includes both prescription and non-prescription medications. The school must receive the following before medication will be administered to a student:

- a) The original written order from the student's provider stating the name of the medication, precise dosage, frequency, and time of administration;
- b) A written, signed consent from the student's parent or person in parental relation requesting the administration of the medication, as prescribed by the physician, to the student in school; and
- c) The medication, properly labeled in its original container, must be delivered to the school health office by the student's parent or person in parental relation. The term "properly labeled," in the context of this policy, means that the container must include the following information: the student's name, name of medication, dosage, frequency, and prescribing physician. A student is not permitted to carry any medication on his/her person in school, or on the school bus, or keep any medication in his/her school locker(s). Exceptions may apply, however, for students diagnosed with asthma or other respiratory illnesses, diabetes, or allergies who will be permitted to carry and self-administer medication under certain conditions.

All medication orders must be reviewed annually by school health office personnel or whenever there is a change in dosage.

Students with Asthma or Other Respiratory Illnesses

The District will make a nebulizer available on-site in school buildings where full- or part-time nursing services are provided. Only students with a patient-specific order may have access to the nebulizer. School nursing personnel will clean and maintain the District nebulizer as appropriate.

Self-Administration of MedicationGenerally

Each student who is permitted to self-administer medication should have an emergency care plan on file with the District. Further, the school will maintain a record of all written parental consents in the student's cumulative health record.

School health office personnel will also maintain regular parental contact in order to monitor the effectiveness of such self-medication procedures and to clarify parental responsibility as to the daily monitoring of their child to ensure that the medication is being utilized in accordance with the physician's or provider's instructions. Additionally, the student will be required to report to the health

(Continued)

SUBJECT: ADMINISTRATION OF MEDICATION (Cont'd.)

office on a periodic basis as determined by health office personnel so as to maintain an ongoing evaluation of the student's management of such self-medication techniques, and to work cooperatively with the parents and the student regarding such self-care management.

Students who self-administer medication without proper authorization will be referred for counseling by school nursing personnel, as appropriate. Additionally, school administration and parents will be notified of such unauthorized use of medication by the student, and school administration may determine the proper resolution of this behavior.

Students with asthma or another respiratory disease

A student will be permitted to carry and self-administer their prescribed inhaled rescue medication during the school day, on school property, and at any school function if the school health office has the following on file:

- a) Written order/permission and an attestation from a duly authorized health care provider stating that the student has a diagnosis of asthma or other respiratory disease for which inhaled rescue medications are prescribed to alleviate respiratory symptoms or to prevent the onset of exercise induced asthma; the student has demonstrated that he/she can self-administer the prescribed medication effectively; and the expiration date of the order, the name of the prescribed medication, the dose the student is to self-administer, times when the medication is to be self-administered, and the circumstances which may warrant the use of the medication; and
- b) Written consent from the student's parent or person in parental relation.

Upon written request of the student's parent or person in parental relation, the school will allow the student to maintain an extra inhaled rescue medication in the care and custody of the school's registered professional nurse, nurse practitioner, physician assistant, or school physician.

Students with Allergies

A student will be permitted to carry and self-administer his/her prescribed EpiPen during the school day, on school property, and at any school function if the school health office has the following on file:

- a) Written order/permission and an attestation from a duly authorized health care provider stating that the student has a diagnosis of an allergy for which an EpiPen is needed for the emergency treatment of allergic reactions; the student has demonstrated that he/she can self-administer the prescribed EpiPen effectively; and the expiration date of the order, the name of the medicine, the dose the student is to self-administer, and the circumstances which may warrant the use of the medication; and

SUBJECT: ADMINISTRATION OF MEDICATION (Cont'd.)

- b) Written consent from the student's parent or person in parental relation.

Upon written request of the student's parent or person in parental relation, the school will allow the student to maintain an extra EpiPen in the care and custody of a licensed nurse, nurse practitioner, physician assistant, or school physician.

Students with Diabetes

A student will be permitted to carry and self-administer his/her prescribed insulin through an appropriate medication delivery device, carry glucagon, and carry and use equipment and supplies necessary to check blood glucose and/or ketone levels during the school day, on school property, and at any school function if the school health office has the following on file:

- a) Written order/permission and an attestation from a duly authorized health care provider stating that the student has a diagnosis of diabetes for which insulin and glucagon through appropriate medication delivery devices, and the use of equipment and supplies to check blood glucose and/or ketone levels are necessary; the student has demonstrated that he/she she can self-administer effectively, can self-check glucose or ketone levels independently, and can independently follow prescribed treatment orders; and the expiration date of the order, the name of the prescribed insulin or glucagon, the type of insulin delivery system, the dose of insulin and/or glucagon the student is to self-administer, times when the insulin and/or glucagon is to be self-administered, and the circumstances which may warrant administration by the student. The written permission must also identify the prescribed blood glucose and/or ketone test, the times testing is to be done, and any circumstances which warrant checking a blood glucose and/or ketone level.
- b) Written consent from the student's parent or person in parental relation.

Upon written request of the student's parent or person in parental relation, the school will allow the student to maintain extra insulin, insulin delivery system, glucagon, blood glucose meter, and related supplies to treat the student's diabetes in the care and custody of a licensed nurse, nurse practitioner, physician assistant, or school physician.

Students with diabetes will also be permitted to carry food, oral glucose, or other similar substances necessary to treat hypoglycemia in accordance with District policy.

Alcohol-Based Hand Sanitizers

The New York State Education Department (NYSED) permits the use of alcohol-based hand sanitizers in schools. The school medical director may approve and permit the use of alcohol-based hand sanitizers in the District's schools without a physician's order. Parents may provide written notification to the school in the event that they do not wish to have their child use this product.

(Continued)

POLICY

2016

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Students

SUBJECT: ADMINISTRATION OF MEDICATION (Cont'd.)

Sunscreen

Students may carry and use FDA approved sunscreen products for over-the-counter use. The student's parent or person in parental relation must provide written permission for the student to carry and use sunscreen. This written parental consent will be maintained by the school. A student who is unable to physically apply sunscreen may be assisted by unlicensed personnel when directed to do so by the student, if permitted by a parent or person in parental relation, and authorized by the school.

Storage and Disposal

The District will comply with relevant state laws, regulations, and guidelines governing the District's receipt, storage, and disposal of medication.

Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act of 2004 [Public Law 108-446 Section 614(a)]
Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), 20 USC Sections 1400 et seq.
Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 USC Section 794 et seq.
Education Law Sections 902(b), 907, 916, 916-a, 916-b, 919, 921, 6527, and 6908(1)(a)(iv), 6909
Public Health Law Section 3000-a, c, 3309
8 NYCRR 136.6, 136.7

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #7521 -- Students with Life-Threatening Health Conditions

Adoption Date: 7/02/03
Revised: 8/30/16

SUBJECT: STUDENT HEALTH RECORDS

The school shall keep a convenient, accurate, and up-to-date health record of every student. Insofar as the health records include confidential disclosures or findings, they shall be kept confidential. Individual record may be interpreted by the nurse to administrators, teachers, and counselors, consistent with law.

The Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) is a federal law that protects the privacy of students' "education records." For Pre-K through grade 12 students, health records maintained by the School District, including immunization records and school nurse records, generally are considered "education records" subject to FERPA. In addition, records that the District or School maintains on special education students, including records on services provided to students under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) are considered "education records" under FERPA because they are:

- a) Directly related to a student;
- b) Maintained by the School or a party acting for the School; and
- c) Not excluded from the definition of "education records."

Since student health and medical information in education records is protected by FERPA, the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA) Privacy Rule excludes such information from its coverage.

Generally, these records may not be shared with third parties without written parental consent unless the disclosure meets one of the exceptions to FERPA's general consent requirement. One exception permits the disclosure of education records, without parental consent, to appropriate parties in connection with an emergency, if knowledge of the information is necessary to protect the health or safety of the student or other individuals.

Parents have a right under FERPA to inspect and review those health and medical records that are considered "education records" under FERPA. Individual records may be interpreted by the school's registered professional nurse to administrators, teachers and other school officials, consistent with law.

Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 (FERPA),
20 United States Code (USC) Section 1232g
Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA)
Public Law 104-191
34 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 99
45 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Parts 160, 162 and 164
Education Law Sections 902(b) and 905
8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Part 136

Adopted: 7/3/03
Revised: 7/7/09

SUBJECT: STUDENTS WITH LIFE-THREATENING HEALTH CONDITIONS

Students come to school with diverse medical conditions which may impact their learning as well as their health. Some of these conditions are serious and may be life-threatening. As a result, students, parents, school personnel, and health care providers must all work together to provide the necessary information and training to allow children with chronic health problems to participate as fully and safely as possible in the school experience. This policy encompasses an array of serious or life-threatening medical conditions such as anaphylaxis, diabetes, seizure disorders, or severe asthma and acute medical conditions such as substance overdose. All students within the District with known life-threatening conditions will have a comprehensive plan of care in place: an Emergency Care Plan (ECP) or Individualized Healthcare Plan (IHP) and if appropriate, an Individualized Education Plan (IEP) or Section 504 Plan.

Life-Threatening Conditions

For those students with chronic life-threatening conditions such as diabetes, seizure disorders, asthma, and allergies, the District must work cooperatively with the parent(s) and the healthcare provider(s) to:

- a) Immediately develop an ECP for each at risk student to ensure that all appropriate personnel are aware of the student's potential for a life-threatening reaction;
- b) If appropriate, develop an IHP that includes all necessary treatments, medications, training, and educational requirements for the student. If the student is eligible for accommodations based upon the Individuals with Disabilities Act (IDEA), Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, or the Americans with Disabilities Act, the appropriate procedures will be followed regarding evaluation and identification;
- c) Provide training by licensed medical personnel (e.g., registered professional nurse) for all adults in a supervisory role in the recognition and emergency management of a specific medical condition for specific students;
- d) Obtain specific medical-legal documents duly executed in accordance with New York State law; appropriate health care provider authorization in writing for specific students that includes the frequency and conditions for any testing and/or treatment, symptoms, and treatment of any conditions associated with the health problem; and directions for emergencies;
- e) Secure written parent permission and discuss parental responsibility that includes providing the health care provider's orders, providing any necessary equipment, and participation in the education and co-management of the child as he/she works toward self-management;

(Continued)

**SUBJECT: STUDENTS WITH LIFE-THREATENING HEALTH CONDITIONS
(Cont'd.)**

- f) Allow supervised students to carry life-saving medication in accordance with relevant laws, regulations, and procedures. The District will also encourage parents and students to provide duplicate life-saving medication to be maintained in the health office in the event the self-carrying student misplaces, loses, or forgets their medication;
- g) Assure appropriate and reasonable building accommodations are in place within a reasonable degree of medical certainty.

In addition, the District will:

- a) Provide training for transportation, instructional, food service, or physical education staff, as appropriate, in the recognition of an anaphylactic reaction;
- b) Have standing emergency medical protocols for nursing or other staff;
- c) Request the school medical director to write a non-patient specific order for anaphylaxis treatment agents for the school's registered professional nurse or other staff, as designated by the administration and allowed under federal and New York State laws and regulations, to administer in the event of an unanticipated anaphylactic episode;
- d) Maintain or ensure the maintenance of a copy of the standing order(s) and protocol(s) that authorizes them to administer emergency medications such as anaphylactic treatment agents;
- *e) As permitted by New York State law, maintain stock supplies of life-saving emergency medications such as epinephrine auto-injectors or Naloxone (Narcan) for use, especially in first time emergencies;
- f) Allow the school registered nurse, nurse practitioner, or physician to train unlicensed school personnel to administer emergency epinephrine via auto-injector, or emergency glucagon, to students with both a written provider order and parent/person in parental relation consent during the school day, on school property, and at any school function. Such training will be done in accordance with specifications outlined in the Commissioner's regulations;
- g) Ensure that building-level and District-wide school safety plans include appropriate accommodations for students with life-threatening health conditions.
- h) Encourage families to obtain medic-alert bracelets for at risk students;
- i) Educate students regarding the importance of immediately reporting symptoms of an allergic reaction.

(Continued)

**SUBJECT: STUDENTS WITH LIFE-THREATENING HEALTH CONDITIONS
(Cont'd.)**

Emergency Medication

Epinephrine Auto-Injectors (EAI)

The District has entered into a collaborative agreement with Dr. James Wapshare, 1995 Rt 17M, 2nd Floor, Goshen, NY 10924 in order to provide and maintain EAIs on-site in its instructional facilities. This agreement allows for trained school employees, who have completed a New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) course, to administer EAIs to any student or staff member who demonstrates symptoms of anaphylaxis, regardless of whether such person has a prior history of severe allergic reactions. The District will ensure that it has sufficient EAIs available to ensure ready and appropriate access for use during emergencies and will immediately report every use of an EAI in accordance with the collaborative agreement to [insert name of emergency health care provider.] The collaborative agreement, as defined in Public Health Law Section 3000-c, is required for the District to permit trained school employees to administer stock EAIs to students and staff members who do not have a patient-specific order for such medication.

Creating an Allergen-Safe School Environment

The risk of accidental exposure or cross-contamination is always present in school, particularly for students with food allergies. The school setting is a high-risk environment for accidental ingestion of a food allergen due to the presence of a large number of students, increased exposure to food allergens, and cross-contamination of tables, desks, and other surfaces.

In an effort to prevent accidental exposure to allergens, the District will monitor the following high-risk areas and activities:

- a) Cafeteria;
- b) Food sharing;
- c) Hidden ingredients in art, science, and other projects;
- d) Transportation;
- e) Fund raisers and bake sales;
- f) Parties and holiday celebrations;
- g) Field trips;
- h) Before and after school programs.
- i) Cafeteria;

(Continued)

**SUBJECT: STUDENTS WITH LIFE-THREATENING HEALTH CONDITIONS
(Cont'd.)**

Medication Self-Management

The District will work toward assisting students in the self-management of their chronic health condition based upon the student's knowledge level and skill by:

- a) Adequately training all staff involved in the care of the child, as appropriate;
- b) Assuring the availability of the necessary equipment and/or medications;
- c) Providing appropriately trained licensed persons as required by law;
- d) Developing an emergency plan for the student; and
- e) Providing ongoing staff and student education.

Americans with Disabilities Act, 42 USC Section 12101 et seq.
Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), 20 USC Sections 1400-1485
Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 USC Section 794 et seq.
34 CFR Part 300
Education Law Sections 6527 and 6908
8 NYCRR Section 136.7
Public Health Law Sections 2500-h (Anaphylactic policy for school districts) and 3000-a

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #7513 -- Administration of Medication

Adoption Date: 3/13/08
Revised: 8/30/16

POLICY

2012 7516

Students

SUBJECT: PEDICULOSIS (HEAD LICE)

Few conditions seem to cause as much concern in schools and homes as an infestation of head lice in children. Students in the elementary grades (ages 3 through 10) are the most likely target hosts for these insect pests. Head lice do not respect socio-economic class distinctions and their presence does not indicate a lack of hygiene or personal cleanliness. Recent medical recommendations from both the American Association of Pediatrics (AAP) and the National Association of School Nurses (NASN) do not treat head lice as an illness that necessitates an absence from school and have shown that the contagion does not spread as easily as once thought. Therefore, the Board of Education does not condone the absence of students from school for unnecessary reasons and considers head lice an unnecessary absence that impedes a student's educational progress.

In order to control infestations of head lice (Pediculosis), the Board of Education has adopted the following protocols:

- a) Whenever there is a possibility that a student is infested, staff will contact the student's parents. An infested student will not return to school unless corrective treatment has been given and the student is free of active lice. Current treatment protocols make this possible in less than twenty-four (24) hours. Parents may be asked to have a physician prescribe medication for treatment.
- b) A student who has been infested will be readmitted to school after successfully completing an examination by the school nurse.
- c) School staff will work with parents to minimize student absence caused by exposure to head lice. An infested student is not sick and is not a danger to other students. Excessive and unnecessary absences affect a student's educational progress.
- d) School staff will protect student privacy and maintain confidentiality of medical information when infestations are detected.
- e) School staff will also work to minimize the social stigma that is unfairly attached to victims of head lice infestations. Head lice are not caused by poverty or unsanitary conditions. Students will not be separated from their peers or singled out as infested. All staff will learn proper precautions to prevent further spread of the infestation.

Regulations will be developed to provide guidelines on the detection and treatment of head lice, as well as classroom procedures for dealing with affected students.

Adopted: 1/25/12

POLICY

2003

7520

Students

SUBJECT: ACCIDENTS AND MEDICAL EMERGENCIES

Procedures shall be established and maintained by the Superintendent for the handling of student injuries and medical emergencies that occur on school property and during school activities.

Student Emergency Treatment

All staff members of the School District are responsible to obtain first aid care of students who are injured or become ill while under school supervision.

In most instances first aid should be rendered, and then the parent should be contacted to come to school and transport the student to the family physician. Beyond first aid, the medical care of the student is the parent's responsibility. However, the student's welfare is always the primary concern, and it is the responsibility of school personnel to exercise good judgment and care under all circumstances.

The Board of Education encourages all staff members to become qualified to give emergency treatment through instruction in first aid and Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR).

Transporting an Ill or Injured Student

In the event of an illness or injury to a student, an ambulance may be called if warranted. This solution will be used after other alternatives, including parent/guardian contact, have been made.

Insurance

The Board of Education shall approve provisions for all students to be covered by group insurance.

Such student accident insurance policies are to be a co-insurance with family coverage(s) as primary.

Education Law Sections 1604(7-a, b) and 1709(8-a, b)

Adopted: 7/2/03

SUBJECT: CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT/MALTREATMENT

The Chester Union Free School District subscribes to all of the provisions of Title 6 - Child Protective Services of the Social Services Law (Sections 411-428). Our purpose is to provide protective services to abused and neglected/maltreated children as described by the law, and to make all school personnel within the District aware of our legal responsibilities under this law.

Regulations shall be developed, maintained and disseminated by administration regarding the:

- a) Mandatory reporting of suspected child abuse or neglect/maltreatment;
- b) Reporting procedures and obligations of persons required to report;
- c) Provisions for taking a child into protective custody;
- d) Mandatory reporting of deaths;
- e) Immunity from liability and penalties for failure to report;
- f) Obligations for provision of services and procedures necessary to safeguard the life of a child;
- g) Provision of information in recognizing signs of unlawful methamphetamine laboratories for all current and new school officials (i.e., "mandated reporters") who, as part of their usual responsibilities, visit children's homes.

Additionally, an ongoing training program for all current and new school officials shall be established and implemented to enable such staff to carry out their reporting responsibilities.

School Officials Required to Report

The definition of a "school official" who is mandated to report cases of child abuse or neglect/maltreatment to the State Central Register (SCR) pursuant to Social Services Law Section 413(1) includes, but is not limited to, school teachers, school guidance counselors, school psychologists, school social workers, school nurses, school administrators or other school personnel required to hold a teaching or administrative license or certificate.

All mandated reporters shall make the report themselves and then immediately notify the Building Principal or his/her designee. The Building Principal or his/her designee shall be responsible for all subsequent administration necessitated by the report.

Any report shall include the name, title and contact information for every staff member who is believed to have direct knowledge of the allegations in the report.

(Continued)

POLICY

2007

7530

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Students

SUBJECT: CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT/MALTREATMENT (Cont'd.)

Prohibition of Retaliatory Personnel Action

Social Services Law Section 413(1) also prohibits a school from taking any retaliatory personnel action against an employee because such employee believes that he/she has reasonable cause to suspect that a child is an abused or neglected/ maltreated child and that employee makes a report to SCR pursuant to Social Services Law. Further, no school or school official shall impose any conditions, including prior approval or prior notification, upon any staff member specifically designated a mandated reporter.

Pursuant to Labor Law Section 740(1)(e), "retaliatory personnel action" means the discharge, suspension or demotion of an employee, or other adverse employment action taken against an employee in the terms and conditions of employment.

Report Form

The Revised May 2007 New York State Office of Children and Family Services "**Report of Suspected Child Abuse or Maltreatment**" Form LDSS-2221A may be accessed at:
<http://www.ocfs.state.ny.us/main/cps/>

Education Law Section 3209-a
Family Court Act Section 1012
Labor Law Section 740(1)(e)
Social Services Law Sections 411-428

Adopted: 7/2/03

Revised: 9/6/07

POLICY

2003

7540

Students

SUBJECT: SUICIDE

The suicide of a student has an extremely disturbing effect on the school and the local community. Unfortunately, there has been a significant increase in the number of adolescents who choose suicide as a way to resolve their problems. It is the intent of this District to alert school personnel to the implications of suicide by a student, to help the school and the community cope with the aftermath of such a tragic event should it occur, to recommend ways of identifying children and adolescents at risk of attempting suicide and to suggest ways to prevent such occurrences.

Suicide prevention will be incorporated into the curriculum to make students aware of this growing problem. This will be done in a manner so as not to glamorize the situation but to educate students in regard to this policy.

The administration is responsible for informing staff of regulations and procedures of suicide prevention, intervention, and post-intervention that have been developed by the administration.

Adopted: 7/2/03

SUBJECT: COMPLAINTS AND GRIEVANCES BY STUDENTS

While students have the responsibility to abide by the policies and regulations of the District, they shall also be afforded opportunity to present complaints and grievances free from interference, coercion, restraint, discrimination or reprisal. Administration shall be responsible for:

- a) Establishing rules and regulations for the redress of complaints or grievances through proper administration channels;
- b) Developing an appeals process;
- c) Ensuring that students have full understanding and access to these regulations and procedure; and
- d) Providing prompt consideration and determination of student complaints and grievances.

Complaints and Grievances Coordinator

In addition, students and parents/guardians will receive annual notification of the District's established grievance procedures for resolving complaints of discrimination based on sex or disability. This notice shall include the name, address and telephone number of the Title IX/Section 504/ADA Coordinator.

The Title IX/Section 504/ADA Coordinator shall also be responsible for handling complaints and grievances regarding discrimination based on race, color, creed, religion, national origin, political affiliation, age or marital status.

Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964,
42 United States Code (USC)
Section 2000-e, et seq. – Prohibits discrimination on
the basis of race, color, religion, sex or national origin.

Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964,
42 United States Code (USC)
Section 2000-d, et seq. – Prohibits discrimination on
the basis of race, color or national origin.

Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973,
29 United States Code (USC) Section 794 et seq.

(Continued)

POLICY

2003

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Students

SUBJECT: COMPLAINTS AND GRIEVANCES BY STUDENTS (Cont'd.)

The Americans With Disabilities Act,
42 United States Code (USC) Section 12101 et seq. -
Prohibits discrimination on the basis of disability.

Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972,
20 United States Code (USC) Section 1681 et seq. -
Prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex.

New York State Executive Law
Section 290 et seq. - Prohibits discrimination on the
basis of age, race, creed, color, national
origin, sex, disability or marital status.

Age Discrimination in Employment Act,
29 United States Code Section 621.

Adopted: 7/2/03

SUBJECT: SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF STUDENTS

The Board of Education affirms its commitment to provide an environment free from sex-based discrimination and sexual harassment, including sexual violence and intimidation. The Board, therefore, prohibits all forms of sexual harassment against students by other students, employees, school volunteers, and non-employees such as contractors and vendors, which occur on school grounds or at school-sponsored events, programs, or activities, including those that take place at locations off school premises.

Sexual Harassment

Sexual harassment is unwelcome conduct of a sexual nature. It includes unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal, nonverbal, or physical conduct of a sexual nature. For the purposes of this policy, sexual harassment also includes sexual violence. Sexual violence refers to physical sexual acts perpetrated against a person's will or where a person is incapable of giving consent. Sexual violence includes, but is not limited to: rape, sexual assault, sexual battery, and sexual coercion.

Sexual harassment can originate from a person of either sex against a person of the opposite or same sex, and from students, District employees, or third parties such as visitors or school volunteers.

Prohibited Conduct

Sexual harassment can be verbal, non-verbal, or physical. Examples of such conduct may include, but are not limited to, the following:

- a) Verbal abuse or ridicule, including innuendoes, stories and jokes that are sexual in nature and/or gender-related. This might include inappropriate sex-oriented comments on appearance, including dress or physical features.
- b) Direct or indirect threats or bribes for unwanted sexual activity.
- c) Asking or commenting about a person's sexual activities.
- d) Unwelcome and unwanted physical contact of a sexual nature including, but not limited to, physical acts such as assault, impeding or blocking movement, offensive touching, or any physical interference with normal work or movement.
- e) Displaying or distributing pornographic or other sexually explicit materials such as magazines, pictures, internet material, cartoons, etc.
- f) The use of profanity and/or other obscenities that are sexually suggestive or degrading in nature.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF STUDENTS (Cont'd.)

- g) Unwelcome staring, leering, or gesturing which is sexually suggestive in nature.
- h) Unwelcome and/or offensive public displays of sexual/physical affection.
- i) Clothing that reflects sexually obscene and/or sexually explicit messages, slogans, or pictures.
- j) Demanding sexual favors of a student, insinuating that refusal to acquiesce in such favors will adversely affect a student's grades, references, academic/scholastic placement, and/or participation in extracurricular activities.
- k) Engaging in sexual conduct with an individual who is unable to consent due to his/her age, use of drugs or alcohol, intellectual disability, or other disability.
- l) Any other unwelcome and unwanted sexually oriented and/or gender-based behavior which is sexually demeaning, belittling, intimidating, or perpetrates sexual stereotypes and attitudes.

Investigation of Complaints and Grievances

In order for the Board to enforce this policy, and to take corrective measures as may be necessary, it is essential that any student who believes he/she has been a victim of sexual harassment in the school environment, as well as any other person who is aware of and/or who has knowledge of or witnesses any possible occurrence of sexual harassment, should immediately report such alleged harassment. The District recognizes that sexual harassment is a sensitive issue and that students may choose to inform any trusted staff member of suspected discrimination or harassment. Staff members who receive such complaints will immediately inform the Civil Rights Compliance Officer. Where appropriate, the Civil Rights Compliance Officer may seek the assistance of the relevant Dignity Act Coordinator in investigating, responding to, and remedying student complaints of discrimination and/or harassment. In the event that the Civil Rights Compliance Officer is the alleged offender, the report will be directed to another Civil Rights Compliance Officer, if the District has designated an additional individual to serve in such capacity, or to the Superintendent.

The School District will act to promptly, thoroughly, and equitably investigate all complaints, whether verbal or written, of sexual harassment and will promptly take appropriate action to protect individuals from further sexual harassment. All such complaints will be handled in a manner consistent with the District's policies, procedures, and/or regulations regarding the investigation of discrimination and harassment complaints, including Policy #3232 -- Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment in the School District; and Administrative Regulation #3232R -- Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment in the School District.

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Students

SUBJECT: SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF STUDENTS (Cont'd.)

Additional information regarding the District's discrimination and harassment complaint and grievance procedures, including but not limited to the designation of the Civil Rights Compliance Officer, knowingly making false accusations, and possible corrective actions, can be found in Policy #3232 -- Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment in the School District and Administrative Regulation #3232R -- 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 sexual harassment. Complaints of retaliation may be directed to the Civil Rights Compliance Officer. In the event the Civil Rights Compliance Officer is the alleged offender, the report will be directed to another Civil Rights Compliance Officer, if the District has designated another individual to serve in such a capacity, or to the Superintendent.

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

Civil Rights Act of 1991, 42 USC Section 1981(a)
Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, 20 USC Section 1681 et seq.
34 CFR Section 100 et seq.
Education Law Section 2801(1)
OCR Dear Colleague Letter, April 4, 2011

Adopted: 7/02/03
Revised: 1/25/12
Revised: 2/10/15

SUBJECT: BULLYING: PEER ABUSE IN THE SCHOOLS

The Board of Education is committed to providing a safe and productive learning environment within its schools. Bullying of a student by another student is strictly prohibited on school property, in school buildings, on school buses, and at school sponsored events and/or activities whether occurring on or off campus. The Board of Education shall require the prohibition of bullying - along with the range of possible intervention activities and/or sanctions for such misconduct - to be included in the *District Code of Conduct* for all grade levels.

For purposes of this policy, the term "bullying" among children is defined, in general, as: "a variety of negative acts carried out repeatedly over time. It involves a real or perceived imbalance of power, with a more powerful child or group attacking those who are less powerful." Bullying can take three forms:

- a) Physical (including, but not limited to, hitting, kicking, spitting, pushing, taking personal belongings);
- b) Verbal (including, but not limited to, taunting, malicious teasing, name calling, making threats); and
- c) Psychological (including, but not limited to, spreading rumors; manipulating social relationships; or engaging in social exclusion, extortion, or intimidation).

Engages in Cyberbullying Behavior

As with other forms of bullying, cyberbullying is an attempt to display power and control over someone perceived as weaker. Cyberbullying involving District students may occur both on campus and off school grounds and may involve student use of the District Internet system or student use of personal digital devices while at school, such as cell phones, digital cameras, and personal computers to engage in bullying.

Cyberbullying includes, but is not limited to, the following misuses of technology: harassing, teasing, intimidating, threatening, or terrorizing another student or staff member by way of any technological tool, such as sending or posting inappropriate or derogatory e-mail messages, instant messages, text messages, digital pictures or images, or Web site postings (including blogs).

Cyberbullying has the effect of:

- a) Physically, emotionally or mentally harming a student;
- b) Placing a student in reasonable fear of physical, emotional or mental harm;
- c) Placing a student in reasonable fear of damage to or loss of personal property; and

(Continued)

SUBJECT: BULLYING: PEER ABUSE IN THE SCHOOLS (Cont'd.)

- d) Creating an intimidating or hostile environment that substantially interferes with a student's educational opportunities.

Also, cyberbullying that occurs off-campus, that causes or threatens to cause a material or substantial disruption in the school, could allow school officials to apply the "*Tinker* standard" where a student's off-campus "speech" may be subject to formal discipline by school officials when it is determined that the off-campus speech did cause a substantial disruption or threat thereof within the school setting [*Tinker v. Des Moines Indep. Sch. Dist.* 393 U.S. 503 (1969)]. Such conduct could also be subject to appropriate disciplinary action in accordance with the *District Code of Conduct* and possible referral to local law enforcement authorities.

Reports of Allegations of Bullying/Cyberbullying Behavior

Any student who believes that he/she is being subjected to bullying/cyberbullying behavior, as well as any other person who has knowledge of or witnesses any possible occurrence of bullying/cyberbullying, shall report the behavior to any staff member or the Building Principal. The staff member/Building Principal to whom the report is made (or the staff member/Building Principal who witnesses bullying/cyberbullying behavior) must investigate the complaint and take appropriate action to include, as necessary, referral to the next level of supervisory authority and/or other official designated by the District to investigate allegations of bullying/cyberbullying. Investigation of allegations of bullying/cyberbullying will follow the procedures utilized for complaints of harassment within the School District. Allegations of bullying/cyberbullying will be promptly investigated and will be treated as confidential and private to the extent possible within legal constraints.

Prevention and Intervention

Personnel at all levels are responsible for taking corrective action to prevent bullying/cyberbullying behavior of which they have been made aware at School District sites or activities and/or reporting such behavior to their immediate supervisor. Further, staff training will be provided to raise awareness of the problem of bullying/cyberbullying within the schools and to facilitate staff identification of and response to such bullying/cyberbullying behavior among students.

Prevention and intervention techniques within the District to prevent against bullying/cyberbullying behavior and to support and protect victims shall include building-level and classroom-level strategies and activities as determined by administration. Individual intervention will be provided by appropriate staff members to bullies, victims and their parents to help ensure that the bullying/cyberbullying stops.

(Continued)

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Students

SUBJECT: BULLYING: PEER ABUSE IN THE SCHOOLS (Cont'd.)

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

The Board prohibits any retaliatory behavior directed against complainants, victims, witnesses, and/or any other individuals who participate in the investigation of allegations of bullying/cyberbullying. Follow-up inquiries and/or appropriate monitoring of the alleged bully and victim shall be made to ensure that bullying/cyberbullying behavior has not resumed and that all those involved in the investigation have not suffered retaliation.

Civil Service Law Section 75-b

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #7310 -- Code of Conduct on School Property
#7551 -- Sexual Harassment of Students
District Code of Conduct

Adopted: 1/27/11

SUBJECT: DIGNITY FOR ALL STUDENTS

The Chester Union Free School District seeks to create an environment free of harassment, bullying, and discrimination, to foster civility in its schools, and to prevent conduct which is inconsistent with its educational mission. The District, therefore, prohibits all forms of harassment and bullying of students by employees or other students on school property and at school functions. The District further prohibits discrimination against students, including but not limited to those acts based on a person's actual or perceived race, color, weight, national origin, ethnic group, religion, religious practice, disability, sexual orientation, gender, or sex by school employees or other students on school property and at school sponsored activities and events that take place at locations off school property. In addition, other acts of harassment, bullying, and/or discrimination which can reasonably be expected to materially and substantially disrupt the education process may be subject to discipline or other corrective action.

Dignity Act Coordinator

In each of its schools, the District will designate at least one (1) employee holding such licenses and/or certifications as required by the Commissioner to serve as the Dignity Act Coordinator(s). Each Dignity Act Coordinator (DAC) will be thoroughly trained to handle human relations in the areas of race, color, weight, national origin, ethnic group, religion, religious practice, disability, sexual orientation, gender (including gender identity or expression), and sex. Training will also be provided for DACs which addresses: the social patterns of harassment, bullying, and discrimination, including but not limited to those acts based on a person's actual or perceived race, color, weight, national origin, ethnic group, religion, religious practice, disability, sexual orientation, gender, and sex; the identification and mitigation of harassment, bullying, and discrimination; strategies for effectively addressing problems of exclusion, bias, and aggression in educational settings. All DAC appointments will be approved by the Board of Education.

The District will share the name, designated school, and contact information of each Dignity Act Coordinator with all school personnel, students, and parents/persons in parental relation. Such information will be provided by:

- a) Listing such information in the *Code of Conduct*, with updates posted on the District's website; and
- b) Including such information in the plain language summary of the *Code of Conduct* provided to all persons in parental relation to students before the beginning of each school year; and
- c) Providing such information to parents and persons in parental relation in at least one (1) District or school mailing or other method of distribution, including, but not limited to, electronic communication and/or sending such information home with each student. If such information changes, parents and persons in parental relation will be notified of the changes in at least one (1) subsequent District or school mailing, or other such method of distribution as soon as practicable thereafter; and

(Continued)

SUBJECT: DIGNITY FOR ALL STUDENTS (Cont'd.)

- d) Posting such information in highly visible areas of school buildings; and
- e) Making such information available at the District and school-level administrative offices.

If a Dignity Act Coordinator vacates his/her position, another school employee will immediately be designated for an interim appointment as DAC, pending approval from the Board of Education, within thirty (30) days of the date the position was vacated. In the event a DAC is unable to perform the duties of the position for an extended period of time, another school employee shall immediately be designated for an interim appointment as DAC, pending return of the previous individual to the position.

Training and Awareness

Each year, employees will be provided with training to promote a supportive school environment that is free from harassment, bullying, and/or discrimination, and to discourage and respond to incidents of harassment, bullying, or discrimination. Such training may be provided in conjunction with existing professional development, and will be conducted consistent with guidelines approved by the Board of Education, and will:

- a) Raise awareness and sensitivity to potential acts of harassment, bullying, and/or discrimination;
- b) Address social patterns of harassment, bullying, and/or discrimination and the effects on students;
- c) Inform employees on the identification and mitigation of such acts;
- d) Enable employees to prevent and respond to incidents of harassment, bullying, and/or discrimination;
- e) Make school employees aware of the effects of harassment, bullying, cyberbullying, and/or discrimination on students;
- f) Provide strategies for effectively addressing problems of exclusion, bias and aggression;
- g) Include safe and supportive school climate concepts in curriculum and classroom management; and
- h) Ensure the effective implementation of school policy on conduct and discipline.

SUBJECT: DIGNITY FOR ALL STUDENTS (Cont'd.)

Rules against bullying, discrimination, and/or harassment will be included in the *Code of Conduct*, publicized District-wide, and disseminated to all staff and parents. Any amendments to the Code will be disseminated as soon as practicable following their adoption. New teachers will be provided a complete copy of the current Code upon their employment, and an age-appropriate summary will be distributed to all students at a school assembly at the beginning of each school year.

Reports and Investigations of Harassment, Bullying, and/or Discrimination

Students who have been subjected to harassment, bullying, and/or discrimination, persons in parental relation whose children have been subjected to such behavior, or other students who observe or are told of such behavior, are encouraged and expected to make verbal and/or written reports to the principal, superintendent, Dignity Act Coordinator, and/or other school personnel. All District staff who are aware of harassment, bullying, and/or discrimination, are required to orally report the incident(s) within one (1) school day to the Principal, Superintendent, or his/her designee and report it in writing within two (2) school days after making an oral report.

The Principal, Superintendent, or the Principal's or Superintendent's designee will lead and/or supervise the thorough investigation of all reports of harassment, bullying, and discrimination, and ensure that such investigations are completed promptly after receipt of any such reports. All investigations will be conducted in accordance with law, the District's *Code of Conduct*, and applicable District policy and procedure. In the event allegations involve harassment, bullying, and/or discrimination on the basis of race, color, religion, national origin, sex, sexual orientation, or disability, the District may utilize the procedures set forth in Policy #3420 -- Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment in the School District, and its implementing regulations. Where appropriate, the Dignity Act Coordinator or such other individual conducting the investigation, may seek the assistance of the District's Civil Rights Compliance Officer in investigating, responding to, and remedying complaints of harassment, bullying, and/or discrimination.

In the event any such investigation reveals harassment, bullying, and/or discrimination, the District will take prompt action reasonably calculated to end the harassment, bullying, and/or discrimination, eliminate any hostile environment, create a more positive school culture and climate, prevent recurrence of the behavior, and ensure the safety of the student or students against whom such harassment, bullying, and/or discrimination was directed. Such actions will be taken consistent with applicable laws and regulations, District policies and administrative regulations, and collective bargaining agreements, as well as the District's *Code of Conduct* and any and all applicable guidelines approved by the Board.

The Superintendent, Principal, or his/her designee shall notify the appropriate local law enforcement agency when it is believed that any incident of harassment, bullying, and/or discrimination constitutes criminal conduct.

(Continued)

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Students

SUBJECT: DIGNITY FOR ALL STUDENTS (Cont'd.)

The Principal of each primary and secondary school shall provide a regular report (at least once during each school year) on data and trends related to harassment, bullying and/or discrimination to the Superintendent. Such report shall be submitted in a manner prescribed by the District.

The District will annually report material incidents of harassment, bullying, and/or discrimination which occurred during the school year to the State Education Department. Such report will be submitted in a manner prescribed by the Commissioner, on or before the basic educational data system (BEDS) reporting deadline or such other date as determined by the Commissioner.

Prohibition of Retaliatory Behavior

Pursuant to Section 16 of the Education Law, any person who has reasonable cause to suspect that a student has been subjected to harassment, bullying, or discrimination by an employee or student on school grounds or at a school function, who acts reasonably and in good faith and reports such information to school officials, the Commissioner of Education, or law enforcement authorities, or otherwise initiates, testifies, participates, or assists in any formal or informal proceedings, will have immunity from any civil liability that may arise from making such report, or from initiating, testifying, participating, or assisting in such proceedings. Furthermore, the Board prohibits any retaliatory action against any person who, acting reasonably and in good faith, makes a report of harassment, bullying, or discrimination, or who otherwise initiates, testifies, participates, or assists in the investigation of a complaint of harassment, bullying, or discrimination.

Publication of District Policy

At least once during each school year, all school employees, students, and parents will be provided with a written or electronic copy of this policy, or a plain-language summary thereof, including notification of the process by which students, parents, and school employees may report harassment, bullying, and discrimination. Additionally, the District will strive to maintain a current version of this policy on its website at all times.

Application

Nothing in this policy or its implementing regulations should be interpreted to preclude or limit any right or cause of action provided under any local, state, or federal ordinance, law or regulation including but not limited to any remedies or rights available under the Individuals With Disabilities Education Act, Title VII of the Civil Rights Law of 1964, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, or the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990.

Education Law Sections 10-18, 801-a, 2801 and 32148 NYCRR Section 100.2

(Continued)

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Students

SUBJECT: DIGNITY FOR ALL STUDENTS (Cont'd.)

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #1330 -- Appointments and Designations by the Board of Education

#3410 -- Code of Conduct on School Property

#3420 -- Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment in the School District

#7551 -- Sexual Harassment of Students

#7553 -- Hazing of Students

#8242 -- Civility, Citizenship and Character Education/Interpersonal Violence Prevention Education

Adoption Date: 10/10/2012
Revision Date: 8/28/2013
Revision Date: 5/05/2015

POLICY

2015 7554

Students

SUBJECT: HAZING OF STUDENTS

The Board of Education is committed to providing a safe, productive, and positive learning environment within its schools. Hazing activities are demeaning and abusive behaviors that harm victims, are inconsistent with the educational goals of the District, and may constitute criminal conduct. Consequently, the hazing of students by other students or groups of students is strictly prohibited on school property, in school buildings, on school buses, by school sponsored groups, clubs or teams, and at school sponsored events and/or activities whether occurring on or off-campus. Hazing is prohibited regardless of the victim's apparent willingness to participate in the activity.

For purposes of this policy, the term "hazing" is defined as any humiliating or dangerous activity expected of a student to join a group, regardless of their willingness to participate. Acts constituting hazing may range in severity from teasing or embarrassing a student to various forms of physical, emotional, and/or sexual abuse. Hazing behaviors include, but are not limited to:

- a) Humiliation: socially offensive, isolating, or uncooperative behaviors.
- b) Substance abuse: abuse of tobacco, alcohol, or illegal drugs.
- c) Other dangerous actions: hurtful, aggressive, destructive, and disruptive behaviors.

Hazing is a form of harassment and bullying, as those terms are defined for the purposes of Policy #7550 -- Dignity for All Students, and may constitute discrimination. As such, the District's response to reports of hazing will be governed by applicable law, the District's *Code of Conduct*, and Policy #7550 and its implementing regulations. In the event allegations involve hazing based on a student's race, color, religion, national origin, sex, sexual orientation, or disability, the District may utilize the procedures set forth in Policy #3420 -- Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment in the School District, and its implementing regulations.

Education Law Sections 1709-a, 2503-a, and 2801
Penal Law Sections 120.16 and 120.17
8 NYCRR Section 100.2

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #3410 -- Code of Conduct on School Property
#3420 -- Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment in the
School

District
#7551 -- Sexual Harassment of Students
District Code of Conduct

Adoption Date: 5/5/2015

SUBJECT: STUDENT GENDER IDENTITY

All students need a safe and supportive educational environment to progress academically and developmentally. The District is committed to fostering a safe learning environment for all students, free from discrimination and harassment on the basis of sex, gender, gender identity, gender nonconformity, and gender expression. In accordance with applicable law, regulations, and guidelines, the District will ensure that students have equal access to all school programs, facilities, and activities. The District will assess and address the specific needs of each student on a case-by-case basis.

Key Terms

Generally, District personnel should use the language that individual students are using to describe their own gender identity, appearance, or behavior. The most commonly used terms are:

Cisgender: a person whose gender identity corresponds to their assigned sex at birth.

Gender: actual or perceived sex, typically with reference to social and cultural differences rather than physiological ones.

Gender expression: the ways a person conveys their gender identity to others, such as through behavior, appearance, clothing, hairstyle, activities, voice, and mannerisms.

Gender identity: a person's inner sense or psychological knowledge of being male, female, neither, or both.

Gender nonconforming (GNC): describes someone whose gender identity or gender expression does not conform to social or stereotypical expectations of a person with that gender assigned at birth. This is also referred to as gender variant or gender atypical.

Transgender: someone whose gender identity is different than their gender assigned at birth.

Transition: the process by which a person socially or physically aligns their gender expression more closely to their gender identity than their assigned sex at birth.

Records

As required by law, the District will maintain the confidentiality of student information and records. If a transgender or GNC student has officially changed his or her name, as demonstrated by court order or birth certificate, the District will change its official and unofficial records, as needed, to reflect the change. The District will maintain records with the student's assigned birth name in a separate, confidential file.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: STUDENT GENDER IDENTITY (Cont'd.)

If a transgender or GNC student has not officially changed his or her name, but wishes to be referred to by a different name that corresponds to their gender identity, the District may create or change unofficial records to reflect the name and gender identity that the student consistently asserts at school. On state standardized tests, certain reports to the New York State Education Department, and when necessary to ensure appropriate and coordinated medical care, however, the District will use the student's legal name and gender. Any student identification cards will be issued with the name reflecting the gender identity the student consistently asserts at school. The District will maintain records with the student's assigned birth name and gender in a separate, confidential file.

Names and Pronouns

When apprised of a student's transgender or GNC status, the District will endeavor to engage the student and his or her parents or guardians, as appropriate, in an effort to agree upon a plan that will accommodate the student's individual needs at school. Transgender and GNC students have the right to discuss and convey their gender identity and expression openly and to decide when, with whom, and how much to share this confidential information. The plan may therefore include when and how to initiate the student's preferred name and associated pronoun use and if, when, and how this is communicated to others. District staff will use the name and pronoun that corresponds to the gender identity the student consistently asserts at school.

Restrooms and Locker Rooms

The District will allow a transgender or GNC student to use the restroom and locker room that corresponds to the student's consistently expressed gender identity at school. Any student requesting increased privacy or other accommodations when using bathrooms or locker rooms will be provided with a safe and adequate alternative, but they will not be required to use that alternative.

Physical Education and Sports

Physical education is a required part of the District's curriculum. Where these classes are sex-segregated, students will be allowed to participate in a manner consistent with their gender identity. Students will likewise be allowed to participate in intramural activities consistent with their gender identity.

Upon written notification that a transgender or GNC student would like an opportunity to participate in the District's interscholastic athletics program consistent with his or her gender identity, the District will determine his or her eligibility in accordance with applicable law, regulations, and guidelines. The District will confirm the student's asserted gender identity with documentation it considers appropriate from a parent/guardian, counselor, doctor, psychologist, psychiatrist, or other medical professionals. The student's gender identity should be the same as the identity used for District registration and other school purposes.

(Continued)

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Students

SUBJECT: STUDENT GENDER IDENTITY (Cont'd.)

The District's athletic director will notify opposing team athletic directors or the New York State Public High School Athletic Association if a student needs any accommodations during competitions. Any appeal regarding the District's eligibility decision will be directly to the Commissioner of Education.

Other Activities

Generally, in other circumstances where students may be sex-segregated, such as overnight field trips, students may be permitted to participate in accordance with the gender identity that the student consistently asserts at school. Student privacy concerns will be addressed individually and on a case-by-case basis in accordance with District policy and applicable law, regulations, and guidelines.

Dress Code and Team Uniforms

Transgender or GNC students may dress in accordance with their gender identity or expression, within the parameters of the District's dress code. The District will not restrict students' clothing or appearance on the basis of gender.

The District's dress code applies while its athletes are traveling to and from athletic contests. Athletes will have access to uniforms that are appropriate for their sport.

Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA), 20 USC § 1232g

34 CFR Part 99

Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972

Education Law Article 2 and §§ 2-d, 11(7), 3201-a

8 NYCRR § 100.2

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #3410 -- Code of Conduct on School Property
#3420 -- Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment in the School District
#7550 -- Dignity for all Students
#7551 -- Sexual Harassment of Students
#7553 -- Hazing of Students
#8242 -- Civility, Citizenship and Character Education/Interpersonal Violence Prevention Education

Adoption Date: May 18, 2016

SUBJECT: NOTIFICATION OF SEX OFFENDERS

In accordance with the Sex Offender Registration Act ("Megan's Law"), the Board of Education supports the New York State Department of Criminal Justice Services (DCJS) in its effort to inform the community in certain circumstances of the presence of individuals with a history of sex offenses, particularly against children, in the school locality. This policy is enacted in order to minimize the possibility that the sex offender will come in contact with school-age children, and to assist law enforcement agencies in preventing further criminal activity from occurring. Furthermore, the District shall cooperate with local police authorities and the local community in promoting and protecting the safety and well being of its students.

It is the policy of the Board of Education to disseminate all information which the District receives from local police authorities in conjunction with Megan's Law to designated staff members who might have possible contact with the offender during the course of their school duties including, but not limited to, building principals, supervisors, teachers, office personnel, coaches, custodians, bus drivers, and security personnel. The Superintendent reserves the right to automatically disseminate such information to additional members of the staff, designated supervisors of non-school groups that regularly use District facilities and have children in attendance, parents/guardians of District students, and other community residents who, in the opinion of the Superintendent, have an immediate need to be notified of such data in order to protect the safety of our students.

All staff members shall be informed of the availability of the information received by the District pursuant to Megan's Law upon written request to the applicable building principal/designee or supervisor. Community residents shall be notified of the availability of this information, with written requests directed to the District Office.

Staff members shall inform their immediate supervisor if they observe within the school building, on school grounds, at school activities, or at or near bus routes any individual whose description matches the information which was provided to the District by local law enforcement authorities. Such law enforcement officials will be notified of this information by the District as appropriate.

Information that is disseminated to the School District pursuant to Megan's Law may be disclosed or not disclosed by the District in its discretion.

Any information which the School District receives regarding a sex offender from a source other than the Sex Offender Registry, and which is maintained independent of the requirements of Megan's Law, will be available from the District, upon written request, in accordance with the requirements of the Freedom of Information Law.

(Continued)

POLICY

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Students

SUBJECT: NOTIFICATION OF SEX OFFENDERS (Cont'd.)

Implementation

Administrative regulations shall be developed to implement this policy.

Correction Law Article 6-C
Public Officers Law Section 84 et seq.

Adopted: 7/2/03

POLICY

2006

7570

Students

SUBJECT: EMPLOYMENT OF STUDENTS OF MINOR AGE

A minor's work hours shall be in accordance with all applicable federal and state laws and regulations as well as requirements established by the School District.

Pursuant to Education Law, minors may be employed when attendance upon instruction is not required, provided they obtain a valid employment certificate or permit (if applicable); and provided such employment is not prohibited by and/or in violation of the Labor Law or other law.

Minors may not work during the hours they are required to attend school unless otherwise authorized pursuant to law and/or regulation.

Students 16 and 17 years of age may work when school is in session until 10:00 p.m. on any day preceding a school day. However, students 16 and 17 years of age may work between 10:00 p.m. and midnight on any day preceding a school day provided the employer receives and maintains both the written consent of the student's parent/guardian and a certificate from the student's school at the end of each marking period which asserts that the student is in satisfactory academic standing according to the standards established by the School District.

Students 16 and 17 years of age may work between 10:00 p.m. and midnight on any day preceding a non-school day provided the employer receives and maintains the written consent of the parent/guardian.

Before issuing a certificate of satisfactory academic standing, the District shall ensure that students and their parents/guardians are afforded all legal rights and protections, including the right of consent, in complying with requests for disclosure of student records and information from such records under the federal Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act.

Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (FLSA), as amended
29 United States Code (USC) Section 201 et seq.
29 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Parts 570-580
Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974
(FERPA)
20 United States Code (USC) Section 1232(g)
34 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 99
Education Law Article 65
Labor Law Articles 4 and 4-A
Arts and Cultural Affairs Law Article 35
8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR)
Sections 141.8 and 141.9 and Part 190

Adopted: 11/29/06

SUBJECT: DESIGNATION OF PERSON IN PARENTAL RELATION

In accordance with General Obligations Law Title 15-A, a parent of a minor or incapacitated person may designate another person as a person in parental relation to such minor or incapacitated person for certain health care and educational decisions for a period not exceeding six (6) months. However, such parental designation is conditioned upon there being no prior order of any court in any jurisdiction currently in effect that would prohibit the parent from himself/herself exercising the same or similar authority; and provided further that, in the case where a court has ordered that both parents must agree on education or health decisions regarding the child, a designation pursuant to this law shall not be valid unless both parents have given their consent.

The designation of a person in parental relation must be in writing in the form prescribed by General Obligations Law Title 15-A, and shall include specified information as enumerated in law for designations of thirty (30) days or less, as well as additional information required for designations of more than thirty (30) days. The designation of a person in parental relation may be presented to any school that requires such designation by either the parent or designee. The designation may specify a period of time less than six (6) months for which such designation shall be valid unless earlier revoked by the parent in accordance with law. *However, a designation specifying a period of more than thirty (30) days shall be notarized.*

If no time period is specified in the designation, it shall be valid until the earlier of revocation; or

- a) The expiration of thirty (30) days from the date of signature if the designation does not meet the requirements for designations of more than thirty (30) days, or
- b) Six (6) months from the date of commencement specified in the designation if the designation meets the requirements for designations of more than thirty (30) days.

Scope of Designation

A designation made pursuant to this law may specify:

- a) The treatment, diagnosis or activities for which consent is authorized;
- b) Any treatment, diagnosis or activity for which consent is not authorized; or
- c) Any other limitation on the duties and responsibilities conveyed by the designation.

Revocation of Designation

A parent may revoke a designation by notifying, either orally or in writing, the designee or a school to which the designation has been presented, or by any other act evidencing a specific intent to revoke the designation. A designation shall also be revoked upon the execution by the parent of a

(Continued)

SUBJECT: DESIGNATION OF PERSON IN PARENTAL RELATION (Cont'd.)

subsequent designation. Revocation by one parent authorized to execute such a designation shall be deemed effective and complete revocation of a designation pursuant to law.

A designee who receives notification from a parent of any such revocation shall immediately notify any school to which a designation has been presented. A parent may directly notify any such school of the revocation, in which case the failure of the designee to notify the school of such revocation shall not make revocation ineffective.

Effect of Designation

- a) A designee shall possess all the powers and duties of a person in parental relation pursuant to Public Health Law Sections 2164 and 2504 and Education Law Sections 2 and 3212, unless otherwise specified in the designation.
- b) A designation shall not impose upon a designee a duty to support pursuant to Family Court Act Section 413.
- c) A designation shall not cause a change in the school district of residence of the child for purposes of the Education Law, and during the period of validity of the designation, the child shall be presumed to be a resident of the school district in which the parent resided at the time the designation was made.
- d) A designation shall terminate and be revoked upon the death or incapacity of the parent who signed the designation.
- e) The decision of a designee shall be superseded by a contravening decision of a parent.

A person who acts based upon the consent of a designee reasonably and in the good faith belief that the parent has in fact authorized the designee to provide such consent may not be deemed to have acted negligently, unreasonably or improperly in accepting the designation and acting upon such consent. However, any such person may be deemed to have acted negligently, unreasonably or improperly if he/she has knowledge of facts indicating that the designation was never given, or did not extend to an act or acts in question, or was revoked.

No provision of Title 15-A of the General Obligations Law shall be construed to require designation of a person in parental relation as provided within the statute where such designation is not otherwise required by law, rule or regulation.

General Obligations Law Title 15-A
Education Law Sections 2 and 3212
Public Health Law Sections 2164 and 2504
Family Court Act Section 413
Mental Hygiene Law Section 80.03

Adopted: 12/20/07

POLICY

2003

7610

Students

SUBJECT: SPECIAL EDUCATION: DISTRICT PLAN

A District plan shall be developed and updated every two years describing the Special Education program in the Chester Union Free School District. The District plan shall include the following:

- a) A description of the nature and scope of special education programs and services currently available to students residing in the District, including but not limited to descriptions of the District's resource room programs and each special class program provided by the District in terms of group size and composition.
- b) Identification of the number and age span of students (school age and preschool) to be served by type of disability and recommended setting.
- c) The method to be used to evaluate the extent to which the objectives of the program have been achieved.
- d) A description of the policies and practices of the Board of Education to ensure the allocation of appropriate space within the District for special education programs that meet the needs of students and preschool children with disabilities.
- e) The estimated budget to support such plan.
- f) The date on which such plan was adopted by the Board of Education.

The District plan, with personally identifiable student information deleted, shall be filed and available for public inspection and review by the Commissioner.

8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations
(NYCRR) Section 200.2(c)

Adopted: 7/2/03

POLICY

2003

7611

Students

SUBJECT: CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES

The Board of Education recognizes the existence of individual differences in the intellectual, social, emotional and physical development of children attending school in the District. In recognizing these differences the Board supports a system of services offered in the least restrictive environment for children with disabilities which includes:

- a) Education in regular classes with or without support services, education in a resource room, education for part of the day in a special class, full time education in a special class, home instruction and education in a residential setting.
- b) Providing for the education of students with disabilities with non-disabled peers to the extent appropriate.
- c) Consideration of the location of a school program(s) to a student's residence, before placement into an educational program.
- d) Adoption of written policies and procedures ensuring that students with disabilities are provided appropriate opportunities to earn a high school diploma in accordance with Commissioner's Regulations.
- e) Allocation of appropriate space within the District for special education programs that meet the needs of students with disabilities.
- f) Assurance that appropriate space will be available to meet the needs of resident students with disabilities who attend special education programs provided by BOCES.

20 United States Code (USC)
Sections 1400-1485, Individuals with
Disabilities Education Act (IDEA)
State Law - Education Law Sections 4401-4407
8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations
(NYCRR) Sections 100.5, 100.9, 200.2(b)(3),
200.2(c)(2)(v), and 200.6(a)(1)

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #7615 -- Least Restrictive Environment.

Adopted: 7/2/03

SUBJECT: GROUPING BY SIMILARITY OF NEEDS

The Board of Education will provide appropriate special education and related services to students with disabilities. For those students for whom an appropriate education requires that they be placed together for purposes of special education, the following guidelines shall apply:

- a) That each student with a disability shall be identified, evaluated and placed as determined by the Committee on Special Education (CSE).
- b) The Committee shall determine written goals and corresponding short-term instructional objectives for each student with a disability by considering the special and individual needs of each student with a disability.
- c) The Committee shall recommend to the Board of Education appropriate educational programs and services for each student with a disability based upon the CSE evaluation.
- d) The CSE shall provide information to those teachers and professionals who arrange instructional groups for students with disabilities. Information shall include physical, psychological and social information as well as achievement test results.
- e) The curriculum and instruction provided to students with disabilities who are grouped by similarity of needs shall be consistent with the individual needs of each student in the group.
- f) Students with disabilities may be grouped according to (1) academic or educational achievement and learning characteristics; (2) social needs; (3) physical development; and (4) management needs.
- g) When grouping students by similarity of needs, the social needs or physical development of a student shall not be the sole determinant for placement of a student in a special education program.
- h) The management needs of such students may vary, provided that environmental modifications, adaptations, or human or material resources required to meet the needs of any one student in the group are provided and do not consistently detract from the opportunities of other students in the group to benefit from instruction.

8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations
(NYCRR) Sections 200.2(b)(3), 200.6(a)(3)

Adopted: 7/2/03

SUBJECT: THE ROLE OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION IN IMPLEMENTING A STUDENT'S INDIVIDUALIZED EDUCATION PROGRAM

Committee on Special Education

The Board of Education shall, upon completion of its review of the student's Individualized Education Program (IEP), arrange for the appropriate special education programs and services to be provided to a student with a disability as recommended by the Committee on Special Education (CSE). The Board shall notify the parent/guardian of its action in accordance with federal and state law and regulations.

For a student not previously identified as having a disability, the CSE shall provide a recommendation to the Board which shall arrange for the appropriate special education programs and services to be provided within 60 school days of the date of receipt of consent to evaluate. For a student with a disability referred for review, a recommendation shall be provided to the Board which shall arrange for the appropriate special education programs and services to be provided within 60 school days of the referral for review. However, if such recommendation of the CSE is for placement in an approved in-state or out-of-state private school, the Board shall arrange for such special education programs and services for students with disabilities within 30 days of the Board's receipt of the recommendation of the CSE.

If on review of the recommendation of the CSE, the Board of Education disagrees with such recommendation, the Board shall follow one of the following procedures:

- a) The Board may remand the recommendation to the CSE with a statement of the Board's objections or concerns and a request that a timely meeting be held to review and consider such objections or concerns. The CSE shall consider the Board's objections or concerns, revise the IEP where appropriate, and resubmit a recommendation to the Board. If the Board continues to disagree with the recommendation of the CSE, the Board may continue to remand the recommendation to the original committee for additional reviews of its objections or concerns, or establish a second CSE to develop a new recommendation in accordance with the following paragraph, provided that the Board arranges for the programs and services in accordance with the student's IEP within the timelines as outlined above; or, in the alternative,
- b) The Board may establish a second CSE to develop a new recommendation for the student. If the Board disagrees with such new recommendation, the Board may remand the recommendation to the second CSE with a statement of the Board's objections or concerns and a request that a timely meeting be held to review and consider such objections or concerns. The second CSE shall consider the Board's objections or concerns, revise the IEP

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Students

SUBJECT: THE ROLE OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION IN IMPLEMENTING A STUDENT'S INDIVIDUALIZED EDUCATION PROGRAM (Cont'd.)

where appropriate, and resubmit a recommendation to the Board. If the Board continues to disagree with the recommendation of the second CSE, the Board may continue to remand the recommendation for additional reviews of its objections or concerns by the second CSE, provided that the Board arranges for the programs and services in accordance with the student's IEP, as developed by the second CSE, within the timelines as outlined above.

Pursuant to Commissioner's Regulations, the Board may not select the recommendation of the original CSE once it has established a second CSE.

The Board shall provide the student's parents/guardians with a copy of the statement of its objections or concerns and notice of due process rights in accordance with Section 200.5 of the Regulations of the Commissioner.

Committee on Preschool Special Education

Upon receipt of the recommendation of the Committee on Preschool Special Education (CPSE), the Board of Education shall arrange for the preschool student with a disability to receive such appropriate programs and services in accordance with the student's IEP, commencing with the July, September or January starting date for the approved program, unless such services are recommended by the CPSE less than 30 school days prior to, or after, the appropriate starting date selected for the preschool student with a disability; in that case, such services shall be provided no later than 30 days from the recommendation of the CPSE.

If the Board disagrees with the recommendation of the CPSE, the Board shall send the recommendation back to the CPSE with notice of the need to schedule a timely meeting to review the Board's concerns and to revise the IEP as deemed appropriate. The Board of Education shall provide such notice as required by federal and state law and regulations.

Education Law Sections 4402 and 4410
8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations
(NYCRR) Sections 200.2(d)(1), 200.4(c),
200.4(d), 200.5 and 200.16(e)

Adopted: 7/2/03

POLICY

2003

7614

Students

SUBJECT: PRESCHOOL SPECIAL EDUCATION PROGRAM

The Board recognizes the need for educational programs for three and four year old children with disabilities and directs that administrative practices and procedures be developed to:

- a) Ensure for the provision of special education services and programs for each preschool child with a disability residing in the District.
- b) Establish a Committee on Preschool Special Education (CPSE) which shall be comprised in accordance with applicable federal and state law and regulation.
- c) Ensure that parents have received and understand the request for consent for evaluation of a preschool aged child.

Education Law Section 4410
20 United States Code (USC)
Sections 1400-1485, Individuals With
Disabilities Education Act (IDEA)
8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations
(NYCRR) Section 200.2(b)(5)

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #7632 -- Appointment and Training of Committee on Preschool Special Education (CPSE) Members.

Adopted: 7/2/03

POLICY

2003

7615

Students

SUBJECT: LEAST RESTRICTIVE ENVIRONMENT

Least restrictive environment means that placement of students with disabilities in special classes, separate schools or other removal from the regular educational environment occurs only when the nature or severity of the disability is such that even with use of supplementary aids and services, education in regular classes cannot be satisfactorily achieved. The placement of an individual student with a disability in the least restrictive environment shall:

- a) Provide the special education and related services, as well as supplementary aids and services, needed by the student;
- b) Provide for education of the student to the maximum extent appropriate to the needs of the student with other students who do not have disabilities; and
- c) Be as close as possible to the student's home.

The District has an obligation, pursuant to law and regulation, to educate students with disabilities in the least restrictive environment. The School District shall ensure that:

- a) Each student with a disability shall be educated with nondisabled students to the maximum extent appropriate;
- b) Each student with a disability shall be removed from the regular educational environment only when the nature or severity of the student's disability is such that education in regular classes with the use of supplementary aids and services cannot be achieved satisfactorily; and
- c) To the maximum extent appropriate to the student's needs, each student with a disability shall participate with nondisabled students in nonacademic and extracurricular services and activities.

The District shall ensure that a continuum of alternative placements, in accordance with law and/or regulation, will be available to meet the needs of students with disabilities for special education and related services. To enable students with disabilities to be educated with nondisabled students to the maximum extent appropriate, specially designed instruction and supplementary services may be provided in the regular class. Such services may include, but are not limited to, consultant teacher services and other group or individual supplemental or direct special education instruction.

20 United States Code (USC) Sections 1400-1485,
Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA)
34 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 300
State Law - Education Law Sections 4401-4410-a
8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations
(NYCRR) Sections 100.5, 100.9, 200.1(cc),
200.2(b), 200.4, and 200.6

Adopted: 7/2/03

POLICY

2003

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Students

**SUBJECT: PREREFERRAL INTERVENTION STRATEGIES IN GENERAL EDUCATION
(PRIOR TO A REFERRAL FOR SPECIAL EDUCATION)**

The School District shall establish a plan for implementing schoolwide approaches and prereferral interventions in order to remediate a student's performance *prior to referral* for special education.

The provision of programs and/or services for students starts with consideration/implementation of instruction in the general education curriculum, with appropriate supports and/or modifications as may be necessary. In implementing prereferral intervention strategies, the District may utilize resources/strategies already in place for qualified students including, but not limited to, services available through Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, and Educationally Related Support Services and Academic Intervention Services as defined in Education Law and/or Commissioner's Regulations. All of these programs may be considered as possible components of Prereferral/Intervention Instructional Support Plans. The District will ensure that they have a system in place, with appropriate personnel, for developing, implementing and evaluating prereferral intervention strategies.

The District will provide general education support services, instructional modifications, alternative instructional approaches, or alternative program options to address a student's performance prior to a referral to a Committee on Special Education (CSE). Formal Instructional Support Services Teams (ISST) or other school-based teams (e.g., Direct Student Support Teams or Child Study Teams), will be formed in accordance with law and/or regulations as may be applicable as well as District guidelines. The ISST will include representatives from general and special education as well as other disciplines and include individuals with classroom experience. Parents/persons in parental relation to students will be involved in developing prereferral strategies to address the educational needs of their child. Additionally, the District will seek collaboration between outside agencies and the school prior to a referral of the student to the CSE in order to address necessary student support services.

Administration shall ensure that appropriate opportunities exist for collaboration between general educators and special educators, and that consultation and support are available to teachers and other school personnel to assist parents/persons in parental relation to students and teachers in exploring alternative approaches for meeting the individual needs of any student prior to formal referral for special education.

The determination of prevention and prereferral intervention strategies/services shall consider the student's strengths, environment, social history, language and cultural diversity in addition to the teacher's concerns. The building administrator will further ensure that all staff are familiar with intervention procedures and procedures for operating an ISST.

(Continued)

**SUBJECT: PREREFERRAL INTERVENTION STRATEGIES IN GENERAL EDUCATION
(PRIOR TO A REFERRAL FOR SPECIAL EDUCATION) (Cont'd.)**

Prereferral/Intervention Instructional Support Plans shall be proactive in their strategies to meet the broad range of student needs and to improve student performance. Prereferral/Intervention strategies and/or Instructional Support Plans are to be reviewed and evaluated to determine their effectiveness, and modified as may be appropriate. Appropriate documentation of the prevention and/or intervention strategies implemented shall be maintained.

However, should a referral be made to the CSE during the course of implementing prereferral/intervention instructional support services, the CSE is obligated in accordance with law to continue its duties and functions, and must meet mandatory time lines in evaluating the student for special education services and implementation of an individualized education program, if applicable.

Educational Related Support Services

Educational related support services (ERSS) means curriculum and instructional modification services; direct student support team services; assessment and non-career counseling services; special instruction to eligible students with disabilities as defined in Education Law Section 4401, which does not generate excess cost aid including related services but excluding transportation and transition services; and to eligible, qualified students pursuant to Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973. These services are provided to eligible students, individually or in groups, and may include those related consultation services provided to their families and related school personnel in order to enhance the academic achievement and attendance of such students. Educational related support services shall also meet speech and language improvement services as defined in Commissioner's Regulations.

ERRS Services may be utilized as a component of any Prereferral/Intervention Instructional Support Plan.

Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973

For students who are qualified for services pursuant to Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act, but are not classified as students with disabilities as defined in Education Law Section 4401, Section 504 Accommodation Plans may address instructional support services that can be utilized as components of any prereferral/intervention strategies as deemed necessary and/or appropriate.

Academic Intervention Services

Academic intervention services means additional instruction which supplements the instruction provided in the general curriculum and assists students in meeting the State learning standards as defined in Commissioner's Regulations and/or student support services which may include guidance,

(Continued)

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2003

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Students

**SUBJECT: PREREFERRAL INTERVENTION STRATEGIES IN GENERAL EDUCATION
(PRIOR TO A REFERRAL FOR SPECIAL EDUCATION) (Cont'd.)**

counseling, attendance, and study skills which are needed to support improved academic performance. However, such services shall not include services provided to students with limited English proficiency pursuant to Commissioner's Regulations or special education services and programs as defined in Education Law Section 4401. Academic intervention services are intended to assist students who are at risk of not achieving the State learning standards in English language arts, mathematics, social studies and/or science, or who are at risk of not gaining the knowledge and skills needed to meet or exceed designated performance levels on State assessments.

In implementing prevention and/or prereferral intervention support strategies in order to remediate a student's performance prior to referral for special education, the utilization of academic intervention services, as enumerated in Commissioner's Regulations, may be included as a component of any such Prereferral/Intervention Instructional Support Plan.

Education Law Sections 3602(32), 4401 and 4401-a
8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations
(NYCRR) Sections 100.1(g),(p),(r),(s), and (t);
100.2(v); 100.2(dd)(4); 200.2(b)(7);
200.4(a)(2) and (9); 200.4(c); and Part 154
Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973,
29 United States Code (USC) Section 794 et seq.

Adopted: 7/2/03

SUBJECT: ADDITIONAL PROCEDURES FOR IDENTIFYING STUDENTS WITH LEARNING DISABILITIES

In accordance with Regulations of the Commissioner of Education, the Chester Union Free School District will follow all applicable procedures for referral and evaluation of students suspected of having a learning disability, including the additional requirements enumerated in Commissioner's Regulations Section 200.4(j) for identifying students with learning disabilities and determining eligibility for special education.

Per Commissioner's Regulations, *learning disability* means a disorder in one or more of the basic psychological processes involved in understanding or in using language, spoken or written, which manifests itself in an imperfect ability to listen, think, speak, read, write, spell, or to do mathematical calculations, as determined in accordance with Section 200.4(j). The term includes such conditions as perceptual disabilities, brain injury, minimal brain dysfunction, dyslexia and developmental aphasia. The term does not include learning problems that are primarily the result of visual, hearing or motor disabilities, of mental retardation, of emotional disturbance, or of environmental, cultural or economic disadvantage.

The individual evaluation must include information from an observation of the student in routine classroom instruction and monitoring of the student's performance that was either done before the student was referred for an evaluation or from an observation of the student's academic performance in the regular classroom after the student has been referred for an evaluation and parental consent is obtained.

The determination of eligibility for special education for a student suspected of having a learning disability must be made by the Committee on Special Education (CSE), which shall include the student's regular education teacher and at least one person qualified to conduct individual diagnostic examinations of students (such as a school psychologist, teacher of speech and language disabilities, speech/language pathologist or reading teacher).

To ensure that underachievement in a student suspected of having a learning disability is not due to lack of appropriate instruction in reading or mathematics, the CSE must, as part of the evaluation procedures, consider whether the student has received appropriate instruction in reading and mathematics in the regular education setting by qualified personnel. The CSE must also consider data-based documentation of repeated assessments of achievement at reasonable intervals.

A student may be determined to have a learning disability if, when provided with learning experiences and instruction appropriate for the student's age or State-approved grade-level standards, the student does not achieve adequately in one or more of the following areas: oral expression, listening comprehension, written expression, basic reading skills, reading fluency skills, reading comprehension, mathematics calculation, mathematics problem solving; and the student either does not make sufficient progress when using a process based on the student's response to scientific, research-based intervention (Response to Intervention) or the student exhibits a pattern of strengths and weaknesses in performance, achievement, or both as determined by the CSE using appropriate assessments in accordance with Commissioner's Regulations.

POLICY

2008

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Students

**SUBJECT: ADDITIONAL PROCEDURES FOR IDENTIFYING STUDENTS WITH
LEARNING DISABILITIES (Cont'd.)**

Written Report/Written Certification by CSE

When determining eligibility for a student suspected of having a learning disability, the CSE shall prepare a written report containing a statement of all the factors enumerated in Commissioner's Regulations.

Each CSE member must certify in writing whether the above referenced written report reflects the member's conclusion regarding the eligibility determination. If the report does not reflect the member's conclusion, the CSE member must submit a separate statement presenting his/her conclusions.

8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR)
Sections 100.2(ii), 200.1(pp), 200.1(zz)(6), 200.4(b),
200.4(c), 200.4(j), and 200.5(b)

Adopted: 2/25/08

SUBJECT: DECLASSIFICATION OF STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES

The School District shall establish and implement a plan for the appropriate declassification of students with disabilities which must include:

- a) The regular consideration for declassifying students when appropriate;
- b) A reevaluation of the student prior to declassification; and
- c) The provision of educational and support services to the student upon declassification.

Eligibility Determinations

The School District must evaluate a student with a disability prior to determining that a student is no longer a student with a disability as defined in accordance with Commissioner's Regulations, and the District shall provide a copy of the evaluation report and the documentation of eligibility to the student's parent. The District is not required to conduct a reevaluation of a student before the termination of a student's eligibility due to graduation with a local high school or Regent diploma or exceeding the age eligibility for a free appropriate public education. However, the parent must receive prior written notice, in accordance with Commissioner's Regulations, before the student's graduation from high school with a local or Regents diploma or before he/she receives an Individualized Education Program (IEP) diploma. The results of any reevaluations must be addressed by the Committee on Special Education (CSE) in a meeting to review and, as appropriate, revise the student's IEP.

Prior to the reevaluation, the School District shall obtain informed parental consent unless otherwise authorized pursuant to law and/or regulation. Parental consent need not be obtained if the District can demonstrate that it has taken reasonable measures to obtain that consent, and the student's parents fail to respond. The District must have a record of its attempts to obtain parental consent. Should the student's parents refuse consent for the reevaluation, the District may continue to pursue the reevaluation by using mediation and/or due process procedures.

The District shall take whatever action is necessary to ensure that the parent understands the proceedings at the meeting of the CSE, including arranging for an interpreter for parents with deafness or whose native language is other than English.

Individual Evaluation

As part of any reevaluation, a group that includes the CSE and other qualified professionals, as appropriate, shall review existing evaluation data on the student including evaluations and information provided by the parents of the student, current classroom-based assessments and observations, and observations by teachers and related services providers.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: DECLASSIFICATION OF STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES (Cont'd.)

On the basis of that review, and input from the student's parents, the CSE and other qualified professionals, as appropriate, shall identify what additional data, if any, are needed to determine:

- a) In the case of a reevaluation of a student, whether the student continues to have such a disability;
- b) The present levels of performance and educational needs of the student;
- c) In the case of a reevaluation of a student, whether the student continues to need special education; and
- d) Whether any additions or modifications to the special education services are needed to enable the student to meet the measurable annual goal set out in the Individualized Education Program (IEP) of the student and to participate, as appropriate, in the general curriculum.

If additional data are not needed, the District must notify the parents of that determination and the reasons for it and of the right of the parents to request an assessment to determine whether, for purposes of services provided in accordance with law and Commissioner's Regulations, the student continues to be a student with a disability. The District is not required to conduct the assessment unless requested to do so by the student's parents.

The CSE shall arrange for an appropriate reevaluation of each student with a disability at least every three (3) years by a multidisciplinary team or group of persons, including at least one teacher or other specialist with knowledge in the area of the student's disability. The reevaluation shall be sufficient to determine the student's individual needs, educational progress and achievement, the student's ability to participate in instructional programs in regular education and the student's continuing eligibility for special education. The results of any reevaluations must be addressed by the CSE in reviewing and, as appropriate, revising the student's IEP.

Recommendation for Declassification

If the student has been receiving special education services, but it is determined by CSE that the student no longer needs special education services and can be placed in a regular educational program on a full-time basis, the recommendation shall:

- a) Identify the declassification support services, if any, to be provided to the student; and/or the student's teachers; and

(Continued)

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Students

SUBJECT: DECLASSIFICATION OF STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES (Cont'd.)

- b) Indicate the projected date of initiation of such services, the frequency of provision of such services, and the duration of these services, provided that such services shall not continue for more than one year after the student enters the full-time regular education program.

Declassification Support Services

When appropriate, the District shall provide declassification support services to students who have moved from special education to a full-time regular educational program in accordance with the recommendation of the CSE.

Declassification support services means those services provided by persons appropriately certified pursuant to Part 80 of Commissioner's Regulations, or holding a valid teaching license in the appropriate area of service, to a student or the student's teacher to aid in the student's move from special education to full-time regular education, including:

- a) For the student, psychological services, social work services, speech and language improvement services, non-career counseling, and other appropriate support services; and
- b) For the student's teacher, the assistance of a teacher aide or a teaching assistant, and consultation with appropriate personnel.

Procedural Safeguards Notice

The District shall use the procedural safeguards notice prescribed by the Commissioner of Education. The District will further ensure that the procedural safeguards notice is provided in the native language of the parent or other mode of communication used by the parent, unless it is clearly not feasible to do so. If the native language or other mode of communication of the parent is not a written language, the District shall take steps to ensure that the notice is translated orally or by other means to the parent in his/her native language or other mode of communication; that the parent understands the content of the notice; and that there is written evidence that all due process procedures, pursuant to law and/or regulation, have been met.

20 United States Code (USC) Sections 1400-1485,
Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA)
34 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 300
State Law - Education Law Sections 4401-4410-a
8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations
(NYCRR) Sections 100.1(q), 100.2(u), 200.2(b)(8),
200.4(b)(4) and (5), 200.4(c)(3), 200.4(d)(1), and 200.5

Adopted: 7/2/03
Revised: 2/25/08

POLICY

2003

7620

Students

SUBJECT: STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES PARTICIPATING IN SCHOOL DISTRICT PROGRAMS

All students with disabilities residing in the District, including those of preschool age, shall be provided with full access and opportunity to participate in School District programs, including extracurricular programs and activities, that are available to all other students enrolled in the public schools of the District. Parents/guardians of students with disabilities, including those students placed in out-of-District programs, shall receive timely notice of such District programs and activities.

8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations
(NYCRR) Section 200.2(b)(1) and (2)

Adopted: 7/2/03

POLICY

2003

7621

Students

SUBJECT: SECTION 504 OF THE REHABILITATION ACT OF 1973

The Board of Education affirms its compliance with those sections of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 dealing with program accessibility.

Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act prohibits discrimination against qualified individuals with disabilities in federally assisted programs or activities solely on the basis of disability. The District shall make its program and facilities accessible to all its students with disabilities.

The District shall also identify, evaluate and extend to every qualified student with a disability under Section 504 a free, appropriate public education, including modifications, accommodations, specialized instruction or related aids and services, as deemed necessary to meet their educational needs as adequately as the needs of non-disabled students are met.

The District official responsible for coordination of activities relating to compliance with Section 504 is the Superintendent of Schools. This official shall provide information, including complaint procedures, to any person who feels his or her rights under Section 504 have been violated by the District or its officials.

Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973,
29 United States Code (USC) Section 794 et seq.

Adopted: 7/2/03

SUBJECT: STUDENTS PRESUMED TO HAVE A DISABILITY FOR DISCIPLINE PURPOSES

The parent of a student who has violated any rule or code of conduct of the Chester Union Free School District and who was not identified as a student with a disability at the time of such behavior may assert several protections provided for under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) and State regulations if the School District is deemed to have had knowledge (as determined in accordance with law and/or regulations and referenced below) that the student was a student with a disability before the behavior that precipitated the disciplinary action occurred.

Basis of Knowledge

The School District shall be deemed to have knowledge that the student had a disability if prior to the time the behavior occurred:

- a) The parent of the student has expressed concern in writing to supervisory or administrative personnel, or to a teacher of the student, that the student is in need of special education and related services. However, expressions of concern may be oral if the parent does not know how to write or has a disability that prevents a written statement;
- b) The parent of the student has requested an evaluation of the student; or
- c) A teacher of the student, or other District personnel, has expressed specific concerns about a pattern of behavior demonstrated by the student, directly to the Director of Special Education or to other supervisory personnel in accordance with the District's established child find or special education referral system.

Exception

A student is not a student presumed to have a disability for discipline purposes if, as a result of receiving the information specified above (i.e., subheading "Basis of Knowledge"):

- a) The parent of the student has not allowed an evaluation of the student pursuant to law and/or regulations;
- b) The parent of the student has refused services under law and/or regulations; or
- c) The student has been evaluated and it was determined that the student is not a student with a disability.

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Students

SUBJECT: STUDENTS PRESUMED TO HAVE A DISABILITY FOR DISCIPLINE PURPOSES (Cont'd.)

Responsibility for Determining Whether a Student is a Student Presumed to Have a Disability

If it is claimed by the parent of the student or by School District personnel that the District had a basis for knowledge, in accordance with law and/or regulation, that the student was a student with a disability prior to the time the behavior subject to disciplinary action occurred, it shall be the responsibility of the Superintendent of Schools, Building Principal or other school official imposing the suspension or removal to determine whether the student is a student presumed to have a disability.

Conditions That Apply if There is No Basis of Knowledge

If it is determined that there is no basis for knowledge that the student is a student with a disability prior to taking disciplinary measures against the student, the student may be subjected to the same disciplinary measures as any other non-disabled student who engaged in comparable behaviors.

However, if a request for an individual evaluation is made during the time period in which such non-disabled student is subjected to a disciplinary removal, an expedited evaluation shall be conducted in accordance with law and/or regulations. Pending the results of the evaluation, the student shall remain in the educational placement determined by school authorities.

If the student is determined to be a student with a disability, taking into consideration information from the evaluation and information provided by the parents, the District shall provide special education and related services in accordance with law and/or regulations.

Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement
Act of 2004 [Public Law 108-446, Section 615(k)(5)]
Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA)
20 United States Code (USC) Section 1400 et seq.
34 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 300
8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR)
Section 201.5

Adopted: 10/16/08

SUBJECT: APPOINTMENT AND TRAINING OF COMMITTEE ON SPECIAL EDUCATION (CSE)/SUBCOMMITTEE ON SPECIAL EDUCATION MEMBERS

Committee on Special Education (CSE) Membership

The Board of Education shall appoint a Committee on Special Education (CSE) whose membership shall include, but not be limited to, the following members:

- a) The parent(s) of the student;
- b) At least one regular education teacher of such student (if the student is, or may be, participating in the regular education environment);
- c) At least one special education teacher of the student, or, where appropriate, at least one special education provider (i.e., related service provider) of such student;
- d) A representative of the School District who is qualified to provide or administer or supervise special education and who is knowledgeable about the general curriculum and about the availability of resources of the District;
- e) An individual who can interpret the instructional implications of evaluation results, who may be a CSE member selected from the regular education teacher, the special education teacher or provider, the school psychologist, or the School District representative described above, or a person having knowledge or special expertise regarding the student as determined by the District;
- f) At the discretion of the parent or the District, other individuals who have knowledge or special expertise regarding the student, including related services personnel as appropriate;
- g) Whenever appropriate, the student with a disability;
- h) A school psychologist;
- i) A school physician, if requested in writing at least seventy-two (72) hours prior to the meeting by the parents of the student or the School District; and
- j) A parent of a student with a disability residing in the District or a neighboring school district, provided that the parent shall not be employed by or under contract with the School District; and provided further that such parent shall not be a required member if the parents of the student request, in writing, that the additional parent member not participate in the meeting.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: APPOINTMENT AND TRAINING OF COMMITTEE ON SPECIAL EDUCATION (CSE)/SUBCOMMITTEE ON SPECIAL EDUCATION MEMBERS (Cont'd.)

Subcommittee on Special Education Membership

The Membership of each subcommittee shall include, but not be limited to, the following members:

- a) The parent(s) of the student;
- b) At least one regular education teacher of such student (if the student is, or may be, participating in the regular education environment);
- c) At least one special education teacher, of the student, or where appropriate, at least one special education provider (i.e., related service provider) of such student;
- d) A representative of the School District who is qualified to provide or administer or supervise special education and who is knowledgeable about the general curriculum and about the availability of resources of the District;
- e) A school psychologist, whenever a new psychological evaluation is reviewed or a change to a program option with a more intensive staff/student ratio, as set forth in Section 200.6(f)(4) of the Regulations of the Commissioner, is considered;
- f) At the discretion of the parent or the District, other individuals who have knowledge or special expertise regarding the student, including related services personnel as appropriate;
- g) An individual who can interpret the instructional implications of evaluation results, who may be a member described in letters "b" through "f" of this subheading; and
- h) Whenever appropriate, the student with a disability.

Training

The training of qualified personnel is essential to the effective implementation of the Regulations of the Commissioner of Education regarding the education of all students with disabilities.

The Director of Special Education shall be responsible to the Superintendent for establishing administrative practices and procedures for training all District personnel responsible for carrying out the provisions of Part 200 of the Commissioner's Regulations as well as members of the Committee on

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Students

**SUBJECT: APPOINTMENT AND TRAINING OF COMMITTEE ON SPECIAL
EDUCATION (CSE)/SUBCOMMITTEE ON SPECIAL EDUCATION
MEMBERS (Cont'd.)**

Special Education and members appointed by the Board of Education to the Committee on Preschool Special Education.

Education Law Section 4402
8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR)
Sections 200.2(b)(3) and 200.3
20 United States Code (USC) Sections 1400-1485,
Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA)
34 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR)
Sections 300.342-344

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #7632 -- Appointment and Training of Committee on Preschool Special Education Members.

Adopted: 7/2/03

SUBJECT: APPOINTMENT AND TRAINING OF COMMITTEE ON PRESCHOOL SPECIAL EDUCATION (CPSE) MEMBERS

Committee on Preschool Special Education (CPSE) Membership

The Board of Education shall appoint a Committee on Preschool Special Education (CPSE) whose membership shall include, but not be limited to, the following members:

- a) The parent(s) of the child;
- b) At least one regular education teacher of such child (if the child is, or may be, participating in the regular education environment);
- c) At least one special education teacher of the child or, where appropriate, at least one special education provider (i.e., related service provider) of such child;
- d) A representative of the School District who is qualified to provide, or supervise the provision of, special education and who is knowledgeable about the general curriculum and about the availability of preschool special education programs and services and other resources of the District (who shall serve as Chairperson of the CPSE);
- e) An individual who can interpret the instructional implications of evaluation results, who may be a member of the team selected from the regular education teacher, the special education teacher or provider, the school psychologist, the School District representative described above, or a person having knowledge or special expertise regarding the student as determined by the District;
- f) At the discretion of the parent or the District, other individuals who have knowledge or special expertise regarding the child, including related services personnel as appropriate;
- g) A parent of a child with a disability who resides in the School District or a neighboring school district, and whose child is enrolled in a preschool or elementary level education program provided that such parent shall not be employed by or under contract with the School District or municipality; and provided further that such parent shall not be a required member if the parents of the child request, in writing, that the additional parent member not participate in the meeting.
- h) For a child's transition from early intervention programs and services (Infant and Toddler Programs), the appropriately licensed or certified professional from the County Early Intervention Program. This professional must attend all meetings of the CPSE conducted prior to the child's initial receipt of services; and

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Students

SUBJECT: APPOINTMENT AND TRAINING OF COMMITTEE ON PRESCHOOL SPECIAL EDUCATION (CPSE) MEMBERS (Cont'd.)

- i) An appropriately certified or licensed professional from the municipality. Attendance of the appointee of the municipality is not required for a quorum.

Training

The training of qualified personnel is essential to the effective implementation of the Regulations of the Commissioner of Education regarding the education of all students with disabilities.

The Director of Special Education shall be responsible to the Superintendent for establishing administrative practices and procedures for training all District personnel responsible for carrying out the provisions of Part 200 of the Commissioner's Regulations as well as members of the Committee on Special Education and members appointed by the Board of Education to the Committee on Preschool Special Education.

Education Law Section 4410
20 United States Code (USC) Sections 1400-1485,
Individuals With Disabilities Education Act (IDEA)
34 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 300
8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations
(NYCRR) Sections 200.2(b)(3) and 200.3

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #7614 -- Preschool Special Education Program and #7631 -- Committee on Special Education/Subcommittee on Special Education Members.

Adopted: 7/2/03

POLICY

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7640

Students

SUBJECT: STUDENT INDIVIDUALIZED EDUCATION PROGRAM

The Board of Education directs that the Committee on Special Education (CSE) or Committee on Preschool Special Education (CPSE) shall have prepared a written statement (program) for each child with a disability.

Such an Individualized Educational Program will be developed by the CSE or CPSE upon referral, and reviewed or revised, whichever is appropriate, for every child with a disability at least annually or in the event that the program no longer appears to be appropriate to meet the student's needs and ability level.

The Use of Recording Equipment at IEP Meetings

The Board of Education shall allow only audio recording equipment to be used at meeting of the Committee on Special Education and the Committee on Preschool Special Education. A formal request must be made in writing to the Superintendent and the Committee on Special Education/Committee on Preschool Special Education Chairperson by a parent/legal guardian or school official. All members to be present at the meeting shall receive advance notification that audio recording equipment will be used. For reasons of confidentiality, no video recording will be permitted.

Upon request by the parent/guardian prior to the IEP meeting, a written transcript shall be furnished to provide a complete record of the meeting. A reasonable copying fee may be charged.

8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations
(NYCRR) Section 200.4(c)

Adopted: 7/2/03

POLICY

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7641

Students

SUBJECT: TRANSITION SERVICES

The Board of Education will provide transition services for students with disabilities who are fifteen (15) and older (and at a younger age if determined appropriate). Additionally, beginning at age fourteen (14), and updated annually, the student's Individualized Education Program (IEP) must include a statement of transition service needs under the applicable components of the student's IEP that focuses on the student's courses of study. As defined by the Commissioner's Regulations, transition services means a coordinated set of activities for a student with a disability, designed within an outcome-oriented process, that promotes movement from a school to post-school activities. Post-school activities include, but are not limited to, post-secondary education, vocational training, integrated competitive employment (including supported employment), continuing and adult education, adult services, independent living, or community participation. The coordinated set of activities must be based on the individual student's needs, taking into account the student's preferences and interests and shall include needed activities in the following areas:

- a) Instruction;
- b) Related services;
- c) Community experiences;
- d) The development of employment and other post-school adult living objectives; and
- e) If appropriate, acquisition of daily living skills and functional vocational evaluation.

20 United States Code (USC)
Sections 1400-1485, Individuals With
Disabilities Education Act (IDEA)
Education Law Section 4401
8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations
(NYCRR) Sections 200.1(ss), 200.1(tt), 200.4(c)(2)(v),
200.4(c)(4), 200.4(d)(3), and 200.5(a)(1)(xii)

Adopted: 7/2/03

SUBJECT: EXTENDED SCHOOL YEAR (JULY/AUGUST) SERVICES AND/OR PROGRAMS

The Chester Union Free School District shall provide, directly or by contract, special services and/or programs during July and August (i.e., extended school year) to those students whose disabilities are severe enough to exhibit the need for a structured learning environment of twelve (12) months duration in order to prevent substantial regression as determined by the Committee on Special Education (CSE)/Committee on Preschool Special Education (CPSE). Written consent of the parent is required prior to initial provision of special education services in a twelve (12) month special service and/or program.

The CSE/CPSE must determine whether a student requires extended school year special education services and/or programs in order to prevent substantial regression. Substantial regression would be indicated by a student's inability to maintain developmental levels due to a loss of skill, set of skill competencies or knowledge during the months of July and August. In accordance with Commissioner's Regulations, students must be considered for twelve (12) month special services and/or programs to prevent substantial regression if they are:

- a) Students whose management needs are determined to be highly intensive and require a high degree of individualized attention and intervention and who are placed in special classes; or,

Preschool students whose management needs are determined to be highly intensive and require a high degree of individualized attention and intervention;
- b) Students with severe multiple disabilities, whose programs consist primarily of habilitation and treatment and are placed in special classes; or

Preschool students with severe multiple disabilities, whose programs consist primarily of habilitation and treatment;
- c) Students who are recommended for home and/or hospital instruction whose special education needs are determined to be highly intensive and require a high degree of individualized attention and intervention or who have severe multiple disabilities and require primarily habilitation and treatment; or

Preschool students whose special education needs are determined to be highly intensive and require a high degree of individualized attention and intervention or who have severe multiple disabilities and require primarily habilitation and treatment in the home; or
- d) Students, including preschool students, whose needs are so severe that they can be met only in a seven (7) day residential program; or

SUBJECT: EXTENDED SCHOOL YEAR (JULY/AUGUST) SERVICES AND/OR PROGRAMS (Con't)

- e) Students who are not in programs as described in subparagraphs (a) through (d) above during the period from September through June and who, because of their disabilities, exhibit the need for a twelve (12) month special service and/or program provided in a structured learning environment of up to twelve (12) months duration in order to prevent substantial regression as determined by the CSE; or

Preschool students who are not described in subparagraphs (a) through (d) above whose disabilities are severe enough to exhibit the need for a structured learning environment of twelve (12) months duration to prevent substantial regression as determined by the Preschool Committee on Special Education (CPSE).

For students eligible for twelve (12) month service and/or program, per Commissioner's Regulations Section 200.4(d)(2)(x), the student's Individualized Education Program (IEP) shall indicate the identity of the provider of services during the months of July and August, and, for preschool students determined by the CPSE to require a structured learning environment of twelve (12) months duration to prevent substantial regression, a statement of the reasons for such recommendation.

The IEP shall indicate the projected date of the review of the student's need for such services and shall indicate the recommended placement.

The State Education Department (SED) is authorized to approve programs and to establish State Aid reimbursement rates for all special services and programs provided during July and August, both public and private. Therefore, if the School District plans to operate a July/August program, the District must first apply to SED for approval in accordance with SED guidelines/procedures.

Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act of 2004 [Public Law 108-446 Section 614(a)]
Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA),
20 United States Code (USC) Section 1400 et seq.
Education Law Section 4408
8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR)
Part 110 and Sections 200.1(qq), 200.4(d)(2)(x),
200.5(b)(1)(iii), 200.6(j), and 200.16(i)(3)(v)

Adopted: 7/2/03

Revised: 6/13/07

POLICY

2003

7643

Students

SUBJECT: ALTERNATIVE TESTING PROCEDURES FOR STUDENTS WITH HANDICAPPING CONDITIONS

Students identified by the Committee on Special Education as having handicapping conditions may be provided with alternative testing procedures based on their individual needs and the type of test administered. Alternative testing procedures shall be specified in a student's individual educational plan.

A report shall be filed at the prescribed time with the State Education Department indicating the use of alternative testing procedures.

New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR)
Section 100.2(g)

Adopted: 7/2/03

SUBJECT: PROVISION OF SPECIAL EDUCATION SERVICES TO NONPUBLIC SCHOOL STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES WHO ARE PARENTALLY PLACED

Beginning with the 2007-2008 school year, the **district of location** is responsible for child find, including individual evaluations, Committee on Special Education (CSE) meetings, provision of special education services, and due process to parentally placed nonpublic school students attending nonpublic schools located in the geographic region of the public school district.

The new requirements **do not** pertain to parental placements of preschool children with disabilities in private day care or preschool programs or to CSE placements of students with disabilities in approved private schools, Special Act School Districts, and State-supported or State-operated schools, nor does it apply to Charter schools. These requirements only pertain to students with disabilities parentally placed in elementary and secondary nonpublic schools.

Parental Consent Needed by the School District of Location

Federal law and regulations require the following:

- a) If a student with a disability is parentally placed, or is going to be parentally placed in a nonpublic school that is not located in the school district where the student legally resides, parental consent must be obtained by the school district of location before any personally identifiable information about the student is shared between officials in the public school district of residence and officials in the public school district of location. Therefore, parent consent is required before sharing Individualized Education Programs (IEPs) and other education records between the district of residence and the district of location.
- b) Parent consent must also be obtained by the school district of location prior to sharing of personally identifiable information with the nonpublic school.
- c) If a parent who has placed a student with a disability in a nonpublic school at his/her own expense does not provide consent for the initial evaluation or the reevaluation, or the parent fails to respond to a request to provide consent, the district of location may not use the due process hearing to override lack of parental consent; and the district of location is not required to consider the student as eligible for special education services.

Consultation Requirements with Nonpublic Schools

The school district of location must consult with nonpublic school representatives and representatives of parents of parentally placed nonpublic school students with disabilities enrolled in nonpublic elementary and secondary schools located within the boundaries of the school district. The school district must engage in consultation regarding the child find process and services generally; consultation is not specific to individual students. Individual services are determined by the CSE. The consultation process must be timely and meaningful and include discussion of the following topics:

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STUDENTS

SUBJECT: PROVISION OF SPECIAL EDUCATION SERVICES TO NONPUBLIC SCHOOL STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES WHO ARE PARENTALLY PLACED (Cont'd.)

Child Find

The child find process must include discussion on how parentally placed nonpublic school students suspected of having a disability can participate equitably, including the procedures to be followed by the district of location and nonpublic school to identify students who may have disabilities.

Provision of Special Education Services

Consultation must address how, where and by whom special education and related services will be provided to such students, including a discussion of types of services, such as direct services and alternate service delivery mechanisms.

If the school district disagrees with the views of the nonpublic school officials on the provision of services or the types of services, whether provided directly or through a contract, the school district shall provide to the nonpublic school officials a written explanation of the reasons why the school district chose not to provide services directly or through a contract.

Use of Federal Funds

Consultation must also include determination of the proportionate amount of federal funds available to serve parentally placed nonpublic school students with disabilities, including the determination of how the amount was calculated.

Upon completion of the consultation process, the nonpublic school representatives must provide written affirmation of their participation in the consultation process. If the nonpublic school representative does not provide such affirmation within a reasonable period of time, the school district must forward the documentation of the consultation process to the State Education Department (SED).

Child Find Requirements (Including Individual Evaluations and Reevaluations)

Child find is the practical method the public school district of location will develop and implement to identify, locate and ensure the evaluation and identification of students with disabilities who are parentally placed in nonpublic schools. The child find activities must be similar to activities undertaken for students with disabilities in the public schools and must be completed in a time period comparable to that for other students attending public schools in the school district. The child find obligations also include parentally placed nonpublic school children who reside outside New York State.

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STUDENTS

SUBJECT: PROVISION OF SPECIAL EDUCATION SERVICES TO NONPUBLIC SCHOOL STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES WHO ARE PARENTALLY PLACED (Cont'd.)

The district of location must have procedures for conducting evaluations and reevaluations of students enrolled in nonpublic schools located within their district within required timeframes and at no cost to parents. The reevaluation requirements apply to all eligible parentally placed nonpublic school students with disabilities, even those not currently receiving services.

Development of Individualized Education Programs (IEPs) and Provision of Special Education Services for New York State Resident Students

The CSE of the district of location will be responsible to develop an Individualized Education Program (IEP) for New York State students with disabilities enrolled by their parents in nonpublic schools located in the geographic region of the public school. The IEP developed for parentally placed nonpublic school students must be developed consistent with the manner in which the IEPs of all students with disabilities are developed and the services to be provided cannot be determined based on the proportionate share of federal funds. The CSE of the district of location must ensure that a representative of the nonpublic school where the student attends is included in the meeting where the IEP is developed. If the representative cannot attend, the school district must use other methods to ensure participation by the private school, including individual or conference telephone calls. The IEP must be reviewed periodically, but not less than annually.

The school district of location is also responsible to provide special education services pursuant to the IEP developed for each eligible student. The parent must request special education services in writing to the school district by June 1 preceding the school year for which the request for services is made. Exceptions to the June 1 request for services deadline must be provided in accordance with law.

Transportation

If special education services are to be provided to a student at a site other than the nonpublic school, the district of location is responsible to provide the special education services, including, as applicable, arranging and providing transportation necessary for the student to receive special education services. The proportionate share of IDEA Part B dollars could be used for such purpose.

The school district of residence remains responsible to provide transportation to parentally placed nonpublic school students from the student's home to the nonpublic school.

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STUDENTS

SUBJECT: PROVISION OF SPECIAL EDUCATION SERVICES TO NONPUBLIC SCHOOL STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES WHO ARE PARENTALLY PLACED (Cont'd.)

Services Plans for Out-of-State Children

The school district of location must provide, as appropriate, special education services to an eligible student who legally resides in another state and who is parentally placed in a nonpublic school located in New York State. The services to be provided to out-of-State students must be documented on a services plan that is developed by the CSE of the district of location.

The services plan is the written plan that describes the specific special education and related services that the district of location will provide to the student, consistent with the services that the school district of location has determined through the consultation process and in relation to the proportionate shares of federal IDEA Part B dollars, to be provided to the student.

The services plan must, to the extent appropriate, be developed, reviewed and revised by the CSE of school district of location consistent with the requirements for development of an IEP. The parent(s) of the student must be invited to the meeting and the district of location must also ensure that a representative of the nonpublic school where the student attends be included in the meeting where the services plan is developed. If the nonpublic school representative cannot attend, the school district must use other methods to ensure participation by the nonpublic school, including individual or conference telephone calls. The services plan must be reviewed periodically, but not less than annually.

Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act of 2004 (Public Law 108-446)
Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA),
20 United States Code (USC) Section 1400 et seq.
34 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 300
Education Law Sections 3242, 3602-c, 4401-a, 4402,
4404, 4405, and 4410-b
8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Part 200

Adopted: 9/6/07

POLICY

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Students

SUBJECT: IDENTIFICATION AND REGISTER OF CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES

The policy of the Board of Education is to conduct a census in order to have all children with disabilities, within its jurisdiction under the age of twenty-one (21) identified, located and evaluated, including children of preschool age and children in all public and private agencies and institutions.

Persons involved in the collection of data must receive prior training and written information regarding data collection procedures.

Register of Children with Disabilities

It is the policy of the Board of Education of the Chester Union Free School District to maintain a register containing the data requirements as indicated in the Commissioner's Regulations.

Education Law Sections 3240-3242 and 4402(1)(a)
8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations
(NYCRR) Sections 200.2(a)(2)(a-f) and 200.4

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #7160 -- School Census.

Adopted: 7/2/03

SUBJECT: PARENT INVOLVEMENT FOR CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES

The Board of Education recognizes the rights of the parent/guardian to be fully informed of all information relevant to the identification, or change in identification, evaluation and educational placement of a child with a disability.

All due process procedures for parents/guardians and children in the Commissioner's Regulations shall be observed by the Chester Union Free School District.

Parental Consent

In accordance with due process, a parent or guardian of a special education student or a student suspected of having a disability must provide informed consent before the School District can take certain actions.

Consent for Evaluations

The parent or guardian must provide informed consent to the initial evaluation, or reevaluations in accordance with law and/or regulations. If a parent does not provide consent for an initial evaluation, the School District *may* pursue the evaluation by commencing a due process hearing to override the refusal to provide consent.

Parental consent for a reevaluation is not needed if the District can demonstrate that it has taken reasonable measures to obtain consent, but the parents or guardians have failed to respond.

Consent for the Initial Provision of Services

Parental consent is also required for the initial provision of special education services. Consent for an initial evaluation does not constitute consent for the initial provision of services. If a parent does not provide consent for the initial provision of services, the School District *shall not* provide the special education program and services to the student and shall not use the due process procedures to challenge the parent's refusal to consent. The School District shall not be considered to be in violation of the requirements to provide a free appropriate public education (FAPE), shall not be required to convene a meeting of the committee on special education or develop an IEP.

Consent for a Ward of the State

In the event that a child is a ward of the State, the School District shall make reasonable efforts to obtain the informed consent from the parent of the child for an initial evaluation to determine whether the child is a child with a disability. The School District is not required to obtain informed consent if:

- a) Despite reasonable efforts to do so, the School District cannot discover the whereabouts of the parent of the student; or

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Students

SUBJECT: PARENT INVOLVEMENT FOR CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES (Cont'd.)

- b) The rights of the parents of the student have been terminated in accordance with State law;
or
- c) The rights of the parent to make educational decisions have been subrogated by a judge in accordance with State law.

Surrogate Parents

In the event that no parent or guardian for a child with a disability can be identified or after reasonable efforts, the whereabouts of the parent or guardian cannot be determined, or the child with a disability is a ward of the State, the Board shall assign an individual to act as a surrogate for the parents or guardians. The person selected as a surrogate shall have no interest that conflicts with the interest of the child he/she represents, and shall have knowledge and skills that ensure adequate representation of the child.

It is the duty of the School District to determine whether a child needs a surrogate parent and to assign a surrogate parent in the manner permitted under New York State law.

Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement
Act of 2004 (Public Law 108-446) Section 614(a)
Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) 20
United States Code (USC) Section 1400 et seq.
34 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 300
Education Law Sections 4401 and 4402
8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR)
Sections 200.1 and 200.5

Adopted: 2/25/08

SUBJECT: DUE PROCESS COMPLAINTS; SELECTION AND BOARD APPOINTMENT OF IMPARTIAL HEARING OFFICERS

Due Process Complaints

The District is committed to making every effort to amicably resolve disputes regarding educational programs for students with disabilities. In the event such disputes cannot otherwise be resolved, either a parent or the District may file a due process complaint challenging the identification, evaluation or educational placement of a student with a disability, or a student suspected of having a disability, or the provision of a free appropriate public education to such student. The complainant may not have an impartial due process hearing until the complainant, or the attorney representing the complainant, files a due process complaint notice that meets the requirements set forth in law for such notice. Any and all due process hearings will be conducted in a manner consistent with the timelines and procedures set forth in law and regulation.

Except as otherwise provided by law, all requests for impartial due process hearings must be submitted within two (2) years of the date the parent or the District knew or should have known about the alleged action forming the basis of the complaint. Upon receipt or filing of the due process complaint notice, the District will provide a procedural safeguards notice to the parents. The District will also inform parents in writing of the availability of mediation and of any free or low-cost legal and other relevant services available in the area.

An impartial due process hearing will be conducted at a time and location reasonable and convenient to the parent and student involved. The hearing will be closed to the public unless the parent requests otherwise.

A student whose education is the subject of a due process complaint will remain in his/her current placement during the pendency of the impartial due process hearing unless both parties agree or as otherwise permitted by law.

All issues relating to a request for and conduct of an impartial due process hearing must be kept confidential by all District staff.

Resolution Process

Prior to the opportunity for an impartial due process hearing, the District will convene a meeting with the parents and the relevant member or members of the committee on special education or committee on preschool special education who have specific knowledge of the facts identified in the complaint. Such meeting will provide the parents with an opportunity to discuss their complaint and the facts that form the basis of the complaint, and an opportunity to resolve the complaint with the District. The District will take steps to ensure that one or both of the parents of the student with a disability are present at the resolution meeting, and will notify parents of the meeting early enough to ensure that they have the opportunity to attend. The resolution meeting will be at a mutually agreed

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SUBJECT: DUE PROCESS COMPLAINTS; SELECTION AND BOARD APPOINTMENT OF IMPARTIAL HEARING OFFICERS (Cont'd.)

upon time and place and in a location that is physically accessible to the parents. The District will ensure that all resolution meetings conform to the requirements set forth in the Regulations of the Commissioner of Education.

The parents and the District may agree, in writing, to waive the resolution process or agree to use the mediation process to resolve the dispute.

Selection and Board Appointment of Impartial Hearing Officers

In the event a due process complaint notice is filed pursuant to the Individuals with Disabilities in Education Act (IDEA), the Board of Education will arrange for an impartial due process hearing to be conducted. In such instances, the Board will immediately-but not later than two (2) business days after receipt of the due process complaint notice or mailing of the due process complaint notice to the parent-initiate the process to select an impartial hearing officer (IHO) through a rotational selection process. To expedite this process, the Board may designate one (1) or more of its members to appoint the IHO on its behalf.

The District will utilize the New York State Education Department's Impartial Hearing Reporting System (IHRS) to access the alphabetical list of the names of each IHO certified in New York State and available to serve in the District. The appointment of an IHO will be made only from such list and in accordance with the alphabetical rotation selection process and the timelines and procedures established by the Commissioner of Education. The District will record and report to the State Education Department required information relating to the selection of IHOs and the conduct of impartial due process hearings according to the manner and schedule specified by the Department.

The District will be responsible for compensating the IHO for prehearing, hearing and post-hearing activities at the rate agreed upon at the time of the IHO's appointment. The District will also reimburse the IHO for certain travel and other hearing-related expenses (e.g., duplication and telephone costs) pursuant to an annually determined schedule.

Administrative procedures will be developed governing the implementation of this policy.

Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), 20 USC Section 1400 et seq.
34 CFR Part 300
Education Law Sections 4005, 4202, 4404(1) and 4410(7)
8 NYCRR Sections 200.2 and 200.5

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #7660 -- Parent Involvement for Children with Disabilities
#7690 -- Special Education Mediation
#7313 -- Suspension of Students

Adopted: 7/02/03
Revised: 11/12/14

SUBJECT: IMPARTIAL HEARING OFFICER SELECTION, APPOINTMENT AND COMPENSATION

It shall be the policy of the Chester Union Free School District to select, appoint and compensate impartial hearing officers in the following manner:

A. Selection and Appointment

1. The District shall utilize the most recent rotational list of impartial hearing officers established by the State Education Department. Additional qualified impartial hearing officers requesting to serve in the District shall have their names inserted into such rotational list in alphabetical order.
2. Within two (2) business days after the District receives a written request for an impartial hearing, the District Clerk shall initiate attempts to contact that hearing officer whose name next follows the last hearing officer appointed by the Board of Education from the rotational list. The District Clerk shall first attempt contact by telephone call. If unsuccessful at reaching the hearing officer, the District Clerk shall leave a message (if voice mail is available) and send a letter by overnight mail, informing the hearing officer that:
 - a. A hearing has been requested concerning a student (identify the student only by number) and the name of the school district;
 - b. The hearing officer's name is the next one on the rotational list;
 - c. The hearing officer must contact the District Clerk (leave telephone number) no later than 24 hours from the date the telephone message is left and/or the date of the correspondence.
3. If the hearing officer declines appointment, or fails to respond within 24 hours after being telephoned or sent a letter by overnight mail, the District Clerk will, according to the procedures outlined above, offer the appointment to each successive hearing officer whose name appears on the rotational list, until it is accepted.
4. No appointment may be accepted unless the hearing officer is available to initiate the hearing within fourteen (14) days after being contacted by the District Clerk.
5. Once an appointment is accepted, the hearing officer shall be formally appointed by:
 - a. Resolution adopted by the Board of Education; or,
 - b. A letter signed by the President or Vice President of the Board of Education.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: IMPARTIAL HEARING OFFICER SELECTION, APPOINTMENT AND COMPENSATION (Cont'd)

6. The President and/or Vice President of the Board of Education are hereby delegated with the authority to immediately appoint impartial hearing officers who are selected in accordance with these procedures.
7. Once appointed, the District Clerk shall provide the Impartial Hearing Officer with the relevant contact information for the District's legal counsel and contact information for the Parent(s) and Student and/or their legal counsel.
8. The District Clerk shall maintain a log detailing any actions taken pursuant to this policy relating to the appointment of impartial hearing officers. In addition, the District Clerk shall comply with any applicable reporting provisions contained in Section 200.5 of the Commissioner's Regulations relating to the appointment of impartial hearing officers.

B. Compensation

Impartial hearing officers appointed to conduct hearing under the provisions of Article 89 of the Education Law shall submit statements to the School District for fees and expenses in accordance with the following guidelines:

1. A statement for fees and expenses shall be submitted at the conclusion of the hearing and receipt of the impartial hearing officer's final decision or other determination having the effect of terminating the impartial hearing officer's involvement in the hearing.
2. All statements for fees and expenses shall separately list each individual item of service or expense, the date it occurred and the time spent, by hour or fraction thereof in increments of one-tenth of an hour (e.g., .1, .2, .3, ...). Time charges must be appropriate. The District reserves the right to request additional information concerning the appropriateness of any time charges and to withhold payment for time charges deemed to be inappropriate and/or inconsistent with applicable Board policy. All statements for fees and expenses shall be submitted by the Impartial Hearing Officer within 30 days of the performance of services.
3. Compensation will be made at the rate of \$100.00 per hour for authorized activities.
4. The District will not reimburse impartial hearing officers for administrative assistance, secretarial or other overhead expenses.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: IMPARTIAL HEARING OFFICER SELECTION, APPOINTMENT AND COMPENSATION (Cont'd)

5. The District will, upon review and approval of properly submitted receipts, reimburse impartial hearing officers for automobile travel at the I.R.S. approved rate and for tolls reasonably and necessarily incurred as a result of the hearing.
6. In addition to hearing time itself, the Board will reimburse, at the hourly rate, for time actually expended by the impartial hearing officer for:
 - a. Scheduling the hearing;
 - b. Pre-hearing conference calls (if necessary);
 - c. Scheduling letters;
 - d. For time necessarily and actually spent preparing the decision, including any interim decisions.
7. Absent extraordinary circumstances, as determined in advance by the District, impartial hearing officers will not be reimbursed for any other expenses associated with their appointment and services as impartial hearing officers.
8. A hearing cancellation fee of \$500.00 shall be paid by the District where five calendar days notice is not provided to the impartial hearing officer. The District will not be responsible for any compensation in connection with hearing cancellations where five or more calendar days notice is provided to the impartial hearing officer.

C. Notice

A copy of this policy will be forwarded to the impartial hearing officer at the time of appointment by the District Clerk.

Adopted: 9/11/08

POLICY

2015 7680
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Students

SUBJECT: INDEPENDENT EDUCATIONAL EVALUATIONS

An Independent Educational Evaluation is an individual evaluation of a student thought to have a disability, conducted by a qualified examiner who is not employed by the Chester Union Free School District or any public agency responsible for educating the student.

If a parent disagrees with an evaluation obtained by the school district, the parent should explain, in writing to the Director of Pupil Personnel & Special Education Services, the reason(s) why he or she disagrees with the district's evaluation. The Director of Pupil Personnel & Special Education Services will promptly make a decision as to whether the request for an independent educational evaluation at public expense will be granted. If such request is denied, the District will, without unnecessary delay, commence an impartial hearing to demonstrate the appropriateness of the challenged evaluations(s). If the hearing officer's decision is that the challenged evaluation is appropriate, the parent still has the right to an independent educational evaluation, but not at public expense. The results of any independent educational evaluation will be considered by the Committee on Special Education in any decision made with respect to the student's educational program.

Whenever an independent educational evaluation is at public expense, the criteria under which the evaluation is obtained, including the location of the evaluation and the qualifications of the examiner, must be the same as the criteria that the district uses when it initiates an evaluation. Thus, whenever approval of a parent's request for an independent evaluation is granted, the independent evaluator must be licensed or certified or have met any minimum qualification requirements that an evaluator(s) employed by the District would need to possess to perform the same evaluation.

The Board hereby directs the Superintendent of Schools to develop regulations which ensure that information regarding independent educational evaluations is made available to parents who request the same. Such information should include the minimum qualifications required of independent evaluators and provide a schedule of the fees that the District will pay for independent educational evaluations in a variety of disciplines. The fee schedule shall be reflective of community standard rates in each discipline. In exceptional circumstances (e.g., if an uncommon evaluation is needed, or if no appropriately certified independent evaluators can be found whose rates meet those set by the District), the Director of Pupil Personnel & Special Education Services may authorize an independent evaluation for which the fee charged will exceed the allowable fee which may be paid for a particular type of independent evaluation.

INDEPENDENT EDUCATIONAL EVALUATIONS REGULATION

INTRODUCTION: The Chester Union Free School District has established the following procedure for obtaining independent educational evaluations (IEEs) for children with educational disabilities or for children who are referred to the Committee on Special Education because they are suspected of having an educational disability and may, therefore, be in need of special education.

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Students

SUBJECT: INDEPENDENT EDUCATIONAL EVALUATIONS (Cont'd.)

Parents of disabled children have the right under Federal and State regulations to obtain an IEE at public expense under certain conditions. Regulatory standards are outlined in New York State Regulations for the Commissioner of Education Part 200.5(g). Additionally, the Federal Regulations 34 CFR 300.502 specify requirements for the IEEs. These documents, in addition to *A Parent's Guide to Special Education: Your Child's Right to an Education in New York State*, detail IEE requirements. These documents are available from the Special Education Office for parent(s) who desire additional information.

The Chester Union Free School District has established reasonable reimbursement rates for independent evaluators that are within the rates that the school district would be required to pay the BOCES. Absent exceptional circumstances, the District will not pay more than the following rates:

Individual Psychological	\$ 1,000.00
Educational Evaluation	\$ 500.00
Combined Education/Psychological	\$ 1,300.00
Speech Evaluation	\$ 350.00
Occupational Therapy Evaluation	\$ 300.00
Physical Therapy Evaluation	\$ 400.00
Audiological Evaluation	\$ 275.00
Neurological Evaluation	\$ 1,000.00
Psychiatric Evaluation	\$ 1,000.00
Neuro/Psychological Evaluation	\$ 1,500.00
Ophthalmological Evaluation	\$ 300.00
Central Auditory Evaluation	\$ 450.00
Assistive Technology Evaluation	\$ 900.00
FBA/BIP	\$ 900.00

PROCEDURES FOLLOWING REQUEST FOR IEE:

The District may pay for an independent evaluation or assessment only if conducted by an individual who possess a current license or certification form the New York State Education Department in the area of evaluation. Upon receiving a request for reimbursement for an IEE, the Director of Pupil Personnel & Special Education Services will forward an acknowledgement letter to the parent and/or independent evaluator within 10 calendar days. Any further

(Continued)

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2015 7680
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Students

SUBJECT: INDEPENDENT EDUCATIONAL EVALUATIONS (Cont'd.)

Information needed by the school district to reach a decision regarding payment will be requested in the letter. (A copy of the evaluation report, if already obtained, should be attached to the request for reimbursement.) The bill for the evaluation should include some breakdown of costs (e.g., record review; client interview; test administration, scoring and interpretation; and report writing). No payment will be made until the District receives a copy of the evaluation report.

If denial for reimbursement is indicated, the reason(s) for the denial, as well as the intention of the District to initiate a hearing to defend this refusal will be addressed to the parents in writing. Conversely, if the District agrees to pay of an IEE, the parents will be notified by letter.

RESPONSIBILITIES:

Parents may select any professional who meets the criteria stated above. If an independent evaluator is selected from the approved list, it becomes the responsibility of that professional to contact the school to arrange for payment, dates of classroom visitations and discussions with school staff. The independent evaluator is also responsible for sending a copy of their state certification/license to the Assistant Superintendent for Pupil Personnel Services. Requests for exception to these procedures should be forwarded in writing to the Director of Pupil Personnel & Special Education Services.

LISTING OF QUALIFIED PROFESSIONALS:

The Chester Union Free School District will permit parents to select any independent evaluator, as long as the qualified professional selected by the parent is a certified and/or licensed evaluator. The District has also established a list of qualified professionals who are in private practice or employees of other public agencies to whom parents may go to secure an IEE which is available to parents if they so request. This list of independent evaluators includes professionals in all areas of a child's suspected disability. In addition, the District will pay for an evaluation performed by an employee of any other public school district or BOCES within the County of Orange whom the parent chooses to employ an independent evaluator at the then current hourly rate paid to that licensed or certified individual by their respective public school district or BOCES.

FURTHER INFORMATION:

The Chester Union Free School District has developed these procedures on IEEs in order to avoid any misunderstandings and ensure that the District is following its responsibility to provide IEEs at parental request. Parents can obtain further information on IEEs by contacting the Director of Pupil Personnel & Special Education Services. Parents can also contact the State Education Department for additional information in IEEs.

Adopted: 7/02/03
Revised: 10/14/09
Revised: 2/10/15

POLICY

2003

7690

Students

SUBJECT: SPECIAL EDUCATION MEDIATION

The District will offer mediation as an alternative to the impartial hearing process in disputes regarding the provision of a free, appropriate public education for students identified by the Committee on Special Education (CSE) or Committee on Preschool Special Education (CPSE) as having a disability, or students suspected of having a disability. Such mediation shall be conducted by mediators furnished by a Community Dispute Resolution Center under Article 21-A of the Judiciary Law.

Parents or persons in parental relationship to students suspected of or having disabilities will receive written notice of the availability of the mediation program each time they receive notice of their entitlement to the impartial hearing procedures in accordance with Federal and State law and regulations.

Mediation will not operate to diminish or limit any rights provided for in law, including the right of the parent or person in parental relationship to request an impartial hearing subsequent to mediation. Parents or persons in parental relationship to students suspected of or having disabilities continue to have full access to all rights, including due process procedures, provided for in 34 Code of Federal Regulations Sections 300.500-300.515 and in 8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations Section 200.5(c). Similarly, mediation shall not be construed to limit a parent or person in parental relationship from requesting an impartial hearing without having first utilized mediation procedures set forth in Education Law.

Education Law Section 4404-a

Adopted: 7/2/03